

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

4-Trig-functions/4.7-Miscellaneous/137-4.7.3-c+d-x<sup>m</sup>-trig<sup>n</sup>-  
trig<sup>p</sup>

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [ 397 ]. This is test number [ 137 ].

## 1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

## 1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Mathematica	100.00 ( 397 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Rubi	99.50 ( 395 )	0.50 ( 2 )
Fricas	91.18 ( 362 )	8.82 ( 35 )
Maple	90.43 ( 359 )	9.57 ( 38 )
Maxima	85.89 ( 341 )	14.11 ( 56 )
Giac	61.71 ( 245 )	38.29 ( 152 )
Mupad	39.04 ( 155 )	60.96 ( 242 )
Sympy	30.48 ( 121 )	69.52 ( 276 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

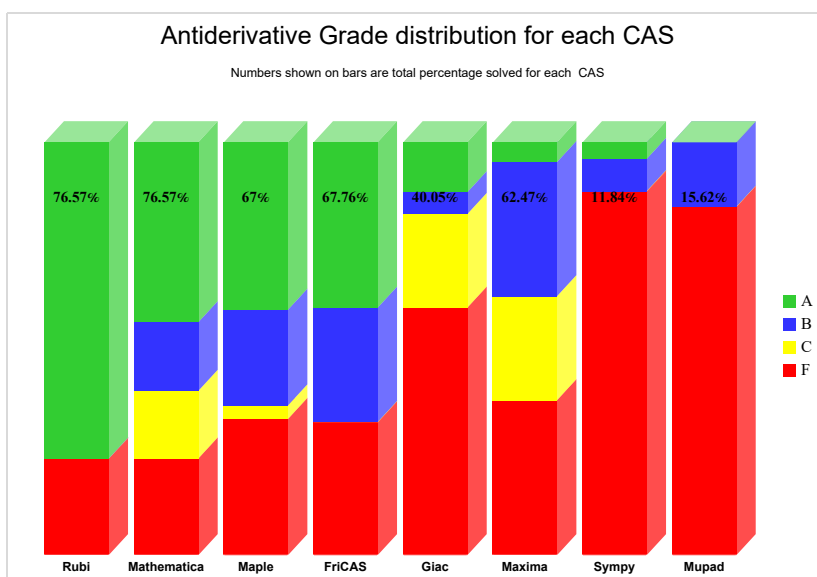
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

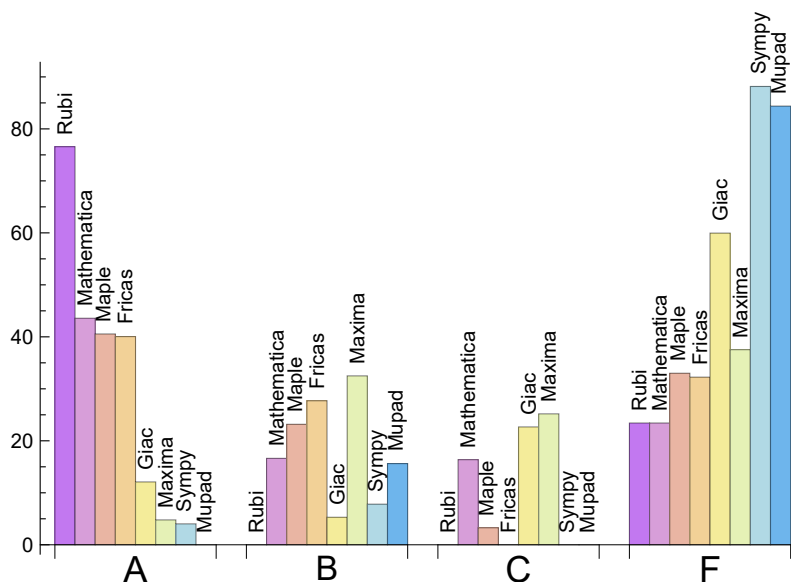
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	76.071	0.000	0.000	23.929
Mathematica	43.577	16.625	16.373	23.426
Maple	40.554	23.174	3.275	32.997
Fricas	40.050	27.708	0.000	32.242
Giac	12.091	5.290	22.670	59.950
Maxima	4.786	32.494	25.189	37.531
Sympy	4.030	7.809	0.000	88.161
Mupad	0.000	15.617	0.000	84.383

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	35	0.00	0.00	100.00
Maple	38	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	56	94.64	0.00	5.36
Giac	152	95.39	3.95	0.66
Mupad	242	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	276	73.19	20.65	6.16

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

## 1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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



System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.27
Rubi	0.59
Maxima	0.85
Maple	1.61
Mathematica	5.10
Giac	5.23
Sympy	8.29
Mupad	22.43

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	100.03	1.40	26.00	1.18
Rubi	164.07	1.06	126.00	1.00
Sympy	168.71	1.75	22.00	1.00
Mathematica	289.95	1.57	127.00	1.09
Maple	294.75	1.75	187.00	1.17
Fricas	385.94	2.28	217.50	1.43
Maxima	1089.56	15.08	499.00	2.80
Giac	50599.61	160.79	209.00	1.57

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

## 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

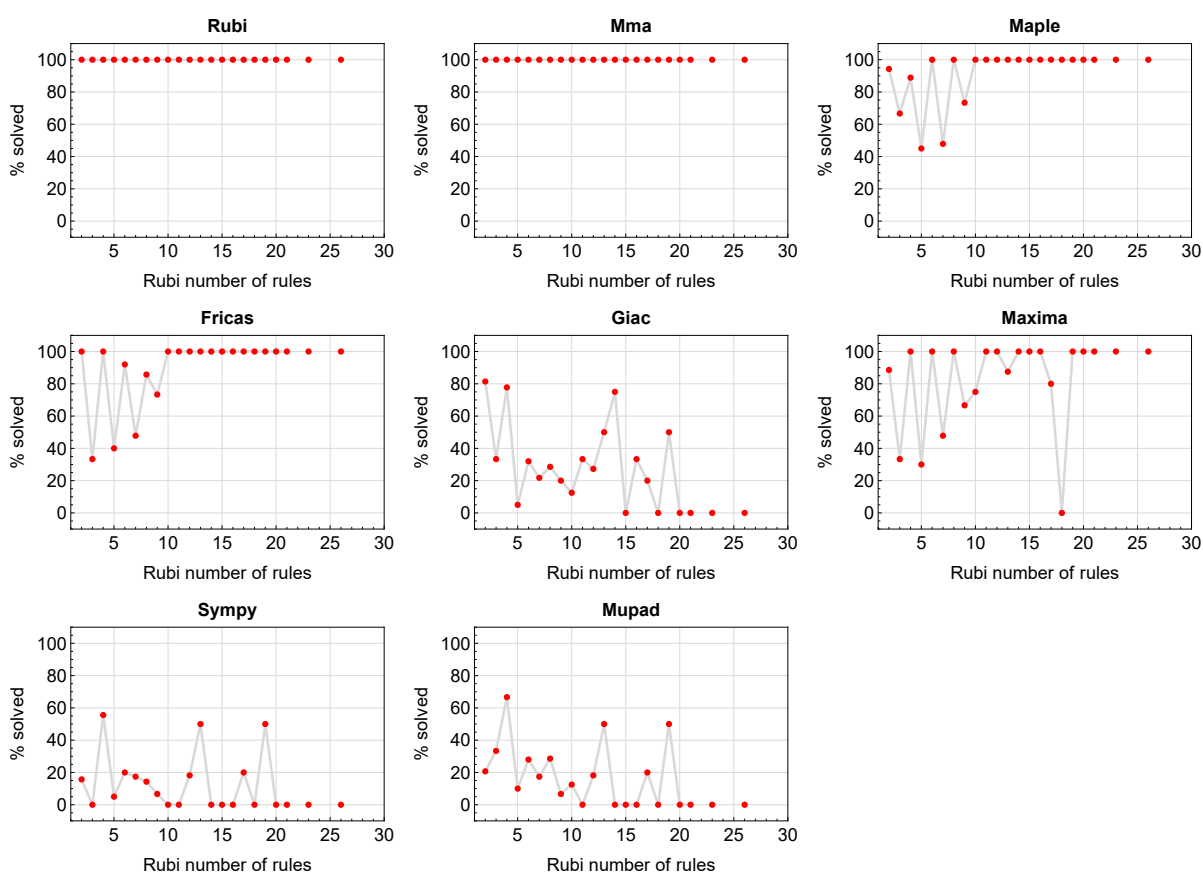


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

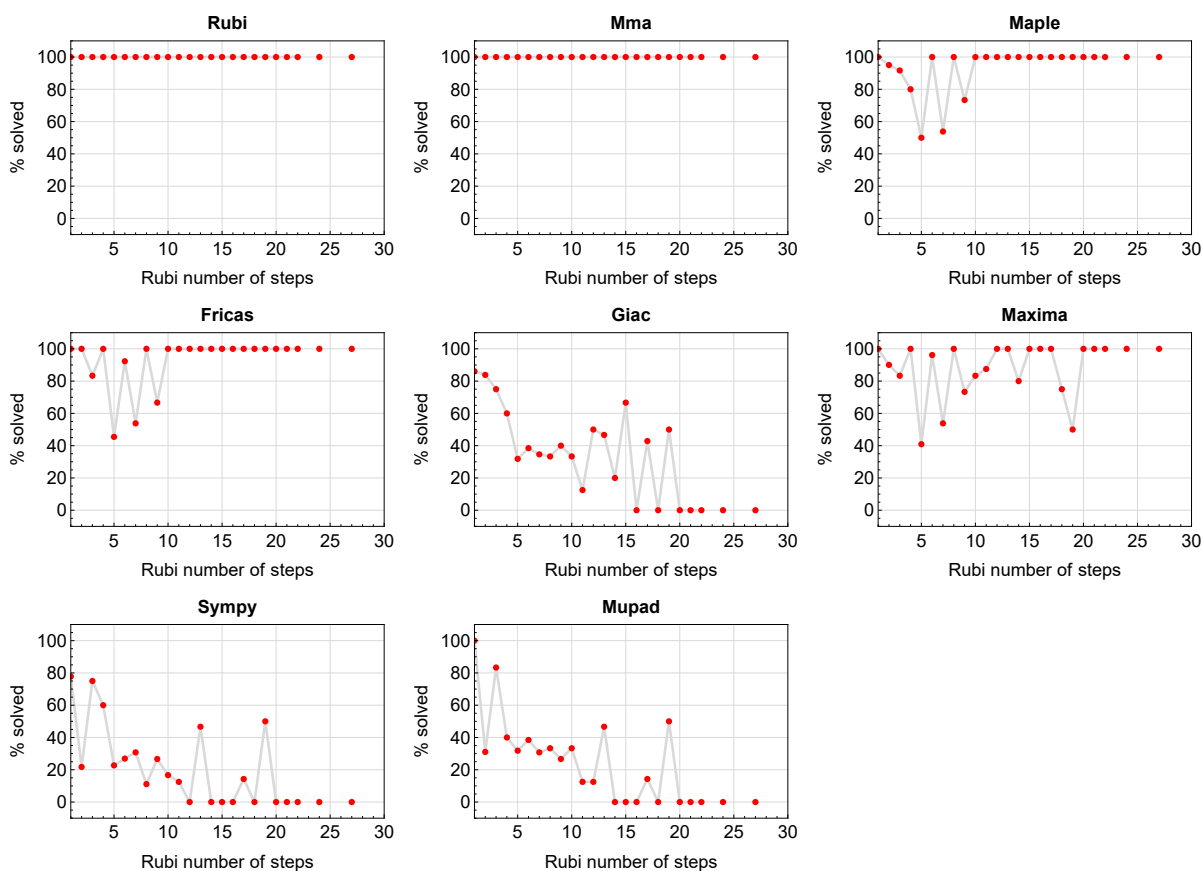


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

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

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

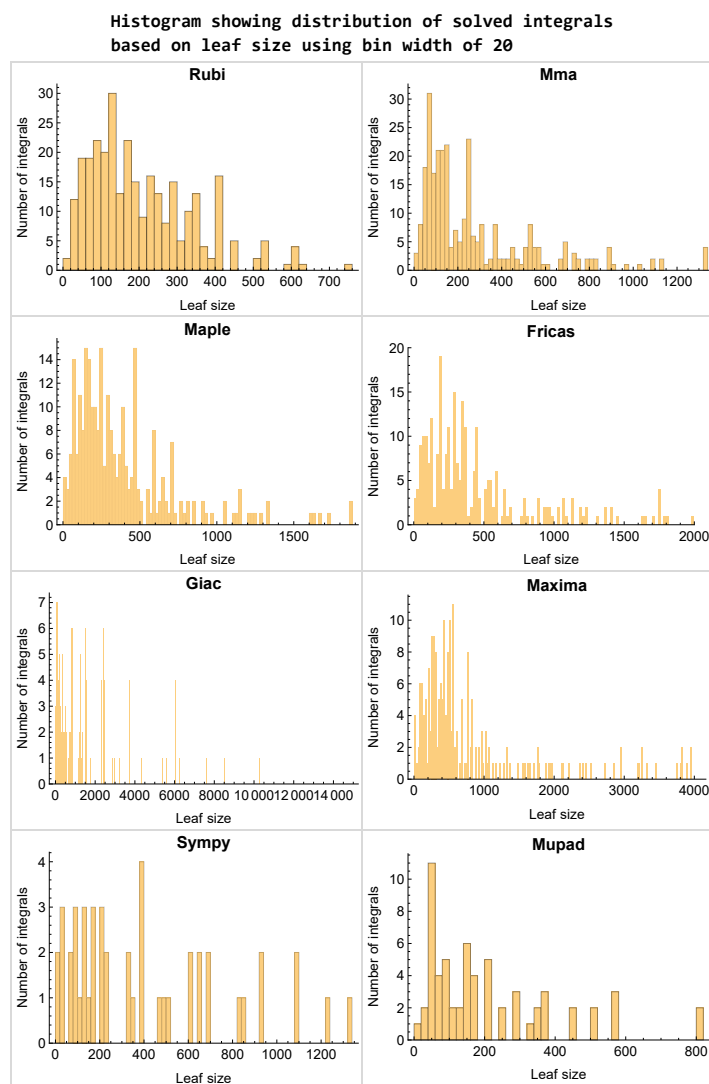


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

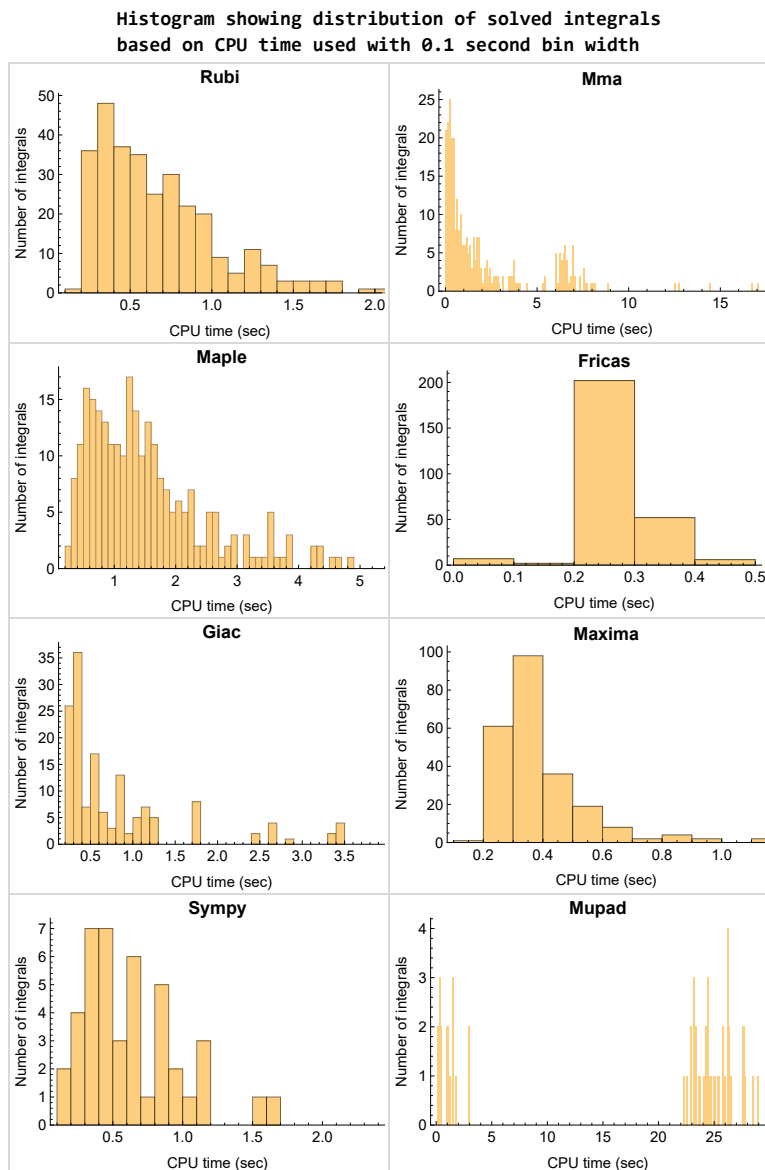


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

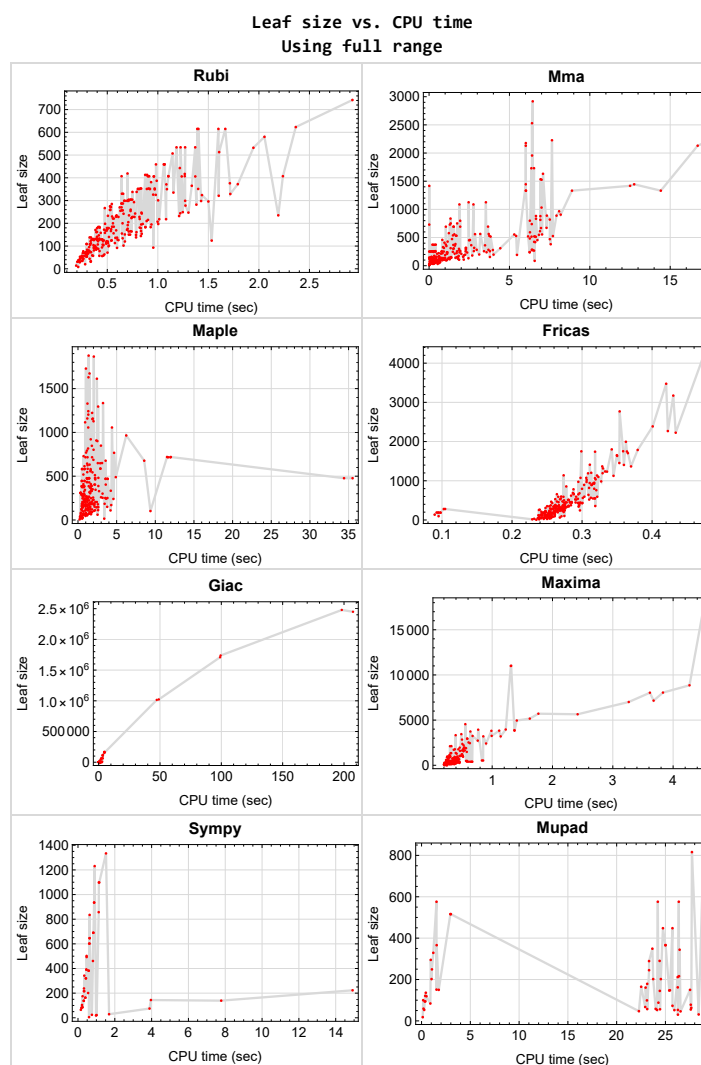


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{31, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 97, 102, 103, 104, 109, 110, 111, 116, 117, 163, 168, 169, 170, 175, 176, 177, 182, 183, 208, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 225, 226, 227, 232, 233, 234, 238, 239, 240, 244, 245, 246, 251, 252, 253, 257, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265, 270, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 282, 283, 284, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 301, 302, 303, 307, 308, 309, 314, 315, 316, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 379, 380, 381, 386, 387, 388, 392, 393, 394}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {178, 179, 222, 237, 241, 242, 261, 280, 300, 304, 310, 311, 312, 318, 319}

Maple {}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Mupad** Verification phase not currently implemented.

## 1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

## 1.13 Verification

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

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

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



## 1.14 Important notes about some of the results

### 1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

### 1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

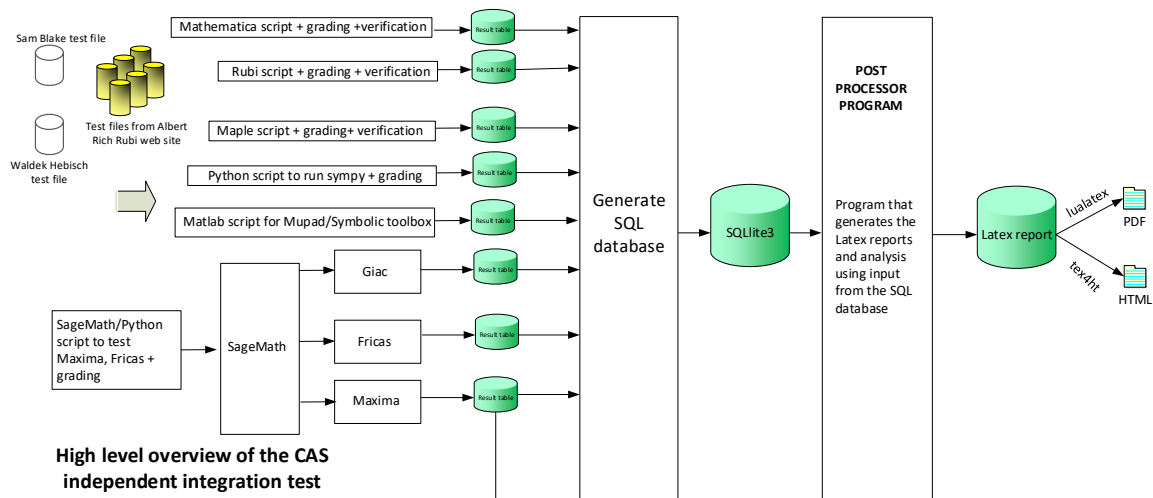
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

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

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

# 1.15 Design of the test system

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



**High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system**

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

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

*The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file*

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

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June 27, 2023  
Design v0.01

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems . . . . .	27
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## 2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

### 2.1.1 Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 254, 255, 256, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 391, 395, 396, 397 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 205, 206 }

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

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

### 2.1.2 Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 39, 49, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 113, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 167, 174, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 217, 224, 229, 230, 231, 243, 247, 248, 249, 256, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 275, 279, 285, 293, 294, 298, 313, 317, 323, 328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 343, 344, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 391, 395, 396 }

**B grade** { 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 98, 105, 106, 107, 112, 114, 115, 164, 165, 166, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 216, 218, 222, 223, 228, 235, 236, 241, 242, 250, 254, 255, 260, 261, 273, 274, 280, 281, 286, 287, 291, 292, 299, 300, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 318, 324, 325, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 397 }

**C grade** { 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 108, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 237, 319, 331, 340, 342, 345, 347, 356, 358 }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

### 2.1.3 Maple

**A grade** { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 42, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 108, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 218, 224, 237, 256, 269, 281, 294, 306, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 374, 375, 385, 391, 395, 396 }

**B grade** { 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 46, 47, 48, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 222, 223, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 254, 255, 260, 261, 266, 267, 268, 273, 274, 279, 280, 286, 287, 291, 292, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 310, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 389, 390, 397 }

**C grade** { 84, 85, 174, 204, 262, 275, 293, 331, 340, 347, 356, 372, 373 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 13, 22, 70, 79, 88, 136, 145, 154, 285, 328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359 }  
}

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

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

### 2.1.4 Fricas

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 174, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 256, 262, 293, 294, 306, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 391, 396 }  
}

**B grade** { 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 80, 81, 82, 87, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 155, 156, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 254, 255, 260, 261, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 395, 397 }  
}

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 228, 266, 310, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359 }  
}

### 2.1.5 Maxima

**A grade** { 5, 17, 26, 74, 92, 140, 149, 158, 224, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 368, 369, 370, 371, 384 }  
}

**B grade** { 2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 148, 155, 156, 157, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 222, 223, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 250, 254, 255, 256, 260, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, }  
}



293, 294, 298, 299, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 323, 324, 325, 376, 377, 382, 383, 391, 396 }

**C grade** { 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 94, 95, 96, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 142, 143, 144, 150, 151, 152, 153, 159, 160, 161, 162, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 13, 22, 70, 79, 88, 136, 145, 154, 218, 237, 249, 261, 300, 319, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 378, 385, 389, 390, 395, 397 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 202, 203, 204 }

## 2.1.6 Giac

**A grade** { 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 26, 71, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 92, 137, 138, 139, 140, 146, 147, 148, 149, 155, 156, 157, 158, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 371, 372 }

**B grade** { 42, 48, 49, 108, 174, 204, 250, 256, 262, 275, 293, 294, 367, 368, 369, 370, 373, 374, 375, 391, 396 }

**C grade** { 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 94, 95, 96, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 142, 143, 144, 150, 151, 152, 153, 159, 160, 161, 162, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 13, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 46, 47, 70, 79, 88, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 136, 145, 154, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 254, 255, 260, 261, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 395, 397 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 51, 245, 283, 315, 321, 327 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 117 }

### 2.1.7 Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 26, 42, 48, 49, 71, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 92, 108, 137, 138, 139, 140, 146, 147, 148, 149, 155, 156, 157, 158, 174, 204, 212, 250, 256, 262, 275, 293, 294, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 368, 369, 370, 371, 391, 395, 396, 397 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 46, 47, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 254, 255, 260, 261, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390 }

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

### 2.1.8 Sympy

**A grade** { 5, 10, 11, 12, 17, 26, 74, 92, 140, 149, 256, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 }

**B grade** { 2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 108, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 148, 155, 156, 157, 158, 396 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 75, 76, 77, 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 141, 142, 143, 144, 150, 151, 152, 153, 159, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 216, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 254, 255, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 304, 305, 306, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, 325, 330, 331, 332, 340, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 356, 357, 358, 359, 365, 366, 367, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 395, 397 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 46, 58, 63, 64, 69, 118, 123, 124, 129, 130, 135, 162, 184, 189, 190, 195, 196, 201, 240, 272, 278, 279, 284, 309, 310, 316, 317, 322, 323, 324, 328, 329, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 344, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 368, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 388, 394 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 22, 45, 79, 88, 136, 145, 154, 221, 225, 226, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393 }

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

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	141	138	0	0	96	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	158	86	178	586	255	502	181	245
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	1.14	3.76	1.63	3.22	1.16	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.450	0.637	0.236	0.238	0.467	0.286	23.322

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	128	71	118	342	166	342	121	165
N.S.	1	1.07	0.59	0.98	2.85	1.38	2.85	1.01	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.278	0.437	0.238	0.242	0.343	0.287	22.514

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	84	50	69	171	92	175	73	100
N.S.	1	0.94	0.56	0.78	1.92	1.03	1.97	0.82	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.218	0.347	0.234	0.252	0.249	0.281	0.167

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	54	34	36	65	42	80	38	47
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.72	1.30	0.84	1.60	0.76	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.189	0.258	0.206	0.238	0.183	0.287	22.279

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	63	60	84	143	64	0	569	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.92	1.29	2.20	0.98	0.00	8.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.109	0.371	0.267	0.243	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	92	80	124	166	105	0	2870	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.94	1.46	1.95	1.24	0.00	33.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.357	0.431	0.295	0.247	0.000	0.506	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	120	102	162	201	187	0	5398	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	1.42	1.76	1.64	0.00	47.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.660	1.102	0.582	0.339	0.244	0.000	0.465	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	154	164	200	251	263	0	7592	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.14	1.39	1.74	1.83	0.00	52.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.617	0.767	0.398	0.240	0.000	0.577	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	7	13	6	5	6	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.62	0.75	0.62	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.010	0.210	0.247	0.235	0.600	0.269	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	20	16	15	15	17	22	19	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.06	1.38	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.011	0.536	0.246	0.229	1.012	0.268	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	31	29	26	15	30	24	26	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.90	0.52	1.03	0.83	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.012	0.616	0.253	0.232	0.756	0.283	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	275	237	0	0	188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	1.144	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	249	385	173	880	352	646	350	448
N.S.	1	1.21	1.88	0.84	4.29	1.72	3.15	1.71	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	1.283	1.640	1.428	0.251	0.250	0.625	0.306	24.745

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	164	121	224	499	227	391	231	289
N.S.	1	1.09	0.80	1.48	3.30	1.50	2.59	1.53	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.736	1.193	0.879	0.238	0.248	0.455	0.297	23.323

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	106	93	128	240	130	216	137	161
N.S.	1	1.03	0.90	1.24	2.33	1.26	2.10	1.33	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.658	1.037	0.211	0.261	0.322	0.301	22.969

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	48	44	56	85	59	85	69	59
N.S.	1	0.94	0.86	1.10	1.67	1.16	1.67	1.35	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.215	0.648	0.199	0.248	0.224	0.292	0.201

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	102	171	276	122	0	6059	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.41	2.28	1.01	0.00	50.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.625	0.620	0.291	0.248	0.000	0.504	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	139	247	305	186	0	67350	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.47	1.82	1.11	0.00	400.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	1.643	0.580	0.346	0.254	0.000	2.409	0.000



Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	221	183	316	340	312	0	114422	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.43	1.54	1.41	0.00	517.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	2.169	1.493	0.424	0.269	0.000	3.323	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	270	298	389	390	450	0	168646	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.44	1.44	1.67	0.00	624.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	1.508	1.769	0.584	0.277	0.000	4.616	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	271	246	0	0	190	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	1.478	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	326	158	187	967	434	935	361	576
N.S.	1	1.25	0.61	0.72	3.72	1.67	3.60	1.39	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	2.117	1.988	0.254	0.257	0.878	0.314	24.220

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	243	135	148	549	283	602	241	366
N.S.	1	1.24	0.69	0.76	2.80	1.44	3.07	1.23	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.988	1.541	0.246	0.259	0.609	0.305	24.998

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	133	91	111	263	159	320	145	202
N.S.	1	0.99	0.68	0.83	1.96	1.19	2.39	1.08	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.525	1.278	0.217	0.252	0.427	0.289	24.528

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	80	75	69	92	76	138	75	94
N.S.	1	1.11	1.04	0.96	1.28	1.06	1.92	1.04	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.154	0.984	0.206	0.247	0.309	0.281	0.319

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	110	178	281	126	0	6046	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.38	2.18	0.98	0.00	46.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.345	0.995	0.296	0.250	0.000	0.514	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	179	151	256	308	194	0	63510	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.43	1.72	1.08	0.00	354.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	1.329	1.333	0.354	0.253	0.000	2.655	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	229	199	329	343	334	0	111694	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.44	1.50	1.46	0.00	487.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	3.119	1.645	0.436	0.259	0.000	3.336	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	287	316	404	393	474	0	157526	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.41	1.37	1.65	0.00	548.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	2.281	2.125	0.614	0.272	0.000	4.529	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	22	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	3.546	0.286	0.380	0.233	18.240	0.288	23.551

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	215	799	1159	1281	1204	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.42	5.29	7.68	8.48	7.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	6.270	1.206	0.411	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	171	560	792	759	818	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	4.41	6.24	5.98	6.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	2.858	1.157	0.339	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	125	356	477	411	502	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.34	3.83	5.13	4.42	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	1.610	1.127	0.299	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	81	192	215	190	250	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	2.95	3.31	2.92	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	5.467	0.996	0.305	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	22	19	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.36	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	4.960	0.560	0.418	0.257	0.557	0.295	22.966

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	33	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	2.36	1.43	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	9.022	0.537	0.668	0.251	0.812	2.059	21.856

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	3.159	0.303	0.712	0.251	66.692	0.304	21.340

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	228	308	716	2948	1021	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.48	3.44	14.17	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	1.534	1.232	0.585	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	156	311	433	1770	669	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.13	2.97	12.12	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	1.342	1.128	0.382	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	92	234	212	553	375	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.60	2.36	6.14	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	2.371	0.778	0.350	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	131	46	259	62	0	697	88
N.S.	1	1.00	4.37	1.53	8.63	2.07	0.00	23.23	2.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.114	0.507	0.232	0.268	0.000	0.537	24.281

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	508	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	25.40	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	19.170	0.527	0.583	0.257	0.953	0.890	23.853

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	745	35	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	37.25	1.75	1.10	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	22.944	0.539	1.281	0.247	1.367	2.878	23.867

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	0	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	7.834	0.288	0.747	0.250	0.000	0.296	23.118

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	179	512	716	4551	1075	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	3.74	5.23	33.22	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	6.640	1.822	0.555	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	137	277	409	1044	591	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.19	2.41	3.56	9.08	5.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	6.457	1.668	0.493	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	94	136	1130	102	0	2978	147
N.S.	1	1.09	1.74	2.52	20.93	1.89	0.00	55.15	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	1.057	1.310	0.291	0.275	0.000	1.214	25.391

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	48	61	287	44	0	526	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.74	8.20	1.26	0.00	15.03	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.338	1.029	0.245	0.242	0.000	0.351	24.141

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1664	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	75.64	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	13.138	0.569	1.151	0.250	2.074	0.332	23.320

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	2153	35	22	0	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	97.86	1.59	1.00	0.00	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	12.396	0.562	2.661	0.257	3.141	0.000	23.274



Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	218	144	234	277	222	0	1205	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.73	1.19	1.41	1.13	0.00	6.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.078	0.682	0.889	0.403	0.259	0.000	0.597	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	183	128	187	256	167	0	747	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.76	1.11	1.52	0.99	0.00	4.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.866	0.601	0.618	0.372	0.247	0.000	0.454	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	150	145	142	209	125	0	406	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.02	1.00	1.47	0.88	0.00	2.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.402	0.611	0.398	0.240	0.000	0.384	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	150	145	142	209	125	0	406	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.02	1.00	1.47	0.88	0.00	2.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	0.009	0.556	0.389	0.244	0.000	0.382	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	183	128	187	256	167	0	747	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.76	1.11	1.52	0.99	0.00	4.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	0.024	0.556	0.383	0.256	0.000	0.471	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	218	144	234	277	222	0	1205	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.73	1.19	1.41	1.13	0.00	6.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.981	0.084	0.753	0.382	0.248	0.000	0.607	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	406	1418	474	547	370	0	2478	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.49	1.17	1.35	0.91	0.00	6.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.365	12.503	1.444	0.409	0.273	0.000	1.002	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	353	730	386	497	298	0	1547	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.09	1.41	0.84	0.00	4.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	1.293	0.806	0.408	0.262	0.000	0.810	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	294	424	245	0	848	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.81	0.00	2.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	0.244	0.694	0.365	0.263	0.000	0.550	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	294	424	245	0	848	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.81	0.00	2.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.723	0.008	0.470	0.384	0.268	0.000	0.548	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	353	730	386	497	298	0	1547	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.09	1.41	0.84	0.00	4.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	0.011	0.482	0.354	0.271	0.000	0.819	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	406	1418	474	547	370	0	2478	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.49	1.17	1.35	0.91	0.00	6.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.958	0.012	1.228	0.374	0.261	0.000	1.006	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	1332	470	551	406	0	2435	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.27	1.15	1.35	1.00	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.238	14.414	3.852	0.386	0.276	0.000	1.164	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	693	376	503	316	0	1515	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.97	1.07	1.43	0.90	0.00	4.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.903	1.937	0.760	0.377	0.268	0.000	0.895	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	252	286	429	244	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	1.43	0.82	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	0.380	0.762	0.363	0.267	0.000	0.622	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	252	286	429	244	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	1.43	0.82	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.647	0.140	0.473	0.371	0.297	0.000	0.611	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	693	376	503	316	0	1515	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.97	1.07	1.43	0.90	0.00	4.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.770	1.536	0.531	0.390	0.269	0.000	0.854	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	1332	470	551	406	0	2435	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.27	1.15	1.35	1.00	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.872	6.027	3.559	0.397	0.296	0.000	1.136	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	267	250	0	0	186	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.770	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	247	150	181	889	294	646	350	448
N.S.	1	1.20	0.73	0.88	4.34	1.43	3.15	1.71	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	1.221	1.782	1.773	0.301	0.254	0.638	0.308	25.722

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	165	127	224	505	183	391	231	290
N.S.	1	1.09	0.84	1.48	3.34	1.21	2.59	1.53	1.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.718	0.839	1.439	0.266	0.245	0.453	0.293	24.406

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	105	86	128	243	100	216	137	145
N.S.	1	1.02	0.83	1.24	2.36	0.97	2.10	1.33	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.486	1.315	0.256	0.248	0.338	0.295	24.426

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	50	71	64	86	46	85	69	58
N.S.	1	0.98	1.39	1.25	1.69	0.90	1.67	1.35	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.138	1.070	0.225	0.237	0.250	0.277	24.002

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	100	172	275	120	0	6279	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.42	2.27	0.99	0.00	51.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.332	0.780	0.329	0.238	0.000	0.508	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	139	245	302	182	0	66726	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.46	1.80	1.08	0.00	397.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	1.220	1.020	0.367	0.254	0.000	2.454	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	221	181	318	337	306	0	118262	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.44	1.52	1.38	0.00	535.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	2.686	1.514	0.446	0.267	0.000	3.479	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	270	300	386	387	444	0	166374	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.43	1.43	1.64	0.00	616.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	1.861	1.710	0.663	0.274	0.000	4.747	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	162	155	0	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	3.785	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	132	146	735	466	1231	224	349
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.11	5.61	3.56	9.40	1.71	2.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	1.254	2.628	0.273	0.256	0.906	0.318	23.662

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	106	121	442	308	835	153	329
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.15	4.21	2.93	7.95	1.46	3.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.663	1.810	0.254	0.248	0.632	0.313	1.204

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	77	79	232	180	493	94	179
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.00	2.94	2.28	6.24	1.19	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.411	1.458	0.240	0.257	0.471	0.312	23.133

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	54	46	96	85	238	48	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.87	1.81	1.60	4.49	0.91	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.597	0.971	0.233	0.254	0.325	0.293	23.133



Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	65	107	162	73	0	669	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.37	2.08	0.94	0.00	8.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.158	0.921	0.294	0.252	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	81	155	171	112	0	3218	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.49	1.64	1.08	0.00	30.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.465	1.234	0.312	0.256	0.000	0.755	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	105	193	206	213	0	5600	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.52	1.62	1.68	0.00	44.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.941	1.533	0.381	0.263	0.000	0.489	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	123	230	258	349	0	8508	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.46	1.63	2.21	0.00	53.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	1.795	2.017	0.456	0.267	0.000	0.568	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	376	0	0	280	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	1.040	0.000	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	330	238	259	1339	471	1098	531	816
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.78	4.06	1.43	3.33	1.61	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	3.576	2.979	0.310	0.264	1.134	0.360	27.718

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	259	369	205	766	296	690	351	516
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.79	2.96	1.14	2.66	1.36	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	1.510	2.246	0.270	0.260	0.840	0.338	2.999

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	184	127	152	375	166	382	209	249
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.83	2.04	0.90	2.08	1.14	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.844	2.140	0.261	0.252	0.583	0.317	1.063

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	94	92	139	76	163	106	99
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.84	1.28	0.70	1.50	0.97	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.284	1.703	0.246	0.239	0.395	0.302	23.105

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	185	154	258	414	182	0	46675	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.39	2.24	0.98	0.00	252.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.419	1.236	0.353	0.252	0.000	1.762	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	213	370	445	272	0	1014406	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.44	1.73	1.06	0.00	3947.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	1.588	1.543	0.414	0.267	0.000	47.389	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	338	279	480	480	456	0	1737414	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.42	1.42	1.35	0.00	5140.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	3.969	2.226	0.566	0.285	0.000	99.433	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	413	413	457	585	530	653	0	2449286	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.42	1.28	1.58	0.00	5930.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.859	2.545	2.894	0.850	0.295	0.000	207.311	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	20	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	11.866	0.315	0.683	0.237	7.834	0.298	23.982

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	376	837	1295	1548	1367	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	2.51	3.89	4.65	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.669	1.334	2.605	0.525	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	278	330	847	929	925	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.30	3.33	3.66	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.233	0.867	1.793	0.375	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	181	221	479	513	562	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.29	2.80	3.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.838	1.432	0.297	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	176	177	200	277	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.87	1.88	2.13	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.321	1.174	0.332	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	228	22	19	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	11.40	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	9.746	0.776	0.489	0.252	0.464	0.516	23.173

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	340	33	20	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	17.00	1.65	1.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	4.660	0.828	0.887	0.254	0.711	2.962	22.990

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	1.293	0.285	0.574	0.256	1.544	0.308	22.993

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	210	833	921	3242	856	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	5.37	5.94	20.92	5.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.876	6.651	1.648	0.675	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	164	520	581	1953	599	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.29	4.09	4.57	15.38	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.692	6.548	1.631	0.461	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	120	268	305	645	384	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	2.76	3.14	6.65	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	6.528	1.580	0.451	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	45	82	64	292	97	104	1151	67
N.S.	1	1.10	2.00	1.56	7.12	2.37	2.54	28.07	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.587	1.260	0.361	0.250	0.218	0.552	22.928

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	581	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	36.31	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	6.458	0.655	0.573	0.243	0.412	0.361	22.934

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	813	29	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	50.81	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	2.788	0.651	1.299	0.236	0.643	2.334	22.766

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	41.082	0.279	1.130	0.242	7.042	0.324	23.005

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	416	742	966	1673	7004	2770	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.78	2.32	4.02	16.84	6.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.954	8.092	1.494	3.264	0.354	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	308	532	528	1056	3887	1742	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.73	1.71	3.43	12.62	5.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.947	5.417	1.324	1.369	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	324	471	546	1938	970	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.81	2.63	3.05	10.83	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.347	7.512	1.200	0.532	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	176	260	246	762	454	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.63	2.41	2.28	7.06	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	1.944	0.879	0.353	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1793	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	81.50	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	40.315	0.519	2.819	0.251	1.034	4.946	24.045

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	2289	35	22	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	104.05	1.59	1.00	0.00	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	45.766	0.500	9.880	0.259	3.860	0.000	24.381

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	406	1445	476	547	341	0	2468	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.56	1.17	1.35	0.84	0.00	6.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.177	12.760	1.435	0.375	0.272	0.000	0.966	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	353	751	384	499	280	0	1540	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	1.09	1.41	0.79	0.00	4.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.885	1.747	0.720	0.376	0.269	0.000	0.812	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	296	424	235	0	844	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.77	0.00	2.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.242	0.700	0.348	0.272	0.000	0.586	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	296	424	235	0	844	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.77	0.00	2.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.716	0.049	0.494	0.386	0.262	0.000	0.610	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	353	751	384	499	280	0	1540	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	1.09	1.41	0.79	0.00	4.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.841	1.346	0.484	0.368	0.265	0.000	0.825	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	406	406	1445	476	547	341	0	2468	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.56	1.17	1.35	0.84	0.00	6.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.971	6.015	1.187	0.395	0.295	0.000	0.975	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	228	140	251	285	347	0	1379	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.10	1.25	1.52	0.00	6.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	1.384	3.809	0.339	0.265	0.000	1.049	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	200	140	206	264	249	0	857	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.03	1.32	1.24	0.00	4.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	0.993	0.691	0.332	0.274	0.000	0.842	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	120	159	219	175	0	460	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.91	1.26	1.01	0.00	2.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.868	0.697	0.335	0.260	0.000	0.553	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	120	159	219	175	0	460	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.91	1.26	1.01	0.00	2.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.019	0.474	0.320	0.261	0.000	0.569	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	200	140	206	264	249	0	857	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.03	1.32	1.24	0.00	4.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.047	0.570	0.336	0.274	0.000	0.791	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	228	140	251	285	347	0	1379	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.10	1.25	1.52	0.00	6.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	0.141	3.529	0.340	0.281	0.000	1.068	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	615	615	2177	719	826	521	0	3706	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.54	1.17	1.34	0.85	0.00	6.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.587	17.080	12.006	0.400	0.310	0.000	1.741	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	534	534	1126	580	760	427	0	2314	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.11	1.09	1.42	0.80	0.00	4.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.252	3.535	0.806	0.371	0.296	0.000	1.229	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	459	372	447	680	356	0	1270	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.97	1.48	0.78	0.00	2.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.019	0.353	0.846	0.379	0.319	0.000	0.821	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	459	372	447	680	356	0	1270	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.97	1.48	0.78	0.00	2.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.980	0.275	0.484	0.386	0.274	0.000	0.837	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	534	534	1126	580	760	427	0	2314	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.11	1.09	1.42	0.80	0.00	4.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.169	2.460	0.534	0.378	0.300	0.000	1.233	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	615	615	2177	719	826	521	0	3706	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.54	1.17	1.34	0.85	0.00	6.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.373	6.019	11.522	0.385	0.292	0.000	1.708	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	273	245	0	0	188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	325	158	187	967	378	935	361	576
N.S.	1	1.25	0.61	0.72	3.72	1.45	3.60	1.39	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.964	1.806	2.129	0.272	0.267	0.875	0.361	1.533

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	243	135	148	549	238	602	241	366
N.S.	1	1.24	0.69	0.76	2.80	1.21	3.07	1.23	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.818	0.895	1.588	0.249	0.264	0.627	0.326	25.016

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	133	89	109	263	130	320	145	202
N.S.	1	0.99	0.66	0.81	1.96	0.97	2.39	1.08	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.467	1.359	0.239	0.250	0.432	0.333	23.746

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	80	75	68	92	58	138	75	94
N.S.	1	1.11	1.04	0.94	1.28	0.81	1.92	1.04	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.144	1.003	0.226	0.239	0.318	0.323	0.388

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	110	178	281	124	0	6046	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.38	2.18	0.96	0.00	46.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	0.246	0.969	0.307	0.242	0.000	0.537	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	179	151	256	308	183	0	63510	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.43	1.72	1.02	0.00	354.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	1.715	1.325	0.361	0.256	0.000	2.633	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	197	329	343	309	0	111694	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.42	1.48	1.34	0.00	483.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	4.011	1.694	0.461	0.270	0.000	3.423	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	287	316	404	393	455	0	157526	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.41	1.37	1.59	0.00	548.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.622	2.303	2.200	0.645	0.283	0.000	4.641	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	419	419	409	0	0	280	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.956	0.000	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	330	563	253	1339	527	1098	531	816
N.S.	1	1.00	1.71	0.77	4.06	1.60	3.33	1.61	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.648	3.710	3.183	0.321	0.269	1.155	0.390	28.902

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	259	195	205	766	342	690	351	516
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.79	2.96	1.32	2.66	1.36	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.515	2.246	2.440	0.274	0.259	0.827	0.344	2.954



Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	184	252	144	375	193	382	209	295
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.78	2.04	1.05	2.08	1.14	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.915	2.375	0.246	0.247	0.573	0.347	0.941

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	110	91	139	91	163	106	119
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.83	1.28	0.83	1.50	0.97	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.355	1.817	0.232	0.248	0.401	0.327	0.498

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	185	154	257	413	182	0	44961	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.39	2.23	0.98	0.00	243.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	0.412	1.282	0.361	0.245	0.000	1.724	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	212	372	446	264	0	1022022	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.45	1.74	1.03	0.00	3976.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	2.005	1.612	0.435	0.256	0.000	49.034	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	338	283	478	481	438	0	1708998	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.41	1.42	1.30	0.00	5056.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	2.962	2.207	0.583	0.296	0.000	98.985	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	413	413	451	588	531	640	0	2478918	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.42	1.29	1.55	0.00	6002.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	2.488	2.901	0.830	0.309	0.000	198.186	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	285	285	255	0	0	190	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	2.274	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	233	153	185	1033	546	1334	359	576
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.79	4.43	2.34	5.73	1.54	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	1.374	3.443	0.298	0.270	1.522	0.422	26.370

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	181	132	148	602	349	857	241	366
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.82	3.33	1.93	4.73	1.33	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	2.449	2.541	0.262	0.253	1.126	0.381	1.547

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	91	111	303	194	461	145	202
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.86	2.35	1.50	3.57	1.12	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.545	2.213	0.260	0.265	0.812	0.349	1.023

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	63	69	119	87	201	75	84
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.90	1.55	1.13	2.61	0.97	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.509	1.674	0.235	0.252	0.551	0.321	0.901

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	110	178	281	126	0	6046	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.38	2.18	0.98	0.00	46.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.296	1.548	0.331	0.249	0.000	0.575	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	179	189	256	308	198	0	63798	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.43	1.72	1.11	0.00	356.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	1.001	1.960	0.369	0.255	0.000	3.428	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	235	239	329	343	348	0	111694	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.40	1.46	1.48	0.00	475.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	1.109	2.724	0.459	0.266	0.000	3.469	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	287	554	404	393	524	0	157526	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.93	1.41	1.37	1.83	0.00	548.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	5.301	3.589	0.670	0.290	0.000	4.836	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	12.321	0.336	0.767	0.247	24.325	0.315	25.145

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	372	2918	1335	1654	1453	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.21	9.50	4.35	5.39	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.755	6.448	3.237	0.546	0.353	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	298	1956	908	979	984	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.21	7.95	3.69	3.98	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.346	6.407	2.372	0.422	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	207	564	544	529	594	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	3.12	3.01	2.92	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.990	3.184	1.872	0.358	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	134	139	249	223	292	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.22	2.18	1.96	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.795	1.680	0.297	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	231	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	10.50	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	0.893	0.871	0.538	0.240	0.962	0.330	26.137

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	343	35	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	15.59	1.59	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.755	2.878	1.000	0.884	0.250	1.261	2.356	26.525

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	13.473	0.286	1.180	0.247	22.089	0.337	25.346

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	329	798	1056	17589	1233	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.67	3.53	58.83	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.707	1.935	4.395	4.509	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	232	539	649	10994	797	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.50	3.00	50.90	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.173	1.487	2.565	1.309	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	144	310	332	3199	448	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.23	2.39	23.01	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	4.431	1.780	1.141	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	104	124	2110	95	0	1759	162
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	2.14	36.38	1.64	0.00	30.33	2.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	1.089	1.309	0.301	0.261	0.000	0.862	26.264

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1438	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	65.36	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	3.793	0.409	0.658	0.264	0.629	1.332	26.129

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1678	35	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	76.27	1.59	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.841	4.046	0.436	1.431	0.249	0.960	6.955	25.787

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	14.811	0.299	0.764	0.235	2.200	0.343	25.137

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	407	1632	1877	7158	1751	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	5.40	6.22	23.70	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.195	7.087	1.376	3.676	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	321	1032	1203	3958	1139	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	4.03	4.70	15.46	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.576	6.996	1.334	1.224	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	197	548	644	1966	657	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	3.26	3.83	11.70	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.953	6.834	1.184	0.542	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	124	240	281	830	339	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	2.20	2.58	7.61	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	6.253	0.836	0.384	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	1636	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	102.25	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	9.055	0.464	2.644	0.249	0.441	0.390	24.340

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	2124	29	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	132.75	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	11.518	0.469	10.314	0.245	0.695	2.389	24.609

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	1332	470	551	376	0	2435	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.27	1.15	1.35	0.92	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.044	8.890	3.804	0.357	0.284	0.000	1.093	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	693	376	503	294	0	1515	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.97	1.07	1.43	0.84	0.00	4.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	1.515	0.722	0.335	0.276	0.000	0.824	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	252	286	429	233	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	1.43	0.78	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	0.385	0.730	0.344	0.253	0.000	0.575	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	252	286	429	233	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	1.43	0.78	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.086	0.505	0.347	0.262	0.000	0.601	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	693	376	503	294	0	1515	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.97	1.07	1.43	0.84	0.00	4.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	1.044	0.553	0.366	0.272	0.000	0.828	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	1332	470	551	376	0	2435	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.27	1.15	1.35	0.92	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.878	6.021	3.579	0.378	0.275	0.000	1.145	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	615	615	2130	716	826	548	0	3716	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.46	1.16	1.34	0.89	0.00	6.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.665	16.707	11.953	0.405	0.318	0.000	1.711	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	534	534	1088	583	760	446	0	2319	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.04	1.09	1.42	0.84	0.00	4.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.370	2.760	0.885	0.378	0.285	0.000	1.210	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	459	374	444	680	365	0	1270	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.97	1.48	0.80	0.00	2.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.034	0.417	0.847	0.351	0.281	0.000	0.796	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	459	374	444	680	365	0	1270	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.97	1.48	0.80	0.00	2.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.006	0.208	0.505	0.351	0.273	0.000	0.804	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	534	534	1088	583	760	446	0	2319	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.04	1.09	1.42	0.84	0.00	4.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.187	1.888	0.519	0.375	0.283	0.000	1.236	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	615	615	2130	716	826	548	0	3716	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.46	1.16	1.34	0.89	0.00	6.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.349	6.016	11.655	0.386	0.316	0.000	1.738	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	257	477	561	445	0	2434	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	1.17	1.38	1.09	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.060	3.418	35.515	0.361	0.298	0.000	2.644	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	259	383	511	326	0	1514	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.09	1.46	0.93	0.00	4.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.871	2.787	0.811	0.343	0.276	0.000	1.787	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	256	293	439	242	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.98	1.47	0.81	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.663	1.742	0.832	0.332	0.265	0.000	1.161	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	256	293	439	242	0	826	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.98	1.47	0.81	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.179	0.534	0.347	0.269	0.000	1.168	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	351	259	383	511	326	0	1514	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.09	1.46	0.93	0.00	4.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.768	0.395	0.578	0.349	0.272	0.000	1.790	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	407	407	257	477	561	445	0	2434	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	1.17	1.38	1.09	0.00	5.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	0.307	34.412	0.377	0.285	0.000	2.667	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	138	104	150	0	244	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.93	1.34	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	0.796	3.778	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	102	72	112	0	162	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.87	1.35	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.138	2.604	0.000	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	60	0	45	0	206	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.82	0.00	1.36	0.00	6.24	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.042	2.530	0.000	0.255	0.000	0.304	24.447

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	0	159	240	3740	508	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.88	1.33	20.78	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.473	4.583	0.638	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	0	111	170	2842	370	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.05	1.60	26.81	3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.418	4.300	0.500	0.296	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	93	62	109	1718	203	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.85	1.49	23.53	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.928	0.191	4.210	0.363	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	22	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	3.724	0.340	0.341	0.264	30.374	0.288	24.671

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	195	157	625	803	1410	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.99	3.96	5.08	8.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.156	1.240	0.413	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	155	126	432	497	974	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.95	3.27	3.77	7.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.151	1.215	0.382	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	113	100	266	284	594	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.04	2.77	2.96	6.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.089	1.186	0.388	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	73	70	123	115	310	0	0	148
N.S.	1	1.11	1.06	1.86	1.74	4.70	0.00	0.00	2.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.180	1.026	0.370	0.263	0.000	0.000	25.461

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	22	19	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.36	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	5.281	0.536	0.428	0.246	0.594	0.295	25.425

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	20	22	33	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.43	1.57	2.36	1.43	1.57	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	3.484	0.534	0.549	0.240	0.964	2.223	26.122

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	24	27	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.35	1.10	1.20	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	11.880	0.552	0.680	0.246	121.927	0.299	25.232

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	299	557	901	934	1075	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	2.03	3.28	3.40	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.236	1.573	2.507	0.517	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	197	315	512	516	656	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.69	2.75	2.77	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	0.926	2.193	0.394	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	213	180	0	331	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.75	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.498	1.386	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	210	27	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	10.50	1.35	1.00	1.20	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	3.402	0.885	0.658	0.251	1.318	0.551	24.449

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	22	270	38	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	13.50	1.90	1.10	1.20	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	7.189	0.904	0.867	0.243	2.020	3.020	24.921

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	33	0	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.50	0.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	13.664	0.677	0.685	0.234	0.000	0.314	25.789

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	282	1731	650	692	1134	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	6.90	2.59	2.76	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.282	6.528	3.112	0.438	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	195	518	388	383	688	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.82	2.11	2.08	3.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.912	6.579	2.634	0.428	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	126	134	179	146	346	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.17	1.56	1.27	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.595	0.713	2.572	0.336	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	182	33	0	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	8.27	1.50	0.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.886	1.004	0.486	0.241	0.000	0.325	25.531

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	242	44	0	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	11.00	2.00	0.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	2.961	1.030	0.772	0.245	0.000	2.803	25.569

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	20	22	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	10.153	0.307	0.394	0.233	33.987	0.310	25.956

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	301	578	1242	1794	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	2.34	5.03	7.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	1.231	1.332	0.521	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	223	350	816	1078	1786	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.78	4.14	5.47	9.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	1.079	1.303	0.506	0.379	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	140	213	469	599	1098	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.68	3.69	4.72	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.744	1.208	0.422	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	141	208	269	554	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.99	2.93	3.79	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.210	1.010	0.411	0.318	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	19	22	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	5.046	0.720	0.545	0.243	0.614	0.396	25.325

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	33	20	22	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.65	1.00	1.10	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	6.558	0.727	0.985	0.243	1.003	4.083	24.844

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	23.115	0.287	0.538	0.243	118.630	0.331	25.445

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	387	739	1158	3257	1753	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	2.11	3.31	9.31	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	6.389	1.922	0.992	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	260	593	556	1638	1067	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	2.62	2.46	7.25	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	6.277	1.608	0.502	0.318	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	128	517	235	0	434	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	3.95	1.79	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	3.826	1.200	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	677	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	30.77	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	22.399	0.609	0.797	0.257	1.114	5.153	24.817

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1008	35	22	3	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	45.82	1.59	1.00	0.14	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	21.434	0.634	1.570	0.245	2.029	4.246	25.028

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	0	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	26.593	0.316	0.535	0.241	0.000	0.327	24.774

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	350	1526	1223	5165	3475	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	4.70	3.76	15.89	10.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.043	6.997	1.829	1.623	0.420	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	228	880	632	2528	1995	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	4.38	3.14	12.58	9.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	6.925	1.500	0.608	0.363	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	138	224	270	1028	942	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.59	1.91	7.29	6.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	1.715	1.065	0.460	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	2040	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	92.73	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	19.660	0.626	2.698	0.290	2.586	0.757	24.859

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	2702	35	22	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	122.82	1.59	1.00	0.00	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	18.156	0.642	9.087	0.370	4.941	0.000	24.831

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	3.089	0.293	0.639	0.247	3.972	0.342	23.762

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	247	428	767	2944	1190	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.89	3.38	12.97	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	1.153	4.669	0.588	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	169	256	463	1770	783	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.61	2.91	11.13	4.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	0.796	2.236	0.439	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	99	174	227	0	446	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.79	2.34	0.00	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	1.842	1.230	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	93	67	259	60	0	1267	78
N.S.	1	1.00	3.21	2.31	8.93	2.07	0.00	43.69	2.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.132	0.615	0.330	0.253	0.000	0.610	27.600

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	349	22	19	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	17.45	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	12.683	0.494	0.573	0.259	0.408	0.818	25.357

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	494	33	20	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	24.70	1.65	1.00	1.10	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	19.628	0.538	0.851	0.252	0.630	9.173	25.429

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	3.147	0.297	0.539	0.233	0.980	0.567	24.711

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	151	424	356	1363	373	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	3.31	2.78	10.65	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	6.537	1.700	0.396	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	111	276	199	418	210	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	2.88	2.07	4.35	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	6.397	1.582	0.386	0.242	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	76	52	237	53	65	203	52
N.S.	1	1.05	1.90	1.30	5.92	1.32	1.62	5.08	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.415	1.182	0.307	0.241	0.156	0.454	25.918

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	388	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	24.25	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	5.082	0.672	0.483	0.233	0.360	0.580	25.445

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	523	29	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	32.69	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	6.351	0.674	0.905	0.227	0.535	7.916	25.268

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	29.048	0.294	1.057	0.239	32.349	0.608	26.245

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	244	532	677	11010	896	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.33	2.97	48.29	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.192	1.676	3.573	1.315	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	149	362	345	0	511	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.50	2.38	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	3.482	2.273	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	107	123	2123	93	0	2330	151
N.S.	1	1.00	1.91	2.20	37.91	1.66	0.00	41.61	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.864	1.583	0.323	0.256	0.000	1.110	1.535

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1268	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	57.64	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	4.213	0.421	0.744	0.253	0.634	1.565	27.958

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1412	35	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	64.18	1.59	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	4.485	0.455	1.298	0.256	1.095	18.138	28.434

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	24.666	0.299	0.656	0.240	118.021	0.308	26.275

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	469	507	694	1866	5709	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.48	3.98	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	3.668	2.047	1.766	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	343	381	473	1152	3202	1705	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.38	3.36	9.34	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	1.429	1.861	0.853	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	254	317	568	1590	1035	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.45	2.59	7.26	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.706	2.806	1.651	0.467	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	121	212	160	800	366	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.88	1.42	7.08	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	1.124	1.162	0.435	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	603	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	27.41	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	19.488	0.617	0.747	0.254	1.189	4.947	25.476

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	931	35	22	3	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	42.32	1.59	1.00	0.14	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	19.832	0.594	1.353	0.262	1.971	4.099	26.026

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	3.211	0.289	0.481	0.243	0.000	0.338	25.709

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	161	285	687	2360	1635	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	2.42	5.82	20.00	13.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.751	2.291	1.994	0.506	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	113	277	351	772	950	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	3.15	3.99	8.77	10.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	1.876	1.898	0.410	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	44	32	72	308	75	0	10271	55
N.S.	1	1.26	0.91	2.06	8.80	2.14	0.00	293.46	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.536	1.524	0.319	0.257	0.000	2.843	27.600



Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	687	26	22	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	28.62	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	9.216	0.591	0.781	0.243	2.587	0.308	26.544

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	1024	37	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	42.67	1.54	1.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	9.968	0.635	1.731	0.251	4.804	1.527	26.685

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	27.554	0.282	0.951	0.248	0.000	0.344	26.971

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	601	623	907	1613	8032	3173	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.51	2.68	13.36	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.280	8.188	2.444	3.615	0.430	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	335	889	802	3814	1801	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.91	2.63	12.50	5.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.136	7.929	2.014	0.987	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	171	520	267	1481	621	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	3.38	1.73	9.62	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	6.158	1.428	0.579	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	3697	26	22	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	154.04	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	23.773	0.647	3.320	0.293	7.687	119.208	26.186

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	4757	37	24	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	198.21	1.54	1.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	29.139	0.596	11.085	0.334	14.706	0.000	26.580

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	0	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	46.748	0.183	0.815	0.249	0.000	0.338	26.526

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	387	417	672	0	3940	1747	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.74	0.00	10.18	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.218	7.307	0.000	0.768	0.364	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	235	613	429	2205	1237	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.61	1.83	9.38	5.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	6.898	1.461	0.526	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	282	519	1173	531	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.24	4.12	9.31	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	3.693	0.698	0.493	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	1872	22	19	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	93.60	1.10	0.95	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.544	54.244	0.316	1.001	0.256	8.697	1.199	26.042

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	1884	22	20	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	94.20	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	23.742	0.309	1.089	0.246	11.405	1.821	26.392

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	6.619	0.168	0.634	0.242	9.714	0.365	25.501

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	166	418	489	3446	892	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.19	3.01	3.52	24.79	6.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.778	6.600	4.888	0.489	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	128	286	301	668	540	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	2.49	2.62	5.81	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	6.401	3.176	0.443	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	57	66	149	988	86	0	4331	150
N.S.	1	1.04	1.20	2.71	17.96	1.56	0.00	78.75	2.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.651	1.529	0.307	0.259	0.000	1.104	27.525

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	48	61	283	36	0	571	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.74	8.09	1.03	0.00	16.31	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.641	0.878	0.209	0.254	0.000	0.384	26.279

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1090	24	20	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	49.55	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	8.444	0.389	0.769	0.254	0.460	0.439	24.834

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1396	35	22	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	63.45	1.59	1.00	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	12.786	0.349	1.705	0.244	0.712	6.735	26.933

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	51.865	0.175	1.079	0.257	9.301	0.604	28.195

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	580	530	1127	3831	1315	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.72	1.57	3.34	11.37	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.068	3.749	2.008	1.370	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	351	526	584	1891	795	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.82	2.73	3.03	9.80	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.375	7.704	1.252	0.567	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	192	555	267	0	435	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.64	4.74	2.28	0.00	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	7.029	0.704	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1331	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	60.50	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	32.615	0.345	2.046	0.257	0.441	5.855	25.069

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1645	35	22	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	74.77	1.59	1.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	33.366	0.376	5.264	0.261	0.708	28.890	25.722

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	10.901	0.194	0.760	0.245	1.555	0.855	25.339

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	296	814	729	2413	592	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	3.14	2.81	9.32	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.467	6.923	0.725	0.899	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	183	454	409	1228	354	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	2.69	2.42	7.27	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	6.738	0.698	0.500	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	115	240	183	517	168	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.22	1.69	4.79	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	6.260	0.492	0.436	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	1077	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	67.31	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	9.480	0.280	1.605	0.236	0.366	0.837	25.567



Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	1386	29	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	86.62	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	9.172	0.314	6.830	0.240	0.530	12.457	28.069

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	24	24	0	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	21.030	0.192	0.551	0.272	0.000	0.326	25.794

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	399	443	2227	1729	8853	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	5.58	4.33	22.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.203	7.646	1.026	4.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	349	1535	1115	4954	2268	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	4.72	3.43	15.24	6.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.954	6.934	0.924	1.408	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	227	883	614	2447	1404	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	4.39	3.05	12.17	6.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	6.649	0.836	0.630	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	138	224	270	1028	760	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.61	1.94	7.40	5.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	1.111	0.612	0.465	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	1865	24	20	24	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	84.77	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	7.899	0.418	1.712	0.326	2.522	0.681	25.311

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	24	22	2516	35	22	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	114.36	1.59	1.00	0.00	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	5.651	0.398	5.429	0.354	4.866	0.000	25.463

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	25.379	0.192	0.833	0.262	0.000	0.361	25.381

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	486	513	819	1629	8046	2226	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.69	3.35	16.56	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.535	7.510	1.356	3.832	0.434	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	341	371	889	770	3828	1366	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	2.61	2.26	11.23	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.017	7.326	1.050	1.116	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	179	669	344	0	592	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	4.13	2.12	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	6.962	0.900	0.000	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	3695	26	22	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	153.96	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	14.975	0.401	2.620	0.286	7.450	117.094	25.835

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	4747	37	24	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	197.79	1.54	1.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	18.717	0.364	7.398	0.314	14.814	0.000	25.670

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	26	26	0	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	28.976	0.221	0.593	0.243	0.000	0.367	25.125

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	318	365	483	1329	5646	4193	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.52	4.18	17.75	13.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.286	6.266	1.224	2.417	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	219	381	716	2728	2387	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	2.01	3.77	14.36	12.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	7.567	0.964	0.761	0.401	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	125	236	325	1070	1193	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	2.15	2.95	9.73	10.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	1.894	0.799	0.512	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	2410	26	22	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	100.42	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	21.758	0.475	3.931	0.281	20.257	3.106	26.024

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	26	24	3083	37	24	0	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	128.46	1.54	1.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	24.774	0.358	13.684	0.323	41.092	0.000	26.574

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	96	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.248	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	66	310	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	9.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.694	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	64	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	92	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.369	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	88	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	66	310	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.637	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	88	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	88	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	116	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	101	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.565	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	73	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	2.158	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	73	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	86	308	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.26	8.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	6.569	0.368	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	69	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	73	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	97	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	117	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	93	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.405	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	106	308	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	1.866	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	93	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.381	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	93	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	1.283	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	121	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	22	19	18	17	19	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.61	0.58	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.014	0.316	0.208	0.239	0.981	0.261	0.120

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	154	174	146	200	223	167	212
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.33	1.11	1.53	1.70	1.27	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.143	2.125	0.244	0.249	14.916	0.274	26.263

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	108	109	119	101	127	139	112	136
N.S.	1	0.94	0.95	1.03	0.88	1.10	1.21	0.97	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.113	1.126	0.204	0.247	7.780	0.279	0.437

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	60	70	60	70	75	64	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.96	0.82	0.96	1.03	0.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.077	0.791	0.228	0.246	3.887	0.265	25.723

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	44	34	28	27	27	29	27	30
N.S.	1	1.07	0.83	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.66	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.052	0.437	0.216	0.245	1.689	0.260	26.281

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	49	58	97	51	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.02	1.70	0.89	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.049	0.681	0.249	0.246	0.000	0.262	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	61	82	330	76	0	111	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.05	4.23	0.97	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.114	1.026	0.266	0.257	0.000	0.258	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	77	104	365	128	0	201	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.05	3.69	1.29	0.00	2.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.181	2.072	0.300	0.255	0.000	0.271	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	198	128	226	244	283	0	1255	344
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	1.14	1.23	1.43	0.00	6.34	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.427	1.913	0.276	0.257	0.000	0.440	26.454

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	161	105	156	173	188	0	682	216
N.S.	1	0.94	0.61	0.91	1.01	1.10	0.00	3.99	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.258	0.974	0.257	0.254	0.000	0.368	26.394

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	73	95	108	111	0	313	121
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.85	0.96	0.99	0.00	2.79	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.271	0.692	0.236	0.242	0.000	0.317	0.372

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	69	46	44	55	54	0	106	53
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	0.67	0.83	0.82	0.00	1.61	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.134	0.302	0.232	0.254	0.000	0.283	0.271



Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	63	106	119	71	0	102	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.49	1.68	1.00	0.00	1.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.145	0.571	0.265	0.248	0.000	0.290	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	81	155	120	106	0	308	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.52	1.18	1.04	0.00	3.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.411	0.971	0.326	0.255	0.000	0.313	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	104	207	132	182	0	704	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.52	0.97	1.34	0.00	5.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.737	1.795	0.292	0.254	0.000	0.340	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	205	125	243	143	286	0	1305	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.19	0.70	1.40	0.00	6.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	0.800	3.634	0.311	0.267	0.000	0.377	0.000

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	255	459	849	606	929	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.80	3.33	2.38	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	0.823	2.968	0.420	0.315	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	172	223	481	413	566	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	2.80	2.40	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.602	2.635	0.424	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	171	205	0	281	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.80	2.16	0.00	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.621	1.230	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	230	27	24	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	9.20	1.08	0.96	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	4.239	0.589	0.358	0.243	125.857	1.174	30.429

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	342	38	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	13.68	1.52	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	4.563	0.676	0.393	0.248	0.000	1.991	33.087

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	463	49	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	18.52	1.96	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	5.423	0.637	0.427	0.247	0.000	4.521	34.237

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	293	2529	965	610	1652	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	8.46	3.23	2.04	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	6.404	6.243	0.360	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	242	1730	648	444	1126	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	7.15	2.68	1.83	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	6.364	2.876	0.336	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	166	516	386	303	681	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.98	2.23	1.75	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	6.375	1.389	0.322	0.296	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	257	177	0	340	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.40	1.65	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	3.786	2.028	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	182	25	0	25	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	7.91	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	2.892	0.545	0.331	0.262	0.000	0.308	29.129

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	242	36	0	25	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	10.52	1.57	0.00	1.09	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	3.384	0.556	0.431	0.254	0.000	0.335	30.660

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	308	47	0	25	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	13.39	2.04	0.00	1.09	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	4.682	0.502	0.429	0.261	0.000	0.401	30.449

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	230	532	677	0	896	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.31	2.94	0.00	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	1.706	8.568	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	364	334	0	513	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.48	2.27	0.00	3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	2.624	4.242	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	105	96	3330	93	0	365	150
N.S.	1	1.00	1.84	1.68	58.42	1.63	0.00	6.40	2.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.810	1.595	0.395	0.271	0.000	0.372	1.761

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	1275	27	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	51.00	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	11.006	0.613	0.413	0.252	0.000	1.901	29.934

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	1419	38	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	56.76	1.52	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	15.403	0.733	0.474	0.255	0.000	4.137	32.112

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	1563	49	0	27	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	62.52	1.96	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	17.357	0.756	0.574	0.250	0.000	7.781	34.205

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	77	66	0	106	0	0	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	1.16	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.035	1.681	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.000	26.551

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	15	111	26	144	118	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	7.93	1.86	10.29	8.43	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.029	3.395	0.301	0.250	3.962	0.270	28.408

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	146	102	0	144	0	0	63
N.S.	1	1.00	2.18	1.52	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.235	9.372	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.000	27.652

## 2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. The column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [207] had the largest ratio of [2.60000000000000009]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	5	5	1.03	20	0.250
2	A	7	7	1.01	20	0.350
3	A	7	7	1.07	20	0.350
4	A	4	4	0.94	20	0.200
5	A	4	4	1.08	18	0.222
6	A	7	7	0.97	20	0.350
7	A	9	9	1.08	20	0.450
8	A	12	12	1.05	20	0.600
9	A	14	14	1.07	20	0.700
10	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
11	A	6	6	1.25	8	0.750
12	A	9	9	1.07	8	1.125
13	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
14	A	17	17	1.21	22	0.773
15	A	13	12	1.09	22	0.545
16	A	7	7	1.03	22	0.318
17	A	5	4	0.94	20	0.200
18	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
19	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
20	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
21	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
22	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	13	13	1.25	22	0.591
24	A	13	13	1.24	22	0.591
25	A	6	6	0.99	22	0.273
26	A	6	6	1.11	20	0.300
27	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
28	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
29	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
30	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
31	N/A	3	0	1.00	14	0.000
32	A	10	9	1.42	14	0.643
33	A	9	8	1.35	14	0.571
34	A	8	7	1.34	14	0.500
35	A	7	6	1.25	12	0.500
36	N/A	3	0	1.00	14	0.000
37	N/A	3	0	1.00	14	0.000
38	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
39	A	8	7	1.10	20	0.350
40	A	7	6	1.07	20	0.300
41	A	6	5	1.02	20	0.250
42	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
43	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
44	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
45	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
46	A	11	10	1.31	22	0.455
47	A	10	9	1.19	22	0.409
48	A	6	6	1.09	22	0.273
49	A	5	4	1.00	20	0.200
50	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
51	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
52	A	17	16	1.11	22	0.727
53	A	15	14	1.09	22	0.636
54	A	12	11	1.06	22	0.500
55	A	12	11	1.06	22	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
56	A	15	14	1.09	22	0.636
57	A	17	16	1.11	22	0.727
58	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
59	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
60	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
61	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
62	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
63	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
64	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
65	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
66	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
67	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
68	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
69	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
70	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
71	A	19	19	1.20	22	0.864
72	A	13	12	1.09	22	0.545
73	A	8	8	1.02	22	0.364
74	A	5	4	0.98	20	0.200
75	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
76	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
77	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
78	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
79	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
80	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
81	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
82	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
83	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
84	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
85	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
86	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
87	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
88	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
89	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
90	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
91	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
92	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
93	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
94	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
95	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
96	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
97	N/A	5	0	1.00	20	0.000
98	A	20	19	1.13	20	0.950
99	A	16	15	1.09	20	0.750
100	A	13	12	1.06	20	0.600
101	A	9	8	1.00	18	0.444
102	N/A	7	0	1.00	20	0.000
103	N/A	9	0	1.00	20	0.000
104	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
105	A	13	12	1.35	16	0.750
106	A	12	11	1.29	16	0.688
107	A	11	10	1.24	16	0.625
108	A	7	7	1.10	14	0.500
109	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
110	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
111	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
112	A	15	14	1.78	22	0.636
113	A	14	13	1.73	22	0.591
114	A	13	12	1.81	22	0.545
115	A	11	10	1.63	20	0.500
116	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
117	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
118	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
119	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
120	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
121	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
122	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
123	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
124	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
125	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
126	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
127	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
128	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
129	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
130	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
131	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
132	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
133	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
134	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
135	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
136	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
137	A	13	13	1.25	22	0.591
138	A	13	13	1.24	22	0.591
139	A	6	6	0.99	22	0.273
140	A	6	6	1.11	20	0.300
141	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
142	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
143	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
144	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
145	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
146	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
147	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
148	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
149	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
150	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
151	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
152	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
153	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
154	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
155	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
156	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
157	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
158	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
159	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
160	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
161	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
162	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
163	N/A	9	0	1.00	22	0.000
164	A	18	17	1.21	22	0.773
165	A	17	16	1.21	22	0.727
166	A	13	12	1.14	22	0.545
167	A	12	11	1.18	20	0.550
168	N/A	11	0	1.00	22	0.000
169	N/A	13	0	1.00	22	0.000
170	N/A	6	0	1.00	22	0.000
171	A	21	20	1.10	22	0.909
172	A	18	17	1.07	22	0.773
173	A	14	13	1.04	22	0.591
174	A	9	9	1.00	20	0.450
175	N/A	7	0	1.00	22	0.000
176	N/A	10	0	1.00	22	0.000
177	N/A	3	0	1.00	16	0.000
178	A	24	23	1.35	16	1.438
179	A	22	21	1.25	16	1.312
180	A	18	17	1.17	16	1.062
181	A	13	12	1.14	14	0.857
182	N/A	3	0	1.00	16	0.000
183	N/A	3	0	1.00	16	0.000
184	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
185	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
186	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
187	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
188	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
189	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
190	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
191	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
192	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
193	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
194	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
195	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
196	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
197	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
198	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
199	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
200	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
201	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
202	A	19	18	1.23	12	1.500
203	A	18	17	1.23	12	1.417
204	A	10	10	1.00	10	1.000
205	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
206	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
207	A	27	26	1.27	10	2.600
208	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
209	A	9	8	1.23	14	0.571
210	A	8	7	1.17	14	0.500
211	A	7	6	1.18	14	0.429
212	A	6	5	1.11	12	0.417
213	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
214	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
215	N/A	6	0	1.00	20	0.000
216	A	17	16	1.09	20	0.800
217	A	13	12	1.06	20	0.600
218	A	10	9	1.00	18	0.500
219	N/A	7	0	1.00	20	0.000
220	N/A	10	0	1.00	20	0.000
221	N/A	8	0	1.00	22	0.000
222	A	16	15	1.12	22	0.682

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
223	A	12	11	1.06	22	0.500
224	A	11	10	1.10	20	0.500
225	N/A	10	0	1.00	22	0.000
226	N/A	12	0	1.00	22	0.000
227	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
228	A	9	8	1.22	20	0.400
229	A	8	7	1.13	20	0.350
230	A	7	6	1.10	20	0.300
231	A	6	5	1.03	18	0.278
232	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
233	N/A	3	0	1.00	20	0.000
234	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
235	A	5	5	1.11	22	0.227
236	A	5	5	1.15	22	0.227
237	A	2	2	0.98	20	0.100
238	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
239	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
240	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
241	A	6	6	1.08	22	0.273
242	A	6	6	1.13	22	0.273
243	A	2	2	0.98	20	0.100
244	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
245	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
246	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
247	A	8	7	1.09	20	0.350
248	A	7	6	1.06	20	0.300
249	A	6	5	1.02	20	0.250
250	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
251	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
252	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
253	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
254	A	10	9	1.18	16	0.562

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
255	A	9	8	1.16	16	0.500
256	A	5	5	1.05	14	0.357
257	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
258	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
259	N/A	5	0	1.00	22	0.000
260	A	17	16	1.07	22	0.727
261	A	14	13	1.03	22	0.591
262	A	8	8	1.00	20	0.400
263	N/A	7	0	1.00	22	0.000
264	N/A	9	0	1.00	22	0.000
265	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
266	A	6	6	1.08	22	0.273
267	A	6	6	1.11	22	0.273
268	A	6	6	1.16	22	0.273
269	A	2	2	1.07	20	0.100
270	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
271	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
272	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
273	A	11	10	1.36	24	0.417
274	A	10	9	1.28	24	0.375
275	A	6	6	1.26	22	0.273
276	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
277	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
278	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
279	A	6	6	1.04	24	0.250
280	A	6	6	1.10	24	0.250
281	A	2	2	1.11	22	0.091
282	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
283	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
284	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
285	A	4	4	1.08	20	0.200
286	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
287	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
288	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
289	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
290	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
291	A	11	10	1.19	22	0.455
292	A	10	9	1.11	22	0.409
293	A	6	6	1.04	22	0.273
294	A	5	4	1.00	20	0.200
295	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
296	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
297	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
298	A	14	13	1.72	22	0.591
299	A	13	12	1.82	22	0.545
300	A	11	10	1.64	20	0.500
301	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
302	N/A	3	0	1.00	22	0.000
303	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
304	A	17	16	1.14	16	1.000
305	A	13	12	1.08	16	0.750
306	A	10	9	1.06	14	0.643
307	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
308	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
309	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
310	A	6	6	1.11	22	0.273
311	A	6	6	1.07	22	0.273
312	A	6	6	1.13	22	0.273
313	A	2	2	0.99	20	0.100
314	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
315	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
316	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
317	A	6	6	1.06	24	0.250
318	A	6	6	1.09	24	0.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
319	A	2	2	1.10	22	0.091
320	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
321	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
322	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
323	A	12	11	1.15	24	0.458
324	A	10	9	1.15	24	0.375
325	A	8	7	1.14	22	0.318
326	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
327	N/A	3	0	1.00	24	0.000
328	A	7	7	1.16	18	0.389
329	A	5	5	1.13	18	0.278
330	A	5	5	1.13	18	0.278
331	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
332	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
333	A	5	5	1.07	18	0.278
334	A	5	5	1.13	18	0.278
335	A	7	7	1.11	18	0.389
336	A	9	9	1.09	18	0.500
337	A	7	7	1.10	18	0.389
338	A	7	7	1.05	18	0.389
339	A	5	5	1.00	18	0.278
340	A	5	5	1.00	18	0.278
341	A	7	7	1.10	18	0.389
342	A	7	7	1.10	18	0.389
343	A	9	9	1.13	18	0.500
344	A	7	7	1.15	18	0.389
345	A	5	5	1.12	18	0.278
346	A	5	5	1.12	18	0.278
347	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
348	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
349	A	5	5	1.06	18	0.278
350	A	5	5	1.12	18	0.278
351	A	7	7	1.10	18	0.389

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
352	A	9	9	1.08	18	0.500
353	A	7	7	1.09	18	0.389
354	A	7	7	1.05	18	0.389
355	A	5	5	1.00	18	0.278
356	A	5	5	1.00	18	0.278
357	A	7	7	1.09	18	0.389
358	A	7	7	1.09	18	0.389
359	A	9	9	1.12	18	0.500
360	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
361	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
362	A	2	2	0.94	14	0.143
363	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
364	A	2	2	1.07	12	0.167
365	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
366	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
367	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
368	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
369	A	2	2	0.94	23	0.087
370	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
371	A	2	2	1.05	21	0.095
372	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
373	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
374	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
375	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
376	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
377	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
378	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
379	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
380	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
381	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
382	A	2	2	0.98	23	0.087
383	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
384	A	2	2	0.96	23	0.087

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
385	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
386	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
387	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
388	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
389	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
390	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
391	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
392	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
393	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
394	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
395	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
396	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
397	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	151
3.2	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	156
3.3	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	164
3.4	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	171
3.5	$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	177
3.6	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	182
3.7	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$ . . . . .	188
3.8	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$ . . . . .	195
3.9	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$ . . . . .	203
3.10	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx$ . . . . .	212
3.11	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx$ . . . . .	217
3.12	$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx$ . . . . .	222
3.13	$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	227
3.14	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	232
3.15	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	244
3.16	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	253
3.17	$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	259
3.18	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	264
3.19	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$ . . . . .	269
3.20	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$ . . . . .	275
3.21	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$ . . . . .	281
3.22	$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	288
3.23	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	293
3.24	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	302
3.25	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	311
3.26	$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	318
3.27	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	324

3.28	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	330
3.29	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	336
3.30	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	342
3.31	$\int (c+dx)^m \cot(a+bx) dx$	349
3.32	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) dx$	354
3.33	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) dx$	366
3.34	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) dx$	375
3.35	$\int (c+dx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	382
3.36	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	388
3.37	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	393
3.38	$\int (c+dx)^m \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx$	398
3.39	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx$	402
3.40	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx$	411
3.41	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx$	419
3.42	$\int (c+dx) \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx$	425
3.43	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	431
3.44	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	435
3.45	$\int (c+dx)^m \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	440
3.46	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	444
3.47	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	454
3.48	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	462
3.49	$\int (c+dx) \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	469
3.50	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	475
3.51	$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	480
3.52	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	485
3.53	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	496
3.54	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	505
3.55	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	513
3.56	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	521
3.57	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	530
3.58	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	541
3.59	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	549
3.60	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	557
3.61	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	564
3.62	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	571
3.63	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	579
3.64	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	587
3.65	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	595
3.66	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	602

3.67	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	609
3.68	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	616
3.69	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	623
3.70	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	631
3.71	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	636
3.72	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	649
3.73	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	658
3.74	$\int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	665
3.75	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	670
3.76	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	675
3.77	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	681
3.78	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	687
3.79	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	694
3.80	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	699
3.81	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	706
3.82	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	713
3.83	$\int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	719
3.84	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	724
3.85	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	729
3.86	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	735
3.87	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	741
3.88	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	747
3.89	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	753
3.90	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	762
3.91	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	769
3.92	$\int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	775
3.93	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	781
3.94	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	787
3.95	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	794
3.96	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	801
3.97	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	809
3.98	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	814
3.99	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	828
3.100	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	839
3.101	$\int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	847
3.102	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	853
3.103	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	859
3.104	$\int (c+dx)^m \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	865

3.105	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	869
3.106	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	879
3.107	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	888
3.108	$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	895
3.109	$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	901
3.110	$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	906
3.111	$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	911
3.112	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	916
3.113	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	932
3.114	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	944
3.115	$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	955
3.116	$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	963
3.117	$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	969
3.118	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	975
3.119	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	983
3.120	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	991
3.121	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	998
3.122	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1005
3.123	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1013
3.124	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1021
3.125	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1028
3.126	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1034
3.127	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1040
3.128	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1046
3.129	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	1052
3.130	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1059
3.131	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1069
3.132	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1077
3.133	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1085
3.134	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1093
3.135	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	1101
3.136	$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1111
3.137	$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1116
3.138	$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1126
3.139	$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1135
3.140	$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	1142
3.141	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1148
3.142	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1154
3.143	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1160



3.144	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	1166
3.145	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1173
3.146	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1179
3.147	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1188
3.148	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1195
3.149	$\int (c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1202
3.150	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1208
3.151	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1214
3.152	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1220
3.153	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	1227
3.154	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1235
3.155	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1240
3.156	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1247
3.157	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1254
3.158	$\int (c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1260
3.159	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1265
3.160	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1271
3.161	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1277
3.162	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	1284
3.163	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	1291
3.164	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	1297
3.165	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	1310
3.166	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	1322
3.167	$\int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$	1331
3.168	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1339
3.169	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1346
3.170	$\int (c+dx)^m \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	1353
3.171	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	1358
3.172	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	1371
3.173	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	1381
3.174	$\int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$	1389
3.175	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1396
3.176	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1402
3.177	$\int (c+dx)^m \cot^3(a+bx) dx$	1409
3.178	$\int (c+dx)^4 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$	1414
3.179	$\int (c+dx)^3 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$	1429
3.180	$\int (c+dx)^2 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$	1443
3.181	$\int (c+dx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx$	1454

3.182	$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1462
3.183	$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1468
3.184	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1474
3.185	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1482
3.186	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1489
3.187	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1495
3.188	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1501
3.189	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	1508
3.190	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1516
3.191	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1526
3.192	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1534
3.193	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1541
3.194	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1548
3.195	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1556
3.196	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1566
3.197	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1574
3.198	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1581
3.199	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1588
3.200	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1595
3.201	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1602
3.202	$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$	1610
3.203	$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$	1618
3.204	$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$	1626
3.205	$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$	1632
3.206	$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$	1644
3.207	$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$	1655
3.208	$\int (c+dx)^m \tan(a+bx) dx$	1664
3.209	$\int (c+dx)^4 \tan(a+bx) dx$	1668
3.210	$\int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) dx$	1677
3.211	$\int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) dx$	1685
3.212	$\int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1691
3.213	$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1697
3.214	$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1701
3.215	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1705
3.216	$\int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1710
3.217	$\int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1721
3.218	$\int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1729
3.219	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1735
3.220	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1741
3.221	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$	1747

3.222	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1753
3.223	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1765
3.224	$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1774
3.225	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1781
3.226	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1787
3.227	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1794
3.228	$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1798
3.229	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1807
3.230	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1816
3.231	$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1824
3.232	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1830
3.233	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1835
3.234	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1840
3.235	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1844
3.236	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1852
3.237	$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1860
3.238	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1866
3.239	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1871
3.240	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1876
3.241	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1880
3.242	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1888
3.243	$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	1897
3.244	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1903
3.245	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1908
3.246	$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1913
3.247	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1917
3.248	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1926
3.249	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1934
3.250	$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	1940
3.251	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1946
3.252	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1950
3.253	$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1954
3.254	$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1958
3.255	$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1967
3.256	$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1974
3.257	$\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	1980
3.258	$\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1985
3.259	$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1990
3.260	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	1995

3.261	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2005
3.262	$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2013
3.263	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2020
3.264	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2026
3.265	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2033
3.266	$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2037
3.267	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2046
3.268	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2055
3.269	$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2063
3.270	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2069
3.271	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2074
3.272	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2079
3.273	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2083
3.274	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2092
3.275	$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2100
3.276	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2106
3.277	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2111
3.278	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2116
3.279	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2120
3.280	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2130
3.281	$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2139
3.282	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2146
3.283	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2151
3.284	$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2156
3.285	$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2160
3.286	$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2168
3.287	$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	2176
3.288	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{x} dx$	2182
3.289	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$	2187
3.290	$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	2192
3.291	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	2196
3.292	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	2205
3.293	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	2213
3.294	$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	2220
3.295	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2226
3.296	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2231
3.297	$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2236
3.298	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2241
3.299	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2253

3.300	$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	2264
3.301	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2272
3.302	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2278
3.303	$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	2284
3.304	$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	2288
3.305	$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	2301
3.306	$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	2310
3.307	$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2317
3.308	$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2322
3.309	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2327
3.310	$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2331
3.311	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2341
3.312	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2349
3.313	$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2358
3.314	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2364
3.315	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2369
3.316	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2374
3.317	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2378
3.318	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2387
3.319	$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2397
3.320	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2404
3.321	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2409
3.322	$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2414
3.323	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2418
3.324	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2428
3.325	$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	2437
3.326	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2444
3.327	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2449
3.328	$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	2454
3.329	$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	2459
3.330	$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$	2464
3.331	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$	2469
3.332	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2474
3.333	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2478
3.334	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2483
3.335	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2488
3.336	$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	2493

3.337	$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	2499
3.338	$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	2504
3.339	$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$	2509
3.340	$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx) dx$	2514
3.341	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx$	2519
3.342	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2524
3.343	$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2529
3.344	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2535
3.345	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2540
3.346	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx$	2545
3.347	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$	2550
3.348	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2555
3.349	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2559
3.350	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2564
3.351	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2569
3.352	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2574
3.353	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2580
3.354	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2585
3.355	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) dx$	2590
3.356	$\int x \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} dx$	2595
3.357	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx$	2600
3.358	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2605
3.359	$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	2610
3.360	$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$	2616
3.361	$\int (c+dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$	2620
3.362	$\int (c+dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$	2626
3.363	$\int (c+dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$	2631
3.364	$\int (c+dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$	2636
3.365	$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c+dx} dx$	2640
3.366	$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2644
3.367	$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	2649
3.368	$\int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2654
3.369	$\int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2660
3.370	$\int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2666
3.371	$\int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2671
3.372	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2676

3.373	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2681
3.374	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	2686
3.375	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	2692
3.376	$\int (c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2698
3.377	$\int (c+dx)^2 \csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2705
3.378	$\int (c+dx) \csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2711
3.379	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2716
3.380	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2721
3.381	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	2726
3.382	$\int (c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2731
3.383	$\int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2739
3.384	$\int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2746
3.385	$\int (c+dx) \sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2752
3.386	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2757
3.387	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2762
3.388	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	2767
3.389	$\int (c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2772
3.390	$\int (c+dx)^2 \sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2779
3.391	$\int (c+dx) \sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx) dx$	2785
3.392	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$	2790
3.393	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2795
3.394	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	2800
3.395	$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$	2805
3.396	$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx$	2810
3.397	$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx$	2815

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

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#### 3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 137

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

$$= -\frac{2^{-3-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

```
output -2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*
b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-2^(-3-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a
-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

$$\frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(e^{4ia} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)}{b}$$



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

output  $-\left(\frac{2^{-3-m}(c+dx)^m(E^{(4I)a}((Ib(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((-2I)b(c+dx))/d]+E^{((4I)b(c+dx))/d}((-I)b(c+dx)/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((2I)b(c+dx))/d])}{(bE^{((2I)(bc+ad))/d}((b^2(c+dx)^2)/d^2)^m)}\right)$

### 3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3789, 2612}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)(c+dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} \sin(2a+2bx)(c+dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^m \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^m \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{-2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^m dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2^{-m-2} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{2^{-m-2} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-((2^(-2 - m)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (2^(-2 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/2`

### 3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

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

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.1.4 Maple [F]

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

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

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2i bc - 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(i b dx + i bc)}{d}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{2ib}{d}\right) - 2i bc + 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(-i b dx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

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

output `-1/8*(e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

### 3.1.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

**3.1.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.1.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.2 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.2.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	163

#### 3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 156

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

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

### 3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

$$= \frac{-2(3d^4 - 6b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4bd(c + dx) (-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{16b^5}$$

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

output `(-2*(3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(16*b^5)`

### 3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4904$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (2*d*((c + d*x)^4/(8*d) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/(2*b^2))/b`

## 3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`



### 3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(2d^4x^4b^4+8b^4cd^3x^3+12b^4c^2d^2x^2+8b^4c^3dx+2b^4c^4-6b^2d^4x^2-12b^2cd^3x-6b^2c^2d^2+3d^4)\cos(2bx+2a)}{8b^5} + \frac{d(2b^2d^3x^3+2b^2cd^2x^2+2b^2cd^2x+d^3)}{8b^5}$
parallelrisch	$-4\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2d^2+cdx+c^2\right)b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}b^2xd\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^4-8bd\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)(dx+c)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3+\left((6d^4x^4+24d^3cx^3+12d^2c^2x^2+8d^2cdx+2d^3)\cos(2bx+2a)+\frac{d(2b^2d^3x^3+2b^2cd^2x+d^3)}{8b^5}\right)\sin(2bx+2a)$
norman	$\frac{(2b^4c^4-6b^2c^2d^2+3d^4)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b^5} + \frac{cd(2b^2c^2-3d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{d^4x^4}{4b} - \frac{cd^3x^3}{b} - \frac{3d^2(2b^2c^2-d^2)x^2}{4b^3} + \frac{2d^4x^3\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{b^2}$
derivativdivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

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

output 
$$-1/8*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4+8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+8*b^4*c^3*d*x+2*b^4*c^4-6*b^2*d^4*x^2-12*b^2*c*d^3*x-6*b^2*c^2*d^2+3*d^4)/b^5*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)+1/4/b^4*d*(2*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-3*d^3*x-3*c*d^2)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

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

$$= \frac{b^4d^4x^4 + 4b^4cd^3x^3 + 3(2b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x^2 - (2b^4d^4x^4 + 8b^4cd^3x^3 + 2b^4c^4 - 6b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4 + 6(2b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x)\cos(2bx+2a) + (2b^4c^3d^2x + 2b^4c^3d^2 - 3d^3x - 3cd^2)\sin(2bx+2a)}{b^5}$$

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

output 
$$1/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 - (2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)/b^5$$

---

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs.  $2(153) = 306$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

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

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{c^3 dx \sin^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{c^3 dx \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{cd^3 x^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{cd^3 x^3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin(a) \cos(a) \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 586 vs.  $2(142) = 284$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

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

$$-\frac{4c^4 \cos(bx + a)^2}{b} - \frac{16ac^3 d \cos(bx+a)^2}{b} + \frac{24a^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2} - \frac{16a^3 cd^3 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a^4 d^4 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^4} + \frac{4(2(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) - (bx+a)^2 \sin^2(bx+a))}{b^5}$$

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

---

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

output

```
-1/8*(4*c^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 16*a*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^2/b + 24*a^2*c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^2 - 16*a^3*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^3 + 4*a^4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^4 + 4*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b - 12*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 12*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 4*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 6*((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 12*((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 6*((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 2*(2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 2*(2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^4/b^4 + ((2*(b*x + a)^4 - 6*(b*x + a)^2 + 3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^4/b^4)/b
```

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$\frac{(2b^4d^4x^4 + 8b^4cd^3x^3 + 12b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 8b^4c^3dx + 2b^4c^4 - 6b^2d^4x^2 - 12b^2cd^3x - 6b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \cos(2bx + 2a) + (2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 6b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b^5}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5 + 1/4*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5
```

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

Time = 23.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

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

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

### 3.3 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 120

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

output `3/8*d^3*x/b^3-1/4*(d*x+c)^3/b-3/8*d^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-2b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 3d(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{16b^4}$$

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

output `(-2*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*d*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(16*b^4)`

### 3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3792 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 24 \\
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
 \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

### 3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*n^2) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

### 3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(2b^2d^3x^3+6b^2cd^2x^2+6b^2c^2dx+2b^2c^3-3d^3x-3cd^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{8b^3} + \frac{3d(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(2xb+2a)}{16b^4}$
parallelrisch	$-3bxd\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2d^2+cdx+c^2\right)b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^4-6d\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3+8b\left(\frac{3}{4}d^3x^3+\frac{9}{4}cd^2x^2+\frac{9}{4}c^2dx+c^3\right)$
norman	$\frac{(2b^2c^3-3cd^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b^3}-\frac{d^3x^3}{4b}-\frac{3cd^2x^2}{4b}+\frac{3d(2b^2c^2-d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{4b^4}-\frac{3d(2b^2c^2-d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{4b^4}-\frac{3d(2b^2c^2-d^2)x}{8b^3}+4b^4\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3d^3\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^3}-\frac{3a^2cd^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{xb+a}{4}+\frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^3}+\frac{3ac^2d\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b}-\frac{6ac^3}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{a^3d^3\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^3}-\frac{3a^2cd^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{xb+a}{4}+\frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^3}+\frac{3ac^2d\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b}-\frac{6ac^3}{b^3}$

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

```
output -1/8/b^3*(2*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-3*d^3*x-3*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+3/16*d*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^2*c*d*x+2*b^2*c^2-d^2)/b^4*sin(2*b*x+2*a)
```

---

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



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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

$$= \frac{2b^3 d^3 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^2 x^2 - 2(2b^3 d^3 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^2 x^2 + 2b^3 c^3 - 3bcd^2 + 3(2b^3 c^2 d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3(2b^3 c^2 d - bd^3)x \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 3(2b^3 c^2 d - bd^3)x \sin(bx + a)^2}{8b^4}$$

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

output `1/8*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)/b^4`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

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

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

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

output `Piecewise((c**3*sin(a + b*x)**2/(2*b) + 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) + 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) + d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) + 3*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**2) + 3*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**2) + 3*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**3) - 3*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**3) + 3*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**3) - 3*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)*cos(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

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

$$-\frac{8c^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}{b} - \frac{24ac^2d \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2} + \frac{24a^2cd^2 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2} - \frac{8a^3d^3 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^3} + \frac{6(2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(2bx+2a))}{b}$$

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

output `-1/16*(8*c^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 24*a*c^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2/b + 24*a^2*c*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^2 - 8*a^3*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^3 + 6*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b - 12*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 6*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 6*((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 6*((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

$$= -\frac{(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^4} + \frac{3(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{16b^4}$$

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

output `-1/8*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4 + 3/16*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4`

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

Time = 22.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx) \left( \frac{3cd^2}{4} - \frac{b^2c^3}{2} \right)}{2b^3} - \frac{3 \sin(2a + 2bx) (d^3 - 2b^2c^2d)}{16b^4} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{3x \cos(2a + 2bx) (d^3 - 2b^2c^2d)}{8b^3} + \frac{3cd^2 x \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

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

output `(cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*((3*c*d^2)/4 - (b^2*c^3)/2))/(2*b^3) - (3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*(d^3 - 2*b^2*c^2*d))/(16*b^4) - (d^3*x^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) + (3*d^3*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(8*b^2) + (3*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*(d^3 - 2*b^2*c^2*d))/(8*b^3) + (3*c*d^2*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b^2) - (3*c*d^2*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b)`

### 3.4 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 89

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

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

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d^2 - 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 2bd(c + dx) \sin(2(a + bx))}{8b^3}$$

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

output `((d^2 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(8*b^3)`

### 3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3791, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

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

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
, x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{8b^3} + \frac{d(dx+c)\sin(2xb+2a)}{4b^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b^2xd\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^4 - 2bd(dx+c)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3 + ((3x^2d^2+6cdx+4c^2)b^2-2d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 + 2bd(dx+c)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{2b^3\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^2} + \frac{acd\cos(xb+a)^2}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{2cd\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b^2} + \frac{acd\cos(xb+a)^2}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{2cd\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(2b^2c^2-d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b^3} + \frac{cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{d^2x\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{d^2x^2}{4b} - \frac{cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{b^2} - \frac{cdx}{2b} - \frac{d^2x\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{b^2} + \frac{3d^2x^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{2b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2}$

3.4.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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

output 
$$-1/8*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^2*c*d*x+2*b^2*c^2-d^2)/b^3*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)+1/4*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2$$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

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

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{cdx \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{cdx \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{cd \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{d^2 x \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \\ \left( c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin(a) \cos(a) \end{cases}$$

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

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

---

3.4.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{4c^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - \frac{8acd \cos(bx+a)^2}{b} + \frac{4a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2} + \frac{2(2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(2bx+2a))cd}{b} - \frac{2(2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(2bx+2a))d^2}{b^2}}{8b}$$

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

output `-1/8*(4*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 8*a*c*d*cos(b*x + a)^2/b + 4*a^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2/b^2 + 2*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b - 2*(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + ((2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b^3}$$

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

output `-1/8*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 + 1/4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3`



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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

### 3.5 $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 50

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

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

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-2b(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx)) + d \sin(2(a + bx))}{8b^2}$$

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

output `(-2*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(8*b^2)`

### 3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

### 3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)}{4b} + \frac{d\sin(2xb+2a)}{8b^2}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2b(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)+2cb+d\sin(2xb+2a)}{8b^2}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b}}{b}$	74
default	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^2}{2b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{xb}{4} + \frac{a}{4}\right)}{b}}{b}$	74
norman	$\frac{\frac{d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{2b^2} - \frac{dx}{4b} + \frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{3dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{2b} - \frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{4b}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	110

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

output `-1/4*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/8*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2`

---

3.5.  $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 + d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^2}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{dx \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{dx \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{d \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \sin(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4c \cos(bx + a)^2 - \frac{4ad \cos(bx+a)^2}{b} + \frac{(2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(2bx+2a))d}{b}}{8b}$$

---

3.5.  $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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

output `-1/8*(4*c*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*a*d*cos(b*x + a)^2/b + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{4b^2} + \frac{d \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^2}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 + 1/8*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2`

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

Time = 22.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{c \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{dx \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

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

output `(d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(8*b^2) - (c*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (d*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b)`

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

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3.6.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	187

#### 3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 65

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

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

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

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

### 3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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



output  $((\text{CosIntegral}[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d + (\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d)/2$

### 3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3780  $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{SinIntegral}[e + f*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$

rule 3783  $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CosIntegral}[e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f, 0]$

rule 3784  $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{n*}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.6.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{2d}$	84
default	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{2d}$	84
risch	$-\frac{ie^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}}\text{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{ie^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}}\text{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{4d}$	98

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

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

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

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

$$= \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)\sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{2d}$$

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

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

### 3.6.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left( -i E_1 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + i E_1 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - E_1 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{4bd}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)/(b*d)`

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

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\Im \left( \text{Ci} \left( 2bx + \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \right) \tan(a)^2 \tan \left( \frac{bc}{d} \right)^2 - \Im \left( \text{Ci} \left( -2bx - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \right) \tan(a)^2 \tan \left( \frac{bc}{d} \right)^2 + 2 \text{Si} \left( \frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d} \right) \tan(a)^2}{4bd}$$

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

output `1/4*(imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 - 2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)^2 + 4*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 4*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 8*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) + imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d)) - imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d)) + 2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + d*tan(a)^2 + d*tan(b*c/d)^2 + d)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.7 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 85

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

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

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

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

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

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

### 3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)$$

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

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

### 3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

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

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(-2dxb-2cb) \sin(2xb+2a)}{4d(-dxb-cb)(dx+c)}$

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

$$3.7. \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$



output  $1/4*b*(-2*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

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

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

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

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

### 3.7.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{4(bcd + (bx + a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

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

output `-1/4*(b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

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

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2870, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.76

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/2*(b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b*c*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b*c*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b*c*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b*c*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b*c*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(b*...

```

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.8 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.8.1	Optimal result . . . . .	195
3.8.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	195
3.8.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	196
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3.8.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	200
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3.8.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	201
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#### 3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3}$$

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

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

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d(2b(c+dx) \cos(2(a+bx)) + d \sin(2(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} + 4b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4d^3}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/4*(4*b^2*\text{CosIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (d*(2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + d*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x)^2 + 4*b^2*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3$$

### 3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\ & \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c + dx)^2} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{-\sin(2a + 2bx)}{c + dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

---

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3784 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3780 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3783
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} + \frac{\cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \right)$$

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

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

### 3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}}{2d^3}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{ib^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}}{2d^3}\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{i(4ib^3d^3x^3+12ib^3cd^2x^2+12ib^3cd^2x+4ib^3cd^2)}{8d^2(x^2d^2+2cdx+c^2)}$

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

```
output 1/4*b^2*(-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d
+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/
d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

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



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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

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

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

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

### 3.8.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{4(b^2c^2d - 2abcd^2 + (bx+a)^2d^3 + a^2d^3 + 2(bcd^2 - ad^3))}$$

---

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

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

```
output -1/4*(b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*
exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*
d)/d) + b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp
_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/
d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a
*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)
```

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

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5398, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.35

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

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

```
output -1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(
a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*
tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b
*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real
_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b
^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(
b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x
)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c
/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral
(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*sin_int
egral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*im
ag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + b^2*d^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x
^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*ima
g_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^2
*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b
*c/d) + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*ta
n(b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2
*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*...
```

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

Timed out.

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

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

### 3.9 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 144

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

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

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

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

### 3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c + dx)^3} dx}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3778 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3778 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( -\frac{b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( -\frac{b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 3784
 \end{array}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \right)}{3d} \right) - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) - \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \right)}{3d} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} \right)$$

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

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

### 3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{i(2ib^4 d^5 x^4 + 8ib^4 c d^4 x^3)}{12d^3 (d^3 x^3)}$

3.9.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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

output  $\frac{1}{4}b^3(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(2bx+2a)/(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3/d+2/3(-\cos(2bx+2a)/(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2/d-2\sin(2bx+2a)/(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))/d+2(-2\operatorname{Si}(-2xb-2a-2(-ad+bc)/d)\sin(2(-ad+bc)/d)/d+2\operatorname{Ci}(2xb+2a+2(-ad+bc)/d)\cos(2(-ad+bc)/d)/d)/d)/d)$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

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

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

output  $\frac{1}{6}(b^3d^3x + b^3cd^2 - 2(b^3d^3x + b^3cd^2)\cos(bx+a)^2 - 4(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3)\cos(-2(bc-ad)/d)\cos\_integral(2(bd^3x + bcd^2)/d) + 2(2b^3d^3x^3 + 4b^3cd^2x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x - d^3)\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a) + 4(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3)\sin(-2(bc-ad)/d)\sin\_integral(2(bd^3x + bcd^2)/d))/(d^7x^3 + 3cd^6x^2 + 3c^2d^5x + c^3d^4)$

### 3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{4 (b^3 c^3 d - 3 a b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3 a^2 b c d^3 + (bx + a)^3 d^4 - a^3 d^4 + 3 (bcd^3 - ad^4)(bx + a)^2 + 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a^2 d^4)(bx + a) + a^3 d^4)}$$

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7592, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.72

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - ...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

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

output `int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.10 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx$

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#### 3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$$

output `1/2*Si(2*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x,x]`

output `SinIntegral[2*x]/2`

### 3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3780}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\ & \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3780 \\ & \frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x,x]`

output `SinIntegral[2*x]/2`

#### 3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.10.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$	7
meijerg	$\frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$	7
risch	$-\frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(x)}{4} + \frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$	13

```
input int(cos(x)*sin(x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*Si(2*x)
```

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(2x)$$

```
input integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*sin_integral(2*x)
```

**3.10.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{\text{Si}(2x)}{2}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x,x)`

output `Si(2*x)/2`

**3.10.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}i \text{Ei}(2i x) + \frac{1}{4}i \text{Ei}(-2i x)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*I*Ei(2*I*x) + 1/4*I*Ei(-2*I*x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(2x)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sin_integral(2*x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x} dx$$

input `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x,x)`output `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x, x)`

### 3.11 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \text{CosIntegral}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$$

output `Ci(2*x)-1/2*sin(2*x)/x`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \text{CosIntegral}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x^2,x]`

output `CosIntegral[2*x] - Sin[2*x]/(2*x)`

### 3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3783}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int \frac{\sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3783 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x^2,x]`

output `(2*CosIntegral[2*x] - Sin[2*x]/x)/2`

## 3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`
- rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

## 3.11.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\text{Ci}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$	15
risch	$\text{Ci}(2x) - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix) \operatorname{csgn}(x)}{2} + \frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(ix)\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{4\gamma}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{4 \ln(2)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{4 \ln(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi} x} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{4\gamma - 4 + 4 \ln(2) + 4 \ln(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{4}$	71

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `Ci(2*x)-1/2*sin(2*x)/x`

**3.11.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{Ci}(2x) - \cos(x) \sin(x)}{x}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(x*cos_integral(2*x) - cos(x)*sin(x))/x`

**3.11.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = -\log(x) + \frac{\log(x^2)}{2} + \operatorname{Ci}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x**2,x)`

output `-log(x) + log(x**2)/2 + Ci(2*x) - sin(2*x)/(2*x)`

**3.11.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(-1, 2ix) + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(-1, -2ix)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*gamma(-1, 2*I*x) + 1/2*gamma(-1, -2*I*x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2x \operatorname{Ci}(2x) - \sin(2x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*x*cos_integral(2*x) - sin(2*x))/x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x^2,x)`

output `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x^2, x)`

### 3.12 $\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x^2} - \text{Si}(2x)$$

output `-1/2*cos(2*x)/x-Si(2*x)-1/4*sin(2*x)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x^2} - \text{Si}(2x)$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Cos[2*x]/x - Sin[2*x]/(4*x^2) - SinIntegral[2*x]`

**3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3780}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2})}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int -\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -2 \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -2 \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -2\text{Si}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x^2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} \right)$$

input `Int[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/x^3,x]`

output `(-(Cos[2*x]/x) - Sin[2*x]/(2*x^2) - 2*SinIntegral[2*x])/2`

### 3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos(2x)}{2x} - \text{Si}(2x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x^2}$	26
risch	$\frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(x)}{2} - \text{Si}(2x) - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x^2}$	31
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2x)}{x\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{4 \text{Si}(2x)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{4}$	40

input `int(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*cos(2*x)/x-Si(2*x)-1/4*sin(2*x)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*x*cos(x)^2 + 2*x^2*sin_integral(2*x) + cos(x)*sin(x) - x)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx = -\text{Si}(2x) - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x**3,x)`

output `-Si(2*x) - cos(2*x)/(2*x) - sin(2*x)/(4*x**2)`

**3.12.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx = i \Gamma(-2, 2i x) - i \Gamma(-2, -2i x)$$

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*gamma(-2, 2*I*x) - I*gamma(-2, -2*I*x)`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input `integrate(cos(x)*sin(x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(4*x^2*sin_integral(2*x) + 2*x*cos(2*x) + sin(2*x))/x^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x^3,x)`

output `int((cos(x)*sin(x))/x^3, x)`

### 3.13 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{ie^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{ie^{-i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{i3^{-1-m}e^{3i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{i3^{-1-m}e^{-3i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

output

```
-1/8*I*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*I*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*I*3^(-1-m)*exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/8*I*3^(-1-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

### 3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$ie^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^m \left( 3e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \left(-3e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right) \right)$$

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

output  $((-1/24*I)*(c + d*x)^m*((3*E^{((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d)})*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (-3*E^{((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)}*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (-((E^{((6*I)*a)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(2*m)})*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m + E^{(((6*I)*b*c)/d)}*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/3^m)/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)/(b*E^{((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d})$

### 3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \cos(a + bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{4} \cos(3a + 3bx)(c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{i e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} +$$

$$\frac{i 3^{-m-1} e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} +$$

$$\frac{i e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} -$$

$$\frac{i 3^{-m-1} e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

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

output `((-1/8*I)*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + ((I/8)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + ((I/8)*3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - ((I/8)*3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.13.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

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

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

**3.13.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ie^{-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - ibc + iad}{d}} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + ibc}{d}\right) + ie^{-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3ibc - 3iad}{d}} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) - 3ie^{-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{ib}{d}\right) + ibc - iad}{d}} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-ibdx - ibc}{d}\right) - 3ie^{-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{3ib}{d}\right) - 3ibc + 3iad}{d}} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right)}{24b}$$

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

output `1/24*(3*I*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - 3*I*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - I*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

**3.13.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

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

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

**3.13.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.13.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

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

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



### 3.14 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{160d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{160d^4 \sin(a + bx)}{27b^5} - \frac{8d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^3} - \frac{8d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{8d^4 \sin^3(a + bx)}{81b^5} - \frac{4d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

output `-160/27*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^4+8/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+160/27*d^4*sin(b*x+a)/b^5-8/3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-8/27*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4+4/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2+8/81*d^4*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^5-4/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^3+1/3*(d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3/b`

### 3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

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

$$= \frac{324bd(c + dx)(-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) - 12bd(c + dx)(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 81b^4c^4 \sin^3(a + bx) - 972b^2c^2d^2 \sin^3(a + bx) + 1944d^4 \sin^3(a + bx) + 324b^4c^3d \sin^2(a + bx) - 1944b^2cd^3x \sin^2(a + bx) + 486b^4c^2d^2x^2 \sin^2(a + bx) - 972b^2d^4x^2 \sin^2(a + bx) + 324b^4cd^3x^3 \sin^2(a + bx) + 81b^4d^4x^4 \sin^2(a + bx) - 27b^4c^4 \sin^3(3(a + bx)) + 36b^2c^2d^2 \sin^3(3(a + bx)) - 8d^4 \sin^3(3(a + bx)) - 108b^4c^3d \sin^2(3(a + bx)) + 72b^2cd^3x \sin^2(3(a + bx)) - 162b^4c^2d^2x^2 \sin^2(3(a + bx)) + 36b^2d^4x^2 \sin^2(3(a + bx)) - 108b^4cd^3x^3 \sin^2(3(a + bx)) - 27b^4d^4x^4 \sin^2(3(a + bx))}{(324b^5)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(324*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] - 12*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 81*b^4*c^4*Sin[a + b*x] - 972*b^2*c^2*d^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 1944*d^4*Sin[a + b*x] + 324*b^4*c^3*d*x*Sin[a + b*x] - 1944*b^2*c*d^3*x*Sin[a + b*x] + 486*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[a + b*x] - 972*b^2*d^4*x^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 324*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Sin[a + b*x] + 81*b^4*d^4*x^4*Sin[a + b*x] - 27*b^4*c^4*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 36*b^2*c^2*d^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 8*d^4*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 108*b^4*c^3*d*x*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 72*b^2*c*d^3*x*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 36*b^2*d^4*x^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 27*b^4*d^4*x^4*Sin[3*(a + b*x)])/(324*b^5)`

### 3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4904$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

---

3.14.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3792 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 3777 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 3777 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int ((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \\
4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow 3042
\end{array}$$

---

3.14.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$

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


---

$3b$

↓ 3777

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


---

$3b$

↓ 3042

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


---

$3b$

↓ 3117

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


---

$3b$

↓ 3791

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right)$$


---

$3b$

↓ 3042

---

3.14.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3117

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

```
output ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) - (4*d*(-1/3*((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*
Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b^2) - (2*d^2*(-1/3*
((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (
2*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/3))/(3*b^2) + (2
*(-(((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (
2*d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b))/3))/(3
*b)
```

### 3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x
]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Sim
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-27b^4(dx+c)^4+36d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-8d^4)\sin(3xb+3a)-36b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{3}\right)d(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)+81\left(b^4(dx+c)^4-12d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+24d^4\right)\sin(bx+a)+324b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2\right)d(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)+8/9b^2c^3-160/27*c*d^2*d}{324b^5}$
risch	$\frac{d(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3-6d^3x-6cd^2)\cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{(d^4x^4b^4+4b^4cd^3x^3+6b^4c^2d^2x^2+4b^4c^3dx+b^4c^4-12d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+24d^4)\sin(bx+a)}{4b^5}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/324*((-27*b^4*(d*x+c)^4+36*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-8*d^4)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)-36*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*d*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+81*(b^4*(d*x+c)^4-12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+24*d^4)*sin(b*x+a)+324*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)+8/9*b^2*c^3-160/27*c*d^2*d)/b^5`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{12(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3d - 2bcd^3 + (9b^3c^2d^2 - 2bd^4)x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 36(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3d - 2bcd^3 + (9b^3c^2d^2 - 2bd^4)x) \cos(bx + a) \sin^2(a + bx) + 36(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3d - 2bcd^3 + (9b^3c^2d^2 - 2bd^4)x) \sin^4(a + bx)}{324b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output -1/81*(12*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*c*d^3 + (9*
b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 36*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3
*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 14*b*c*d^3 + (9*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 14*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x +
a) - (27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 252*b^2*c^2*d^2 +
488*d^4 + 18*(9*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 14*b^2*d^4)*x^2 - (27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*
c*d^3*x^3 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4 + 18*(9*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^
2*d^4)*x^2 + 36*(3*b^4*c^3*d - 2*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 36*(3*b^4*
c^3*d - 14*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*sin(b*x + a))/b^5
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs.  $2(207) = 414$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

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

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{4c^3 dx \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{d^4 x^4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{4c^3 d \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b^2} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos(a) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((c**4*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 4*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) +
2*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/b + 4*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b)
+ d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 4*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/
(3*b**2) + 8*c**3*d*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*
**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**2 + 8*c**2*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 4*c*d**3*x
**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**2 + 8*c*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b
**2) + 4*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) + 8*d**4*x**3*cos
(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) - 28*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 8*c**2*d**
2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) - 56*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b
**3) - 16*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) - 28*d**4*x**2*si
n(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 8*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3)
- 56*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**4) - 160*c*d**3*cos(a + b*
x)**3/(27*b**4) - 56*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**4) - 160*d
**4*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) + 488*d**4*sin(a + b*x)**3/(81*b**5) + 160*
d**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(27*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4*x + 2*c**3*
d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a)**2*cos(a), T
rue))
```



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 880 vs.  $2(187) = 374$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/324*(108*c^4*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 432*a*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a)^3/b + 648*a^2*c^2
*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^3/b^2 - 432*a^3*c*d^3*sin(b*x + a)^3/b^3 + 108*a^4*d^4*s
in(b*x + a)^3/b^4 - 36*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b + 108*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(
3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a
))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 108*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 + 36*(3*(b*x + a)
*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*
x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 - 18*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(
b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin
(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 36*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*c
os(b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*
sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 - 18*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)
)*cos(b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 -
2)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 - 12*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) -
81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) + 3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 + 12*(
(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) +
3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*
x - 6*a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^4/b^4 - (12*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*co...
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

$$= -\frac{(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 9b^3c^2d^2x + 3b^3c^3d - 2bd^4x - 2bcd^3) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{27b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^3d^4x^3 + 3b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2x + b^3c^3d - 6bd^4x - 6bcd^3) \cos(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 162b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 108b^4c^3dx + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2d^4x^2 - 72b^2cd^3x - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8d^4) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{324b^5}$$

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/27*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*d^4*x - 2*b*c*d^3)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + (b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)/b^5 - 1/324*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 108*b^4*c^3*d*x + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 72*b^2*c*d^3*x - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + 1/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*sin(b*x + a)/b^5`

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

Time = 24.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (27 b^4 c^4 - 252 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 488 d^4)}{81 b^5} \\
& - \frac{8 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 c d^3 - 3 b^2 c^3 d)}{27 b^4} \\
& + \frac{8 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20 d^4 - 9 b^2 c^2 d^2)}{27 b^5} \\
& - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 c d^3 - 3 b^2 c^3 d)}{9 b^4} \\
& + \frac{8 d^4 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{9 b^2} \\
& - \frac{8 x \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 d^4 - 9 b^2 c^2 d^2)}{27 b^4} \\
& + \frac{d^4 x^4 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b} \\
& - \frac{4 x \sin(a + bx)^3 (14 c d^3 - 3 b^2 c^3 d)}{9 b^3} \\
& - \frac{2 x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (14 d^4 - 9 b^2 c^2 d^2)}{9 b^3} \\
& + \frac{8 c d^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3 b^2} \\
& + \frac{4 d^4 x^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3 b^2} \\
& - \frac{8 d^4 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3 b^3} \\
& + \frac{4 c d^3 x^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b} \\
& - \frac{4 x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 d^4 - 9 b^2 c^2 d^2)}{9 b^4} \\
& + \frac{4 c d^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{16 c d^3 x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3 b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output  $(\sin(a + bx))^3(488d^4 + 27b^4c^4 - 252b^2c^2d^2)/(81b^5) - (8\cos(a + bx))^3(20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)/(27b^4) + (8\cos(a + bx))^2\sin(a + bx)(20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)/(27b^5) - (4\cos(a + bx)\sin(a + bx))^2(14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)/(9b^4) + (8d^4x^3\cos(a + bx))^3/(9b^2) - (8x\cos(a + bx))^3(20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)/(27b^4) + (d^4x^4\sin(a + bx))^3/(3b) - (4x\sin(a + bx))^3(14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)/(9b^3) - (2x^2\sin(a + bx))^3(14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)/(9b^3) + (8cd^3x^2\cos(a + bx))^3/(3b^2) + (4d^4x^3\cos(a + bx)\sin(a + bx))^2/(3b^2) - (8d^4x^2\cos(a + bx))^2\sin(a + bx)/(3b^3) + (4cd^3x^3\sin(a + bx))^3/(3b) - (4x\cos(a + bx)\sin(a + bx))^2(14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)/(9b^4) + (4cd^3x^2\cos(a + bx)\sin(a + bx))^2/b^2 - (16cd^3x\cos(a + bx))^2\sin(a + bx)/(3b^3)$

### 3.15 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{14d^3 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{2d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2d^3 \cos^3(a + bx)}{27b^4} - \frac{4d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{2d^2(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

output `-14/9*d^3*cos(b*x+a)/b^4+2/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+2/27*d^3*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^4-4/3*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+1/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2-2/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^3+1/3*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b`

### 3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-81d(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + d(-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 6b(c + dx) (26d^2 - 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(a + bx) + 3b^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(3(a + bx))}{108b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/108*(-81*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] + d*(-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 6*b*(c + d*x)*(26*d^2 - 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) * (-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sin[a + b*x]}{b^4}$$

### 3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

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

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4904$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

---

3.15.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(-\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3113

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2d^2 \int (1-\cos^2(a+bx)) d \cos(a+bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.15.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{2d\left(\frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d\int\sin(a+bx)dx}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2(\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3}\cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2d^2(\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3}\cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{2d\left(\frac{d\cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) - (d*((2*d^2*(Cos[a + b*x] - Cos[a + b*x]^3/3))/(9*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/3))/b`

### 3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



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

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$\frac{3d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(xb+a)}{4b^4} + \frac{(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 d x + b^2 c^3 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \sin(xb+a)}{4b^3} - \frac{d(9x^2}{$
parallelrisch	$-36b^2 x d^2 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + c\right) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6 - 72b d^2 (dx+c) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5 + ((-54x^2 b^2 - 72)d^3 - 108b^2 c d^2 x) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4 + 72b(dx$
norman	$\frac{36b^2 c^2 d - 80d^3}{27b^4} + \frac{2d^3 x^2}{3b^2} - \frac{8d^3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{3b^4} + \frac{(36b^2 c^2 d - 56d^3) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{9b^4} - \frac{8c d^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{3b^3} - \frac{8c d^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{3b^3} + \frac{4c d^2 x}{3b^2} +$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 d^3 \sin(xb+a)^3}{3b^3} + \frac{a^2 c d^2 \sin(xb+a)^3}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 \left(\frac{(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2) \cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b^3} - \frac{a c^2 d \sin(xb+a)^3}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2}{b}$
default	$-\frac{a^3 d^3 \sin(xb+a)^3}{3b^3} + \frac{a^2 c d^2 \sin(xb+a)^3}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 \left(\frac{(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2) \cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b^3} - \frac{a c^2 d \sin(xb+a)^3}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.15.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

output  $\frac{3}{4}d(b^2d^2x^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)/b^4\cos(bx+a)+1/4/b^3(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3-6d^3x-6cd^2)\sin(bx+a)-1/108d(9b^2d^2x^2+18b^2cdx+9b^2c^2-2d^2)/b^4\cos(3bx+3a)-1/36/b^3(3b^2d^3x^3+9b^2cd^2x^2+9b^2c^2dx+3b^2c^3-2d^3x-2cd^2)\sin(3bx+3a)$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx+a)^3 - 3(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 14d^3) \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) + 3(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 14d^3) \cos(bx+a) \sin^2(bx+a) - 3(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 14d^3) \sin^3(bx+a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/27*((9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3)*\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3*(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 14d^3)*\cos(bx+a)^2*\sin(bx+a) - 3*(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 14b^3cd^2 - (3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2b^3cd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2b^3d^3)*x)*\cos(bx+a)^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 14b^3d^3)*x)*\sin(bx+a))/b^4$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

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

$$= \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos(a)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + c**2*d*x**sin(a + b*x)**3/b + c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/b + d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*c**2*d*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*c*d**2*x**sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**2 + 4*c*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) - 14*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 4*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) - 14*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 4*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) - 14*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**4) - 40*d**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**2*cos(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 c^3 \sin(bx + a)^3}{b} - \frac{108 a c^2 d \sin(bx + a)^3}{b} + \frac{108 a^2 c d^2 \sin(bx + a)^3}{b^2} - \frac{36 a^3 d^3 \sin(bx + a)^3}{b^3} - \frac{9(3(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) - 9(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)) \cos(3bx + 3a) - 9 \cos(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/108*(36*c^3*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 108*a*c^2*d*sin(b*x + a)^3/b + 108*a^2*c*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^3/b^2 - 36*a^3*d^3*sin(b*x + a)^3/b^3 - 9*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*c^2*d/b + 18*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 - 9*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*d^2/b^3 - 3*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^2/b^2 + 3*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^3 - ((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) + 3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^3/b^3)/b`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{108b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2bcd^2) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{36b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/108*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 + 3/4*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)/b^4 - 1/36*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*d^3*x - 2*b*c*d^2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 + 1/4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/b^4`

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

Time = 23.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{2d^3x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (14cd^2 - 3b^2c^3)}{9b^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{9b^4} - \frac{x \sin(a + bx)^3 (14d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{9b^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{27b^4} + \frac{d^3x^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\ & \quad - \frac{4cd^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{4cd^2x \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{4d^3x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{d^3x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{cd^2x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{b} + \frac{2cd^2x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

3.15.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*d^3*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) - (\sin(a + b*x)^3*(14*c*d^2 - 3*b^2*c^3)) / (9*b^3) - (\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d)) / (9*b^4) \\ & - (x*\sin(a + b*x)^3*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d)) / (9*b^3) - (2*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d)) / (27*b^4) + (d^3*x^3*\sin(a + b*x)^3) / (3*b) - (4*c*d^2 * \cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)) / (3*b^3) + (4*c*d^2*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3) / (3*b^2) \\ & - (4*d^3*x*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)) / (3*b^3) + (d^3*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2) / b^2 + (c*d^2*x^2*\sin(a + b*x)^3) / b + (2*c*d^2*x*\cos(a + b*x) * \sin(a + b*x)^2) / b^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.16 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{4d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

output  $4/9*d*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-4/9*d^2*\sin(b*x+a)/b^3+2/9*d*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2-2/27*d^2*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b^3+1/3*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b$

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

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{54bd(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) - 6bd(c + dx) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 2(26d^2 - 9b^2(c + dx)^2 + (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2)) \sin^2(a + bx)}{108b^3}$$

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

output  $(54*b*d*(c + d*x)*\cos[a + b*x] - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*\cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 2*(26*d^2 - 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\cos[2*(a + b*x)])*\sin[a + b*x]/(108*b^3)$

**3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3791 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3117
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) - (2*d*(-1/3*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/3))/(3*b)`

### 3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`



### 3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{d(dx+c)\cos(xb+a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\sin(xb+a)}{4b^3} - \frac{d(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)}{18b^2} - \frac{(9x^2d^2b^2+18b^2cdx+9b^2c^2-12d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{27b^3\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^3} - 24d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^5 - 36d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^4xb + ((72x^2b^2-64)d^2+144b^2cdx+72b^2c^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)$
parallelrisch	
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2acd\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{c^2\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2cd\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3}\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2acd\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{c^2\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2cd\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3}\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$\frac{8cd}{9b^2} - \frac{8d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{9b^3} - \frac{8d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{9b^3} + \frac{4d^2x}{9b^2} + \frac{8(9b^2c^2-8d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{27b^3} + \frac{8cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{3b^2} + \frac{4d^2x\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{3b^2} - \frac{4d^2}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

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

output `1/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^3*sin(b*x+a)-1/18*d*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2+18*b^2*c*d*x+9*b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{6(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 18(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a) - (9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - (9b^2d^2x^2 - 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2)) \sin^2(a + bx)}{27b^3}$$

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

output `-1/27*(6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 18*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - (9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 14*d^2*sin(b*x + a))/b^3`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

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

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2cdx \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2cd \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{4cd \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2d^2 x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b^2} \\ \left( c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos(a) \end{array} \right.$$

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

output `Piecewise((c**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 2*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) + 4*c*d*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) - 14*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**3) - 4*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**2*cos(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

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

$$= \frac{36 c^2 \sin^3(bx + a) - 72 acd \sin(bx+a)^3}{b} + \frac{36 a^2 d^2 \sin(bx+a)^3}{b^2} - \frac{6(3(bx+a) \sin(3bx+3a) - 9(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) + \cos(3bx+3a) - 9 \cos(bx+a))}{b}$$

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

output `1/108*(36*c^2*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 72*a*c*d*sin(b*x + a)^3/b + 36*a^2*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^3/b^2 - 6*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*c*d/b + 6*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 - (6*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

$$= -\frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{18b^3} + \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{108b^3}$$

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/18*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 1/2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`**3.16.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

$$= \frac{4d^2x \cos(a + bx)^3}{9b^2} - \frac{4d^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (14d^2 - 9b^2c^2)}{27b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b} + \frac{4cd \cos(a + bx)^3}{9b^2} + \frac{2cd \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3b^2}$$

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

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(4*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^3)/(9*b^2) - (4*d^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(9*b^3) - (sin(a + b*x)^3*(14*d^2 - 9*b^2*c^2))/(27*b^3) + (d^2*x^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (4*c*d*cos(a + b*x)^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*c*d*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^2) + (2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (2*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^2)`

### 3.17 $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

```
output 1/3*d*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-1/9*d*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^2+1/3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{9d \cos(a + bx) - d \cos(3(a + bx)) + 12b(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{36b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output (9*d*Cos[a + b*x] - d*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 12*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(36*b^2)
```

### 3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3113, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{d \int \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3113 \\
 & \frac{d \int (1 - \cos^2(a + bx)) d \cos(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{d(\cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a + bx))}{3b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

#### 3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{8b(dx+c)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3 + 4\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 d + \frac{4d}{9}}{b^2\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$	56
risch	$\frac{d\cos(xb+a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(dx+c)\sin(xb+a)}{4b} - \frac{d\cos(3xb+3a)}{36b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)\sin(3xb+3a)}{12b}$	64
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{da\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b} + \frac{c\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b}}{b}$	71
default	$\frac{-\frac{da\sin(xb+a)^3}{3b} + \frac{c\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b}}{b}$	71
norman	$\frac{\frac{4d}{9b^2} + \frac{8c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{3b} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{3b^2} + \frac{8dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{3b}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$	76

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

output `4/9*(6*b*(d*x+c)*tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^3+3*tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^2*d+d)/b^2/(1+tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^2)^3`

**3.17.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$= -\frac{d \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3d \cos(bx + a) - 3(bdx - (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 + bc) \sin(bx + a)}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/9*(d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*d*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.17.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{dx \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \sin^2(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((c*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) + 2*d*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**2*cos(a), True))`**3.17.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

$$= \frac{12c \sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{12ad \sin(bx+a)^3}{b} - \frac{(3(bx+a) \sin(3bx+3a) - 9(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) + \cos(3bx+3a) - 9 \cos(bx+a))d}{b}}{36b}$$

3.17.  $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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

output `1/36*(12*c*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 12*a*d*sin(b*x + a)^3/b - (3*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*cos(b*x + a))*d/b)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \cos(3bx + 3a)}{36b^2} + \frac{d \cos(bx + a)}{4b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{12b^2} + \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^2}$$

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

output `-1/36*d*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/4*d*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 - 1/12*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{2d \cos(a+bx)^3}{9} + b \left( \frac{c \sin(a+bx)^3}{3} + \frac{dx \sin(a+bx)^3}{3} \right) + \frac{d \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^2}{3}}{b^2}$$

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

output `((2*d*cos(a + b*x)^3)/9 + b*((c*sin(a + b*x)^3)/3 + (d*x*sin(a + b*x)^3)/3) + (d*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/3)/b^2`



### 3.18 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

```
output -1/4*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+1/4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d
+1/4*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d-1/4*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d
```

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{4d}$$

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

output  $(\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] - \text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - \text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] + \text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*d)$

### 3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)} - \frac{\cos(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]$

output  $(\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (\text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d) - (\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) + (\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d)$

### 3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \text{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \text{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{8d} - \frac{e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+icb}{d}}{d}\right)}{8d}$

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

output `1/b*(1/4*b*(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/12*b*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

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

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

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

### 3.18.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right)}{(b*d)}$$

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

output `-1/8*(b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

---

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

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

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6059, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.07

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output -1/8*(real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 4*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c...
```

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

---

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

### 3.19 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4d(c+dx)} + \frac{3b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/4*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)-1/4*b*cos(a-b*c/d)*
Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2+3/4*b*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^2+3/4*b*Ci(3*
b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2-1/4*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2
```

### 3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

output `-1/4*((d*cos[a + b*x])/(c + d*x) - (d*cos[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) - 3*b*cosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] + b*cosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + b*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - 3*b*cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2`

### 3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} - \\ & \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4d(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output -1/4*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(4*d*(c + d*x)) + (3*b*
CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(4*d^2) - (b*CosInteg
ral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d^2) - (b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinInte
gral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d^2) + (3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*
c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d^2)
```

### 3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.19.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a - \frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a + \frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \cos(3xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a - \frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a + \frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \cos(3xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} \right)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{3ib e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{ib e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{ib e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2}$

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

$$3.19. \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$



output  $1/b*(1/4*b^2*(-\cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-\text{Si}(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-\text{Ci}(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)-1/12*b^2*(-3*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*\text{Si}(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*\text{Ci}(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

$$= \frac{4 d \cos(bx + a)^3 - (bdx + bc) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 3(bdx + bc) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 3(bdx + bc) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 9(bdx + bc) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 4d \cos(bx + a)}{4(d^3x + cd^2)}$$

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

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

### 3.19.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

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

$$\frac{b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{3(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{(b^2 c^2 + 2 b c d + d^2)}$$

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

output `-1/8*(b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

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

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

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67350, normalized size of antiderivative = 400.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/8*(3*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 3*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 6*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2...

```

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.20 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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3.20.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	280

#### 3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{8d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{8d^3} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{8d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \sin(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{8d^3}$$

output

```
9/8*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/8*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-9/8*b^2*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3+1/8*b^2*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3+1/8*b*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-3/8*b*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)
```

### 3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= \frac{-b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{d(-d\cos(a+bx)+b(c+dx))}{(c+dx)^2}}{8}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(- (b^2 * Cos[a - (b*c)/d] * CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]) + 9*b^2 * Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] * CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (d*(-(d * Cos[a + b*x]) + b*(c + d*x) * Sin[a + b*x])) / (c + d*x)^2 + (d*(d * Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 3*b*(c + d*x) * Sin[3*(a + b*x)])) / (c + d*x)^2 + b^2 * Sin[a - (b*c)/d] * SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - 9*b^2 * Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] * SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]) / (8*d^3)`

### 3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3} +$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} -$$

$$\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2}$$

---

3.20.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^2) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^3) + (9*b^2*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^3) + (b*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (3*b*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b^2*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^3) - (9*b^2*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^3)`

### 3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.20.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{9b^2 e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{b^2 e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1(-ibx-ia)}{16d^3}$

3.20.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(1/4*b^3*(-1/2*cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/12*b^3*(-3/2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-3/2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

$$= \frac{4d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3 - 4d^2 \cos(bx+a) + 9(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*(4*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 4*d^2*cos(b*x + a) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - 3*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)
```

### 3.20.6 SymPy [F]

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

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

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

---

3.20.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

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

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

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

output `-1/8*(b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

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

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

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114422, normalized size of antiderivative = 517.75

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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



output

```

1/16*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^
2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)
^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1
/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b
^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x
)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 9*b^2*d
^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x
)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2
*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_int
egral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integr
al(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)
^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral
(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)
^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 36*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x +
b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b
*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c...

```

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

Timed out.

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

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

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

### 3.21 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 270

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

$$+ \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{12d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{3b^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{8d^3(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{9b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{8d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{24d^4} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{24d^2(c+dx)^2}$$

$$- \frac{b \sin(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{24d^4}$$

$$- \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^4}$$

output

```
-1/12*cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/24*b^2*cos(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/12*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-3/8*b^2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/24*b^3*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^4-9/8*b^3*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^4-9/8*b^3*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4+1/24*b^3*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^4+1/24*b*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/8*b*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2
```

### 3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \cos(bx) ((-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a) + bd(c + dx) \sin(a)) - d \cos(3bx) ((-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3a) + 3bd(c + dx) \sin(3a))}{(24d^4(c + dx)^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `(d*Cos[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] + b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a]) - d*Cos[3*b*x]*((-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*a] + 3*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*a]) + d*(b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] - (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x] - d*(3*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a] - (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[3*a])*Sin[3*b*x] + b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]) - 27*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] + Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(24*d^4*(c + d*x)^3)`

### 3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)^4} - \frac{\cos(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{9b^3 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^4} + \frac{b^3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{24d^4} + \\
& \frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{24d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^4} + \frac{b^2 \cos(a + bx)}{24d^3(c + dx)} - \\
& \frac{3b^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{8d^3(c + dx)} + \frac{b \sin(a + bx)}{24d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b \sin(3a + 3bx)}{8d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3} + \frac{\cos(3a + 3bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/12*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Cos[a + b*x])/(24*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(12*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (3*b^2*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^3*(c + d*x)) - (9*b^3*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(8*d^4) + (b^3*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(24*d^4) + (b*Sin[a + b*x])/(24*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (b^3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(24*d^4) - (9*b^3*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^4)`

### 3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{3d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(x)}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(x)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{3d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(x)}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(x)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{9ib^3e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^4} - \frac{ib^3e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{48d^4} + \frac{ib^3e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1(-ibx-ia)}{48d^4}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{b} \left( \frac{1}{4} b^4 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \cos(bx+a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3/d - \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx+a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2/d + \frac{1}{2} (-\cos(bx+a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a)) / d - \text{Si}(-xb-a-(-ad+cb)/d) \cos((-ad+cb)/d) / d - \text{Ci}(xb+a+(-ad+cb)/d) \sin((-ad+cb)/d) / d \right) / d \right) - \frac{1}{12} b^4 \left( -\cos(3bx+3a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3/d - \frac{3}{2} \sin(3bx+3a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2/d + \frac{3}{2} (-3\cos(3bx+3a) / (-ad+cb+d(bx+a)) / d - 3(-3\text{Si}(-3xb-3a-3(-ad+cb)/d) \cos(3(-ad+cb)/d) / d - 3\text{Ci}(3xb+3a+3(-ad+cb)/d) \sin(3(-ad+cb)/d) / d) / d \right) \right)$$

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{4(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx+a)^3 - (b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+a}{d}\right)}{48d^4}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(4*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(b*x + \\ & a)^3 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x \\ & ^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-3*(b*c - \\ & a*d)/d) + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3 \\ & *c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral((b \\ & *d*x + b*c)/d) - 4*(7*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 14*b^2*c*d^2*x + 7*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)* \\ & \cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2))*\cos(b*x + a)^2 \\ & )*\sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( \frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right)}{8(b^3 c^3 d - 3 a b^2 c)}$$

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

---

3.21.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output `-1/8*(b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_inte  
 gral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(  
 exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4  
 , -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(I*  
 xp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4,  
 -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(I*exp_inte  
 gral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -3*(  
 -I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^3*c^3*d - 3  
 *a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 -  
 a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

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

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

Time = 4.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168646, normalized size of antiderivative = 624.61

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```

output -1/48*(27*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x
)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/
d)^2 - b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan
(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b
*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 27*b^3
*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^
3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*ta
n(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*
sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*t
an(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(co
s_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/
2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integ
ral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2
*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(3
*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-3*
b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*ta
n(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(b*...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4, x)
```



### 3.22 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 271

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

$$= -\frac{2^{-4-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-2(3+m)} e^{4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-2(3+m)} e^{-4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-2^(-4-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-2^(-4-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

### 3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

$$= \frac{4^{-3-m} e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-2^{2+m} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 2^{2+m} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 d^2}$$

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

output `(4^(-3 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*(-(2^(2 + m)*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - 2^(2 + m)*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m)`

### 3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sin(2a + 2bx) (c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{8} \sin(4a + 4bx) (c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-4} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} +$$

$$\frac{2^{-2(m+3)} e^{4i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} -$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-4} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} +$$

$$\frac{2^{-2(m+3)} e^{-4i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

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

output `-((2^(-4 - m)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)) - (2^(-4 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.22.4 Maple [F]**

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

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

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

**3.22.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

$$\frac{4e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2ibc - 2iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{4ib}{d}\right) + 4ibc - 4iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{4(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) + 4e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2ibc - 2iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right)}{64b}$$

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

output `-1/64*(4*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(-4*I*b/d) + 4*I*b*c - 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 4*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(4*I*b/d) - 4*I*b*c + 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

**3.22.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

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

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.22.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.22.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.23 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 260

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{45cd^3x}{64b^3} + \frac{45d^4x^2}{128b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^4}{32b} \\ & - \frac{45d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b^4} \\ & + \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\ & + \frac{45d^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{128b^5} - \frac{9d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\ & - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{32b^4} \\ & + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{4b^2} \\ & + \frac{3d^4 \sin^4(a + bx)}{128b^5} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^4(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\ & + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
45/64*c*d^3*x/b^3+45/128*d^4*x^2/b^3-3/32*(d*x+c)^4/b-45/64*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3/8*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+45/128*d^4*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^5-9/16*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-3/32*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4+1/4*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2+3/128*d^4*sin(b*x+a)^4/b^5-3/16*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4/b
```

### 3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-64(3d^4 - 6b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (3d^4 - 24b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 32b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 8b^4d(c + dx)(-16(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) + (-3d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos[2(a + bx)]) \sin[2(a + bx)]}{1024b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-64*(3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (3*d^4 - 24*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 32*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 8*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-16*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (-3*d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(1024*b^5)`

### 3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3791, 17, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17}

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

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4904}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^4(a + bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^4 dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right) \\
\hline
b \\
\downarrow 3791 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} \right) \\
\hline
b \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} \right) \\
\hline
b \\
\downarrow 3791 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx \right) \\
\hline
b \\
\downarrow 17 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right) + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} \right) \\
\hline
b \\
\downarrow 3792 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right) + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} \right) \\
\hline
b
\end{array}$$

---

3.23.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$



$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 17 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)}{4b} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)}{4b} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3791 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 17 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b) - (d*(-1/4*((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/b + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(16*b^2) - (3*d^2*(-1/4*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(16*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/4)/(8*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^4/(8*d) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/(2*b^2))/4)/b`

### 3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
  
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
  
- rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
  
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
  
- rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.23.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-128b^4(dx+c)^4+384d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-192d^4) \cos(2xb+2a)+\left(32b^4(dx+c)^4-24d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+3d^4\right) \cos(4xb+4a)+256bd^5}{1024b^5}$
risch	$\frac{(32d^4x^4b^4+128b^4c d^3x^3+192b^4c^2d^2x^2+128b^4c^3dx+32b^4c^4-24b^2d^4x^2-48b^2c d^3x-24b^2c^2d^2+3d^4) \cos(4xb+4a)}{1024b^5} - \frac{d}{1024b^5}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

---

3.23.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{1024} * ((-128 * b^4 * (d*x+c)^4 + 384 * d^2 * (d*x+c)^2 * b^2 - 192 * d^4) * \cos(2 * b*x + 2 * a) + (32 * b^4 * (d*x+c)^4 - 24 * d^2 * (d*x+c)^2 * b^2 + 3 * d^4) * \cos(4 * b*x + 4 * a) + 256 * b * d * ((d*x+c)^2 * b^2 - 3/2 * d^2) * (d*x+c) * \sin(2 * b*x + 2 * a) - 32 * b * d * ((d*x+c)^2 * b^2 - 3/8 * d^2) * (d*x+c) * \sin(4 * b*x + 4 * a) + 96 * b^4 * c^4 - 360 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 189 * d^4) / b^5$$

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{20 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 80 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + (32 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 128 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 32 b^4 c^4 - 24 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3 d^4 + 24 (8 b^4 c^2 d^2 - b^2 d^4)) x^2 + \dots}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{128} * (20 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 80 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + (32 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 128 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + 32 * b^4 * c^4 - 24 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 3 * d^4 + 24 * (8 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - b^2 * d^4)) * x^2 + 16 * (8 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 3 * b^2 * c * d^3) * x) * \cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3 * (40 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - 17 * b^2 * d^4) * x^2 - (64 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 256 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + 64 * b^4 * c^4 - 120 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 51 * d^4 + 24 * (16 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - 5 * b^2 * d^4)) * x^2 + 16 * (16 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 15 * b^2 * c * d^3) * x) * \cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2 * (40 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 51 * b^2 * c * d^3) * x - 2 * (2 * (8 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 24 * b^3 * c * d^3 * x^2 + 8 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 3 * b * c * d^3 + 3 * (8 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - b * d^4)) * x) * \cos(b*x + a)^3 - (40 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 120 * b^3 * c * d^3 * x^2 + 40 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 51 * b * c * d^3 + 3 * (40 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - 17 * b * d^4)) * x) * \cos(b*x + a)) * \sin(b*x + a) / b^5$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 935 vs.  $2(262) = 524$ .

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^4 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{5c^3 dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3c^3 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{3c^3 dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{15c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{9c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos(a) \end{array} \right.$$

---

3.23.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**4*sin(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 5*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - 3*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 15*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) - 9*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 9*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 5*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - 3*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 5*d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 3*d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 5*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 3*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 15*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 9*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 15*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 9*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 5*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 3*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) - 15*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**3) + 9*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**3) - 51*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) + 9*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(32*b**3) + 45*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) - 51*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**3) + 9*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(64*b**3) + 45*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**3) - 51*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(64*b**4) - 45*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(64*b**4) - 51*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/...`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 967 vs.  $2(236) = 472$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 967, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/1024*(256*c^4*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 1024*a*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a)^4/b + 1536*a^2*
c^2*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^2 - 1024*a^3*c*d^3*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^3 + 256*a^4*d
^4*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^4 + 32*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*co
s(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b - 96*(4*(b
*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a
) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 96*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) -
16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^
2*c*d^3/b^3 - 32*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 24*((8*(b*x +
a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(
b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 4
8*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*
c*d^3/b^3 + 24*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 -
1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b
*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 4*(4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a) - 64*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2
- 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 96*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^3
- 4*(4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 64*(2*(b*x + a)^3
- 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*...

```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{(32b^4d^4x^4 + 128b^4cd^3x^3 + 192b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 128b^4c^3dx + 32b^4c^4 - 24b^2d^4x^2 - 48b^2cd^3x - 24b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{1024b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(2b^4d^4x^4 + 8b^4cd^3x^3 + 12b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 8b^4c^3dx + 2b^4c^4 - 6b^2d^4x^2 - 12b^2cd^3x - 6b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3cd^3x^2 + 24b^3c^2d^2x + 8b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{256b^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 6b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/1024*(32*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 128*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 192*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^4*c^3*d*x + 32*b^4*c^4 - 24*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 48*b^2*c*d^3*x - 24*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^5 - 1/16*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5 - 1/256*(8*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 24*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 8*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^5 + 1/8*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5$

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

Time = 24.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{192 d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 3 d^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 128 b^4 c^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 32 b^4 c^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 256 b^3 c^3 d \sin(2a + 2bx) + 32 b^3 c^3 d \sin(4a + 4bx) - 384 b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 24 b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 384 b^2 d^4 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 24 b^2 d^4 x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 128 b^4 d^4 x^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 32 b^4 d^4 x^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 256 b^3 d^4 x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 32 b^3 d^4 x^3 \sin(4a + 4bx) + 384 b c d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 12 b c d^3 \sin(4a + 4bx) + 384 b d^4 x \sin(2a + 2bx) - 12 b d^4 x \sin(4a + 4bx) + 768 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 192 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 768 b^2 c d^3 x \cos(2a + 2bx) + 512 b^4 c^3 d x \cos(2a + 2bx) + 48 b^2 c d^3 x \cos(4a + 4bx) - 128 b^4 c^3 d x \cos(4a + 4bx) + 512 b^4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 128 b^4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 768 b^3 c^2 d^2 x \sin(2a + 2bx) - 768 b^3 c d^3 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 96 b^3 c^2 d^2 x \sin(4a + 4bx) + 96 b^3 c d^3 x^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{(1024 b^5)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output  $-(192*d^4*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*d^4*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 128*b^4*c^4*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 32*b^4*c^4*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 256*b^3*c^3*d*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 32*b^3*c^3*d*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 384*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 24*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 384*b^2*d^4*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 24*b^2*d^4*x^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 128*b^4*d^4*x^4*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 32*b^4*d^4*x^4*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 256*b^3*d^4*x^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 32*b^3*d^4*x^3*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 384*b*c*d^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 12*b*c*d^3*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 384*b*d^4*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 12*b*d^4*x*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 768*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 192*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 768*b^2*c*d^3*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 512*b^4*c^3*d*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 48*b^2*c*d^3*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 128*b^4*c^3*d*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 512*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 128*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 768*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 768*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 96*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 96*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(1024*b^5)$

### 3.24 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{45d^3x}{256b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3}{32b} - \frac{45d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{256b^4} + \frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{32b^3} - \frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{128b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{32b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

output `45/256*d^3*x/b^3-3/32*(d*x+c)^3/b-45/256*d^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+9/32*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-9/32*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-3/128*d^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4+3/16*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2-3/32*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^4/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4/b`

### 3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

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

$$= \frac{-64b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 1024b^4}{1024b^4}$$

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

output `(-64*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 6*d*(-16*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(1024*b^4)`

### 3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4904$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^4(a + bx) dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^4 dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 3115 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 3115 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 24 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 3792 \\
\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b}
\end{array}$$

---

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 17 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ \hline 3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \sin \right) \right)}{4b} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ \hline 3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \sin \right) \right)}{4b} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3115 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ \hline 3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \sin \right) \right)}{4b} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 24 \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \\ \hline 3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \sin \right) \right)}{4b} \right) \end{array}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b) - (3*d*(-1/4*((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/b + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(8*b^2) - (d^2*(-1/4*(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/b + (3*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b)))/4))/(8*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]))/(2*b)))/(2*b^2))/4)/(4*b)`

## 3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.24.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32b((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{3d^2}{2})(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a) + 8b((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{3d^2}{8})(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a) + 48d((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{d^2}{2})\sin(2xb+2a)}{256b^4}$
risch	$\frac{(8b^2d^3x^3 + 24b^2cd^2x^2 + 24b^2c^2dx + 8b^2c^3 - 3d^3x - 3cd^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{256b^3} - \frac{3d(8x^2d^2b^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\sin(4xb+4a)}{1024b^4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^3d^3\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^3} + \frac{3a^2cd^2\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2}}{16}\cos(xb+a) - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b^3} - 3ac^2}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^3d^3\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^3} + \frac{3a^2cd^2\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2}}{16}\cos(xb+a) - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b^3} - 3ac^2}{b^3}$

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

```
output 1/256*(-32*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+8*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/8*d^2)*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+48*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-6*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/8*d^2)*d*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+24*b^3*c^3-45*c*d^2*b)/b^4
```

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

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

$$= \frac{40b^3d^3x^3 + 120b^3cd^2x^2 + 8(8b^3d^3x^3 + 24b^3cd^2x^2 + 8b^3c^3 - 3bcd^2 + 3(8b^3c^2d - bd^3)x)\cos(bx+a)^4 - \dots}{b^4}$$

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

```
output 1/256*(40*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 120*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 8*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(8*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*(16*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 48*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*c^3 - 15*b*c*d^2 + 3*(16*b^3*c^2*d - 5*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(40*b^3*c^2*d - 17*b*d^3)*x - 3*(2*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (40*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 80*b^2*c*d^2*x + 40*b^2*c^2*d - 17*d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^4
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs.  $2(197) = 394$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

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

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^3 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{15c^2 dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} - \frac{9c^2 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{9c^2 dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{15cd^2 x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} - \frac{9cd^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos(a) \end{array} \right.$$

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

```
output Piecewise((c**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 15*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 9*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 9*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 15*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 9*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 9*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 5*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 3*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 15*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(32*b**2) + 9*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(32*b**2) + 15*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 9*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) + 15*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(32*b**2) + 9*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(32*b**2) - 15*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) + 9*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) - 51*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**3) + 9*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(128*b**3) + 45*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**3) - 51*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(256*b**4) - 45*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(256*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**3*cos(a), True))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 549 vs.  $2(178) = 356$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

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

$$= \frac{256 c^3 \sin^4(bx + a) - \frac{768 ac^2 d \sin(bx+a)^4}{b} + \frac{768 a^2 cd^2 \sin(bx+a)^4}{b^2} - \frac{256 a^3 d^3 \sin(bx+a)^4}{b^3} + \frac{24(4(bx+a) \cos(4bx+4a) - 16(bx+a)}$$

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

output

```
1/1024*(256*c^3*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 768*a*c^2*d*sin(b*x + a)^4/b + 768*a^2*c*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^2 - 256*a^3*d^3*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^3 + 24*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b - 48*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 24*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 12*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 12*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 64*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 96*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

$$= \frac{(8b^3d^3x^3 + 24b^3cd^2x^2 + 24b^3c^2dx + 8b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{256b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3(8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x + 8b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{1024b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{32b^4}$$

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

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{256}(8b^3d^3x^3 + 24b^3cd^2x^2 + 24b^3c^2dx + 8b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3b^3cd^2)\cos(4bx + 4a)/b^4 - \frac{1}{16}(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3b^3cd^2)\cos(2bx + 2a)/b^4 - \frac{3}{1024}(8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x + 8b^2c^2d - d^3)\sin(4bx + 4a)/b^4 + \frac{3}{32}(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3)\sin(2bx + 2a)/b^4$$

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

Time = 25.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{24d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{3d^3 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{4} + 32b^3 c^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 8b^3 c^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 c^2 d \sin(2a + 2bx) + 12b^2 c^2 d \sin(4a + 4bx) + 96b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(2a + 2bx) - 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(4a + 4bx) - 96b^2 c^2 d^2 x \sin(2a + 2bx) + 12b^2 c^2 d^2 x \sin(4a + 4bx) + 96b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{(256b^4)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{-(24d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - (3d^3 \sin(4a + 4bx))/4 + 32b^3 c^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 8b^3 c^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 c^2 d \sin(2a + 2bx) + 6b^2 c^2 d \sin(4a + 4bx) + 32b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 8b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 6b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 3b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 d^3 x \cos(2a + 2bx) + 3b^2 d^3 x \cos(4a + 4bx) + 96b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(2a + 2bx) - 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(4a + 4bx) - 96b^2 c^2 d^2 x \sin(2a + 2bx) + 12b^2 c^2 d^2 x \sin(4a + 4bx) + 96b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx))}{(256b^4)}$$

### 3.25 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3cdx}{16b} - \frac{3d^2x^2}{32b} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{3d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{32b^3} + \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \sin^4(a + bx)}{32b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

output

```
-3/16*c*d*x/b-3/32*d^2*x^2/b+3/16*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3/32
*d^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3+1/8*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2-1/32*d^2*s
in(b*x+a)^4/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4/b
```



### 3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-16(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (-d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 4bd(c + dx)(-8 \sin(2(a + bx)))}{256b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-16*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 4*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-8*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(256*b^3)`

### 3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3791, 17}

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

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4904$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3791$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^4(a + bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{2b}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b}\right) + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{2b}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d}\right) + \frac{d \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b) - (d*(-1/4*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^4)/(16*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2))))/4)/(2*b)`

### 3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

### 3.25.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{16(-2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)+(8(dx+c)^2b^2-d^2)\cos(4xb+4a)+32bd(dx+c)\sin(2xb+2a)-4bd(dx+c)\sin(4xb+4a)}{256b^3}$
risch	$\frac{(8x^2d^2b^2+16b^2cdx+8b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{256b^3} - \frac{d(dx+c)\sin(4xb+4a)}{64b^2} - \frac{(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{16b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2d^2\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} - \frac{acd\sin(xb+a)^4}{2b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a)^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2})\cos(xb+a)}{16} - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b^2}}{b^2} + \frac{c^2\sin(xb+a)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2d^2\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} - \frac{acd\sin(xb+a)^4}{2b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a)^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2})\cos(xb+a)}{16} - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b^2}}{b^2} + \frac{c^2\sin(xb+a)}{4}$
norman	$-\frac{3d^2x^2}{32b} - \frac{3d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{8b^3} - \frac{3d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{8b^3} + \frac{(16b^2c^2 - 5d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{4b^3} + \frac{3cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b^2} + \frac{11cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{8b^2} - \frac{11cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/256*(16*(-2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+(8*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-d^2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+32*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-4*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+24*b^2*c^2-15*d^2)/b^3
```

3.25.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2d^2x^2 + 10b^2cdx + (8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^4 - (16b^2d^2x^2 + 32b^2cdx + 16b^2c^2 - 5d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(2(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 5(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{32b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(5*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 10*b^2*c*d*x + (8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - (16*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^2*c*d*x + 16*b^2*c^2 - 5*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{5cdx \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{3cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3cdx \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b} + \frac{5d^2x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} - \frac{3d^2x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 5*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) - 3*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 3*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 5*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 3*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 5*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 3*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) + 5*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 3*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) - 5*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) + 3*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**3*cos(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{64 c^2 \sin^4(bx + a) - \frac{128 acd \sin(bx+a)^4}{b} + \frac{64 a^2 d^2 \sin(bx+a)^4}{b^2} + \frac{4(4(bx+a) \cos(4bx+4a) - 16(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(4bx+4a) + \sin(2bx+2a)) * c * d}{b}}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/256*(64*c^2*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 128*a*c*d*sin(b*x + a)^4/b + 64*a^2*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^4/b^2 + 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b - 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + ((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(8 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 16 b^2 c d x + 8 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(4 b x + 4 a)}{256 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(2 b x + 2 a)}{16 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(4 b x + 4 a)}{64 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(2 b x + 2 a)}{8 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/256*(8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3 - 1/16*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 - 1/64*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3 + 1/8*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3`

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

Time = 24.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{8d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - \frac{d^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2} - 16b^2 c^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 4b^2 c^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 16bcd \sin(2a + 2bx) - 8bcd \sin(4a + 4bx)}{128b^3}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(8*d^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - (d^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/2 - 16*b^2*c^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 4*b^2*c^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 16*b*c*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*b*c*d*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 16*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 16*b*d^2*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*b*d^2*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 32*b^2*c*d*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 8*b^2*c*d*x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/(128*b^3)`

### 3.26 $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3dx}{32b} + \frac{3d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

output

```
-3/32*d*x/b+3/32*d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/16*d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2+1/4*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^4/b
```

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{c \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{d(-2bx \cos(2(a + bx)) + \sin(2(a + bx)))}{16b^2} - \frac{d(-4bx \cos(4(a + bx)) + \sin(4(a + bx)))}{128b^2}$$

input

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

output  $(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b) + (d*(-2*b*x*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + \text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(16*b^2) - (d*(-4*b*x*\text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)] + \text{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)]))/(128*b^2)$

### 3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {4904, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \int \sin^4(a + bx) dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx)^4 dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$



output  $((c + dx) \sin[a + bx]^4)/(4b) - (d(-1/4(\cos[a + bx] \sin[a + bx]^3)/b + (3(x/2 - (\cos[a + bx] \sin[a + bx])/(2b))))/4)/(4b)$

### 3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.26.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-16b(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)+4b(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)+12cb+8d\sin(2xb+2a)-d\sin(4xb+4a)}{128b^2}$
risch	$\frac{(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)}{32b} - \frac{d\sin(4xb+4a)}{128b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)}{8b} + \frac{d\sin(2xb+2a)}{16b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{da\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b} + \frac{c\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2}\right)\cos(xb+a)}{16} - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{da\sin(xb+a)^4}{4b} + \frac{c\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\sin(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\sin(xb+a)}{2}\right)\cos(xb+a)}{16} - \frac{3xb}{32} - \frac{3a}{32}}{b}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{16b^2} + \frac{11d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{16b^2} - \frac{11d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{16b^2} - \frac{3d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{16b^2} - \frac{3dx}{32b} + \frac{4c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{b} - \frac{3dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{8b} + \frac{55dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

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

```
output 1/128*(-16*b*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+4*b*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+12*c*b+8*d*
sin(2*b*x+2*a)-d*sin(4*b*x+4*a))/b^2
```

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

$$= \frac{8(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 5 bdx - 16(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 - (2d \cos(bx + a))^3 - 5d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{32 b^2}$$

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

```
output 1/32*(8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 5*b*d*x - 16*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2 - (2*d*cos(b*x + a))^3 - 5*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^2
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c \sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{5dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} - \frac{3dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{3dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{5d \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{3d \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{32b^2} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos(a) \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((c*sin(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 5*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 5*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(32*b**2) + 3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(32*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**3*cos(a), True))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

$$= \frac{32 c \sin(bx + a)^4 - \frac{32 ad \sin(bx+a)^4}{b} + \frac{(4(bx+a) \cos(4bx+4a) - 16(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(4bx+4a) + 8 \sin(2bx+2a))d}{b}}{128 b}$$

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

output `1/128*(32*c*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 32*a*d*sin(b*x + a)^4/b + (4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{32b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^2} - \frac{d \sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b^2} + \frac{d \sin(2bx + 2a)}{16b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/32*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2 - 1/8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 - 1/128*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2 + 1/16*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2`**3.26.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{d \sin(4a + 4bx)}{4} - 2bc \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + 8bc \sin(a + bx)^2 + 4bdx(2 \sin(a + bx)^2 - 1)}{32b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`output `(2*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - (d*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/4 - 2*b*c*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 8*b*c*sin(a + b*x)^2 + 4*b*d*x*(2*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1) - b*d*x*(2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 - 1))/(32*b^2)`

### 3.27 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d}$$

output `1/4*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d-1/8*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)/d-1/8*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d+1/4*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d`

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) - 2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) - 2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$

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

output `-1/8*(CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] - 2*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] - 2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d`

### 3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)} + \frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} - \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{4d}$$

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

output `-1/8*(CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/d + (CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(8*d)`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{ie^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d} + \frac{ie^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d}$

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

output `1/b*(1/8*b*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/32*b*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

**3.27.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 2 \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$

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

output `1/8*(2*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

**3.27.6 Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**3.27.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2b \left( -i E_1 \left( \frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + i E_1 \left( -\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b \left( -i E_1 \left( \frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + i E_1 \left( -\frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + 2 \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right) \operatorname{Si} \left( \frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d} \right) - 2 \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right) \operatorname{Si} \left( \frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d} \right)}{8d}$$



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

output `-1/16*(2*b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

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

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6046, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.87

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

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

```

output -1/16*(imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x
- 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(c
os_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/
d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^
2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan
(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(
2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*
x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*real_part(
cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)
^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2
*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)
^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x -
2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_
integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 -
2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)
)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan
(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d)...

```

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.28 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4d(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8d(c+dx)} - \frac{b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2}$$

```
output -1/2*b*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^2+1/2*b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(
2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+1/2*b*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^2-1/2*b*Si(2*b
*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-1/4*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/8*sin(4*b*
x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)
```

### 3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

$$= \frac{4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 4b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{2d \sin(2(a+bx))}{c+dx} + \frac{d \sin(4(a+bx))}{c+dx}}{8d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output  $(4*b*\operatorname{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{CosIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 4*b*\operatorname{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{CosIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (2*d*\operatorname{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + (d*\operatorname{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) - 4*b*\operatorname{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{SinIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*b*\operatorname{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{SinIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*d^2)$

### 3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8(c+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4d(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

3.28.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

```
output (b*cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^2) - (b*cos[4
*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(2*d^2) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]
/(4*d*(c + d*x)) + Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)) - (b*sin[2*a - (2*b*c)
/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^2) + (b*sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinI
ntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(2*d^2)
```

### 3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.28.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \frac{\left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8}$
default	$b^2 \frac{\left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8}$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{b e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx\right)}{4d^2}$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.28. \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

output  $1/b*(1/8*b^2*(-2*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)-1/32*b^2*(-4*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

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

### 3.28.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{(c+dx)^2}$$

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

output `-1/16*(2*b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

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

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

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63510, normalized size of antiderivative = 354.80

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)
^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*real_part(cos_i
ntegral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(
2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*
tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 +
b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*ta
n(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_inte
gral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b
*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan
(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b*d
*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(
a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*
b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d
)^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b
*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b*d*x*sin_integral
(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/
d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b
*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*i
mag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + ...
```

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

Timed out.

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

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

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



### 3.29 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.29.1	Optimal result . . . . .	336
3.29.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	337
3.29.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	337
3.29.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	338
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3.29.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	341

#### 3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a+2bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{b \cos(4a+4bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{b^2 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/4*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)+1/4*b*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3+b^2*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)/d^3+b^2*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^3-1/2*b^2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/16*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

### 3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

$$= \frac{16b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d(4b(c+dx) \cos(4(a+bx)) + d \sin(4(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} - 2\left(4b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)}{16d^3}$$

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

output `(16*b^2*CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] + (d*(4*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[4*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 - 2*(4*b^2*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (d*(2*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + 4*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 16*b^2*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(16*d^3)`

### 3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3} -$$

$$\frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{b^2 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4d^2(c + dx)} +$$

$$\frac{b \cos(4a + 4bx)}{4d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{8d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{16d(c + dx)^2}$$

---

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

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

output `-1/4*(b*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(4*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b^2*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/d^3 - (b^2*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*d^3) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)^2) + Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^3) + (b^2*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/d^3`

### 3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.29.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d^3} - \frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{ib^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-2ibx-2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d^3}$

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

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

```
output 1/b*(1/8*b^3*(-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/
(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)
)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d-1/32*b^
3*(-2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+2*(-4*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c
*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-
4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

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

$$= \frac{4(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx+a)^4 + bd^2x + bcd - 5(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx+a)^2 - (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2)\text{Ci}\left(\frac{2}{c+dx}\right)}{(c+dx)^3}$$

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

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

### 3.29.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

---

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

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{(c+dx)^3}$$

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

output `-1/16*(2*b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

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

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

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111694, normalized size of antiderivative = 487.75

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

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

output `1/8*(4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)...`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.30 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 287

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

output

```
4/3*b^3*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^4-1/3*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+1/12*b*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-4/3*b^3*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^4+1/3*b^3*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/24*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b^2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)
```

### 3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

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

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `(-2*d*Cos[2*b*x]*(b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*a] + (d^2 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*a]) + d*Cos[4*b*x]*(2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[4*a] + (d^2 - 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[4*a]) + 2*d*((-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*a] + b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*a])*Sin[2*b*x] - d*((-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*a] + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[4*a])*Sin[4*b*x] - 8*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + 32*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(24*d^4*(c + d*x)^3)`

### 3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4(c + dx)^4} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{4b^3 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} + \\
& \frac{b^3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{4b^3 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{6d^3(c + dx)} - \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{3d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{12d^2(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b \cos(4a + 4bx)}{12d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{24d(c + dx)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/12*(b*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (b*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(12*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(3*d^4) + (4*b^3*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(3*d^4) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]/(12*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(6*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(24*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (b^2*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(3*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (b^3*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(3*d^4) - (4*b^3*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(3*d^4)`

### 3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.30.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{6d^4} - \frac{2b^3 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{6d^4}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{b} \left( \frac{1}{8} b^4 \left( -\frac{2}{3} \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3/d} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{(-\cos(2bx+2a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2/d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+cb}{d}\right)}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32} b^4 \left( -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3/d} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{(-2\cos(4bx+4a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2/d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4bx-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{3d} \right) \right)$$

3.30.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{bd^3x + 4(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)^4 + bcd^2 - 5(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 8(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2x + b^3c^3) \cos(-4(b*c - a*d)/d) \cos\_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) \cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) \sin\_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) \sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*((8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3) \cos(b*x + a)^3 - (5*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 10*b^2*c*d^2*x + 5*b^2*c^2*d - d^3) \cos(b*x + a)) \sin(b*x + a)}{(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/6*(b*d^3*x + 4*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + b*c*d^2 - 5*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*((8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (5*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 10*b^2*c*d^2*x + 5*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)`

### 3.30.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + i E_4 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{d^4}$$

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```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/16*(2*b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) +
I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c -
a*d)/d) - b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d)
+ I*exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c
- a*d)/d) + 2*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d)
) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c
- a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) +
exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a
*d)/d))/(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 -
a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 +
a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)
```

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

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

Time = 4.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157526, normalized size of antiderivative = 548.87

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/12*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*
tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3
*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*
c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d
)^2 + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*
tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*i
mag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x
+ b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(
b*c/d) - 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)
)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 16*b^3*d^3*
x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(
2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 32*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(4*
(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*
tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(
2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^3*
d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.31 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx$

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3.31.2	Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	349
3.31.3	Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	350
3.31.4	Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	351
3.31.5	Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	351
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3.31.9	Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	353

#### 3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.31.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

**3.31.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (-c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### 3.31.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x)
```

### 3.31.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)
```



**3.31.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 18.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`**3.31.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.31.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.31.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

### 3.32 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result . . . . .	354
3.32.2	Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	355
3.32.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	357
3.32.4	Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	362
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3.32.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	363
3.32.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	364
3.32.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	364
3.32.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	365

#### 3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5}$$

output

```
-1/5*I*(d*x+c)^5/d+(d*x+c)^4*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*poly
log(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^
3+3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d^4*polylog(5,exp(2*
I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

**3.32.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 799 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.29

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = & \frac{2ic^3 d\pi x}{b} + 2ic^2 d^2 x^3 + icd^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} id^4 x^5 \\
 & - \frac{4ic^3 dx \arctan(\tan(a))}{b} + 2c^3 dx^2 \cot(a) \\
 & + \frac{2c^3 d\pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx})}{b^2} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & + \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^4 x^4 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & + \frac{d^4 x^4 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{4c^3 dx \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b} \\
 & + \frac{4c^3 d \arctan(\tan(a)) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2c^3 d\pi \log(\cos(bx))}{b^2} + \frac{c^4 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & - \frac{4c^3 d \arctan(\tan(a)) \log(\sin(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{4id^2 x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{4id^2 x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2ic^3 d \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{12c^2 d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{24cd^3 x \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{12d^4 x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{12c^2 d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{24cd^3 x \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{12d^4 x^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{24icd^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{24id^4 x \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{24icd^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{24id^4 x \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{24d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^5} - \frac{24d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.32.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{2c^3 d e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 \cot(a) \sqrt{\sec^2(a)}}{dx}$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((2I)*c^3*d*Pi*x)/b + (2I)*c^2*d^2*x^3 + I*c*d^3*x^4 + (I/5)*d^4*x^5 - ( \\ & (4I)*c^3*d*x*ArcTan[Tan[a]])/b + 2*c^3*d*x^2*Cot[a] + (2*c^3*d*Pi*Log[1 + \\ & E^((-2I)*b*x)]/b^2 + (6*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (4 \\ & *c*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d^4*x^4*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + \\ & b*x))])/b + (6*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (4*c*d^3*x^3*L \\ & og[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d^4*x^4*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b + \\ & (4*c^3*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))])/b + (4*c^3*d*ArcTan[ \\ & Tan[a]]*Log[1 - E^((2I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))]/b^2 - (2*c^3*d*Pi*Log[C \\ & os[b*x]]/b^2 + (c^4*Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - (4*c^3*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Si \\ & n[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]])/b^2 + ((4I)*d^2*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*P \\ & olyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((4I)*d^2*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2* \\ & x^2)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((2I)*c^3*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2I \\ & )*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))]/b^2 + (12*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x \\ & ))])/b^3 + (24*c*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (12*d^4*x^2 \\ & PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (12*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + \\ & b*x))])/b^3 + (24*c*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (12*d^4*x \\ & ^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((24I)*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I \\ & )*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ((24I)*d^4*x*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ( \\ & (24I)*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ((24I)*d^4*x*PolyLog[4 \\ & , E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (24*d^4*PolyLog[5, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b... \end{aligned}$$

### 3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -(c + dx)^4 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4202 \\
 & 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^4}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \downarrow 7163 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \downarrow 7163
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 2720

$$2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \frac{e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 7143



$$2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

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

```
output ((-1/5*I)*(c + d*x)^5)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (((3*I)/2)*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/b)/b)
```

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))]^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)]^p]/((d_) + (e_)*x), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))]^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.32.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1158 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1159, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1159

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

```
output 12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*a^2*x-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b
^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-8*I/b^3*d^3*c*a^3*x-12*I/b^2*d^3*c
*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
^2+I*c^4*x+1/5*I/d*c^5-I*d^3*c*x^4-2*I*d^2*c^2*x^3-2*I*d*c^3*x^2-4/b^2*c^3
*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/b^2*d*c^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+4/b^4*d^3*c*1
n(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-12/b^3*c^2*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3*c^2*d^
2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+8/b^4*c*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4/b^4*c*d^3*
a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/b*d^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+8/5*I/b^5*d^4*
a^5+2*I/b^4*d^4*a^4*x+8*I/b^3*d^2*c^2*a^3+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*x-4*I/b^2*d*c^3*a^2-4*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^4
*d^3*c*a^4+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog
(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*
polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24
*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c
^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+12/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(
3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^4*ln(1-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^4+1/b*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2/b^5*d^4*a^4
*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^5*d^4*a^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^5*d^4*ln(1-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*a^4-1/5*I*d^4*x^5+8/b^2*c^3*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b*d^2*...
```

### 3.32.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1204 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1204, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

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

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

```
output -1/2*(24*d^4*polylog(5, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5,
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(
b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*b^3*d
^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos(b*
x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3
*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b^3
*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-cos
(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b
^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^4*d
^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*lo
g(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*
b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x +
a) + 1) - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a
^4*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a
*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x
+ a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4
*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^3*b
*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 +
4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a
^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x...
```

### 3.32.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

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

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1281 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1281, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.48

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

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

output

```
1/10*(10*c^4*log(sin(b*x + a)) - 40*a*c^3*d*log(sin(b*x + a))/b + 60*a^2*c^2*d^2*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^2 - 40*a^3*c*d^3*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^3 + 10*a^4*d^4*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^4 + (-2*I*(b*x + a)^5*d^4 - 10*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^4 - 240*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 240*d^4*polylog(5, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 20*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 - 20*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 - 10*(-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 - I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 10*(I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 40*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 40*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 5*((b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^...
```

### 3.32.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

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

### 3.33 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}$$

output `-1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d+(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4`

#### 3.33.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 560 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{6ib^3c^2d\pi x + 4ib^4cd^2x^3 + ib^4d^3x^4 - 12ib^3c^2dx \arctan(\tan(a)) + 6b^4c^2dx^2 \cot(a) + 6b^2c^2d\pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx})}{1}$$

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

output `((6*I)*b^3*c^2*d*Pi*x + (4*I)*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + I*b^4*d^3*x^4 - (12*I)*b^3*c^2*d*x*ArcTan[Tan[a]] + 6*b^4*c^2*d*x^2*Cot[a] + 6*b^2*c^2*d*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 12*b^2*c^2*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] - 6*b^2*c^2*d*Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 4*b^3*c^3*Log[Sin[a + b*x]] - 12*b^2*c^2*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]] + (12*I)*b^2*d^2*x*(2*c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b^2*d^2*x*(2*c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b^2*c^2*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 24*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 24*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 24*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 24*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - (24*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - (24*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^4*c^2*d*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2*Cot[a]*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2])/(4*b^4)`

### 3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -(c + dx)^3 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\ & 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)^3}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log}{4d} \right)$$

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

output `((-1/4*I)*(c + d*x)^4)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/b)`

### 3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)
*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.33.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 791 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 792, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3id^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2id^3 a^3 x}{b^3} + \frac{3cd^2 a^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b^3} + \frac{6c^2 da \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{3c^2 da \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b^2} - \frac{d^3 a^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

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

output

```

1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(
b*x+a))-1)+3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*a^2+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a)))-1/4*I*d^3*x^4-I*d^2*c*x^3-3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*a^2-3*I/b^2*d
*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*
I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3+3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2
,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x+I*c^3*x+1/4*I/d*c^4+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2*I/b^4*d^3*a^4+
6*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+1/
b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3
*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^3
*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^2*c^2
*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*p
olylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*a^2*x-6*I/b^2*c*
d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4

```

### 3.33.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.44

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

$$= \frac{6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, ...`

### 3.33.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 759 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

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

$$= \frac{4c^3 \log(\sin(bx + a)) - \frac{12ac^2d \log(\sin(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{12a^2cd^2 \log(\sin(bx+a))}{b^2} - \frac{4a^3d^3 \log(\sin(bx+a))}{b^3} + \frac{-i(bx+a)^4 d^3 - 4(i bcd^2 - i a^2 d^3)}{b^3}}{b^3}$$

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

output

```
1/4*(4*c^3*log(sin(b*x + a)) - 12*a*c^2*d*log(sin(b*x + a))/b + 12*a^2*c*d
^2*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^2 - 4*a^3*d^3*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^3 + (-I*(b*x + a)
^4*d^3 - 4*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b
*x + I*a)) + 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a
*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2
+ I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x
+ a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*
(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2
*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 12*(I*b^2*c^2*
d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3
)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I
*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(e^
(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*
(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*
x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*
(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x
+ a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 24*(b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)*d
^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 24*(b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a
*d^3)*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)))/b^3)/b
```

**3.33.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.34 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

output `-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d+(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

#### 3.34.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{3ib^2cd\pi x + ib^3d^2x^3 - 6ib^2cdx \arctan(\tan(a)) + 3b^3cdx^2 \cot(a) + 3bcd\pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) + 3b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - e^{-2ibx})}{b^3}$$

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



output  $((3*I)*b^2*c*d*Pi*x + I*b^3*d^2*x^3 - (6*I)*b^2*c*d*x*ArcTan[Tan[a]] + 3*b^3*c*d*x^2*Cot[a] + 3*b*c*d*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] + 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 6*b*c*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] - 3*b*c*d*Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 3*b^2*c^2*Log[Sin[a + b*x]] - 6*b*c*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]] + (6*I)*b*d^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*b*c*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2*Cot[a]*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2])/(3*b^3)$

### 3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)^2}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 2720

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

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

output `((-1/3*I)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b`

### 3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
  *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
  *(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
  *((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
  e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
  Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.34.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 476 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{c^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{c^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b} + ic^2x + \frac{4id^2a^3}{3b^3} - idcx^2 - \frac{d^2 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})a^2}{b^3} + \frac{d^2 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/b^3*d^2*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*d^2*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/3*I \\ & /b^3*d^2*a^3-I*d*c*x^2-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2 \\ & *polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c^2*\ln(\exp( \\ & I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^3*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^ \\ & 2+1/b*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+I*c^2* \\ & x+1/3*I/d*c^3+2/b*d*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b^2*d*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)) \\ & )*a+4/b^2*c*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^2*c*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d* \\ & c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*a^2-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+ \\ & a)))-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x-1/3*I*d^2*x^ \\ & 3-4*I/b*d*c*x*a+2*d^2*polylog(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,\exp(I \\ & *(b*x+a)))/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.34.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, \cos \\ & (b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x \\ & + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + \\ & I*b*c*d)*dilog(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*d \\ & ilog(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-\cos( \\ & b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-\cos(b*x + a) - \\ & I*\sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) \\ & + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\log(\cos(b*x \\ & + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log(-1/2*\cos( \\ & b*x + a) + 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log \\ & (-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d* \\ & x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^ \\ & 2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + \\ & a) + 1))/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^2 \log(\sin(bx + a)) - \frac{12acd \log(\sin(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{6a^2 d^2 \log(\sin(bx+a))}{b^2} + \frac{-2i(bx+a)^3 d^2 - 6(i bcd - i ad^2)(bx+a)^2 + 12d^2 \text{Li}_3(-e^{i bx+a})}{b^3}}$$

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

output `1/6*(6*c^2*log(sin(b*x + a)) - 12*a*c*d*log(sin(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*d^2*log(sin(b*x + a))/b^2 + (-2*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 - 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 12*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 12*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 12*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 3*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2)/b`

**3.34.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.35 $\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output `-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d+(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

#### 3.35.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} dx^2 \cot(a) + \frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{c \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{d \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

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

output  $(d*x^2*\text{Cot}[a])/2 + (c*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/b + (c*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b - (d*\text{Csc}[a]*\text{Sec}[a]*(b^2*\text{E}^{(I*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]])}*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-\text{Pi} + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a])) - \text{Pi}*\text{Log}[1 + \text{E}^{((-2*I)*b*x)}] - 2*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]))*\text{Log}[1 - \text{E}^{((2*I)*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]))})}]) + \text{Pi}*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[b*x]] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]]*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]]]) + I*\text{PolyLog}[2, \text{E}^{((2*I)*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]))})}]*\text{Tan}[a])/\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Tan}[a]^2])/(2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[a]^2*(\text{Cos}[a]^2 + \text{Sin}[a]^2)])$

### 3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\left((c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d}$$

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

output `((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))`

### 3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

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

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.35.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result
risch	$-\frac{idx^2}{2} + icx + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b} - \frac{2idxa}{b} - \frac{ida^2}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})}{b}$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*I*d*x^2+I*c*x+1/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b \\ & *c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I/b*d*x*a-I/b^2*d*a^2+1/b*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\ & *x+1/b^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-I*d*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/b*d* \\ & \ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-I*d*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+2/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp \\ & (I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.35.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(-I*d*dilog(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(\cos(b*x + a) - \\ & I*\sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-\cos(b*x + a) - \\ & I*\sin(b*x + a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + b*c)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - \\ & I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*\log(- \\ & 1/2*\cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + \\ & (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

**3.35.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.35.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{-i b^2 dx^2 - 2i b^2 cx - 2i b dx \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 2i bc \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) + 1)}{b^2}$$

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

output `1/2*(-I*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*x - 2*I*b*d*x*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*I*b*c*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*I*d*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*I*d*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2`

**3.35.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

### 3.36 $\int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.36.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

output `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.36.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^
n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Uninteg
rable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2],
(-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c
+ d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### 3.36.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)
```

```
output int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)
```

### 3.36.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

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

```
output integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.36.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.36.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.36.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

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



**3.36.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

### 3.37 $\int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.37.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

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

**3.37.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### 3.37.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

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

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

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

### 3.37.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

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

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

output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

**3.37.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

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

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.37.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.37.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

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

**3.37.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

### 3.38 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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3.38.8	Giac [N/A] . . . . .	401
3.38.9	Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	401

#### 3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.38.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

**3.38.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

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

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

**3.38.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`



**3.38.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.38.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 66.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`**3.38.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.38.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.38.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

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

### 3.39 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} + \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

output

```
-8*d*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-(d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)/b+12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-24*I*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+24*I*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

### 3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b(c + dx)^4 \csc(a) + 8id \left( 2i(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + \frac{3d(b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)))}{b^3} \right)}{b^3}$$

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

output `(-2*b*(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a] + (8*I)*d*((2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (3*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^3 - (3*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^3) + b*(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a/2]*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2] - b*(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a/2]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(2*b^2)`

### 3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4910$$

$$\frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 4671$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{4d \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4d \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

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

output `-(((c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b)`

### 3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4910 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b^n)), x
] + Simp[d*(m/(b^n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_
.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.39.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 715 vs.  $2(190) = 380$ .

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result
risch	$-\frac{24id^3c \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^3} + \frac{24id^3c \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^3} + \frac{8d^4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^5} - \frac{8dc^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{4d^4}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output 24*I*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*I*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a))
/b^5-12*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+24*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(3,exp(I*(b
*x+a)))+8*d^4/b^5*a^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-8*d/b^2*c^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b
*x+a)))-4*d^4/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+4*d^4/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*
x^3-24*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*d^4/b^5*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)
*a^3+4*d^4/b^5*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-24*d^4/b^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a
)))*x+24*d^4/b^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I*(d^4*x^4+4*c*d^3*x^3+6*c^
2*d^2*x^2+4*c^3*d*x+c^4)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-24*d^3/b^4*c
*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*d^2/b^3*c^2*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*d
^3/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+12*d^3/b^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1
2*d^2/b^2*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*d^2/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x
-12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+12*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*a+12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2+12*I*d^4/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b
*x+a)))*x^2+12*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*po
lylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^4/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-24*I*d^
3/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*I*d^3/b^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a
)))*x

```

### 3.39.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1021 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1021, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")

```



output

```

-(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*
c^4 - 12*I*d^4*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 12
*I*d^4*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*I*d^4*p
olylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 12*I*d^4*polylog(
4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b
^2*c*d^3*x + I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x +
a) + 6*(-I*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x +
I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*
b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin
(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2
*x + b^3*c^3*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b
^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d)*log(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3
*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*
sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*l
og(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*d^4
*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3
+ a^3*d^4)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*
d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b..

```

### 3.39.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2948 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2948, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.17

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^3/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + ...

```

### 3.39.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(ax + bx) \csc(ax + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(ax + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\sin(ax + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.40 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{6d(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

output

```
-6*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)/b+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

### 3.40.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs.  $2(146) = 292$ .

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^3 c^3 \csc(a + bx) + 3b^3 c^2 dx \csc(a + bx) + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 \csc(a + bx) + b^3 d^3 x^3 \csc(a + bx) - 3b^2 c^2 d \log(1 - e^{i(a + bx)})}{b^4}$$

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

output 
$$-\left(\frac{b^3 c^3 \csc(a + bx) + 3b^3 c^2 d x \csc(a + bx) + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 \csc(a + bx) + b^3 d^3 x^3 \csc(a + bx) - 3b^2 c^2 d \log[1 - E^{i(a + bx)}] - 6b^2 c d^2 x \log[1 - E^{i(a + bx)}] - 3b^2 d^3 x^2 \log[1 - E^{i(a + bx)}] + 3b^2 c^2 d \log[1 + E^{i(a + bx)}] + 6b^2 c d^2 x \log[1 + E^{i(a + bx)}] + 3b^2 d^3 x^2 \log[1 + E^{i(a + bx)}] - (6I) b d^2 (c + d x) \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{i(a + bx)}] + (6I) b d^2 (c + d x) \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{i(a + bx)}] + 6d^3 \text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{i(a + bx)}] - 6d^3 \text{PolyLog}[3, E^{i(a + bx)}]}{b^4}\right)$$

### 3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

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

$$\downarrow 4910$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & 3d \left( \frac{-2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & 3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & 3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 7143 \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + \\
 & 3d \left( \frac{-2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b`

## 3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.40.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 432 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^3} + \frac{6id^2c \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} + \frac{12d^2ca \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+6*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12*d^2/b^3*c*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^2/b^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6*d^2/b^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*d^3/b^4*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3*d^3/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*d^3/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-6*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*d^3/b^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3*d^3/b^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-6*d/b^2*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.40.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 669 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
-1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 6*d^3*
polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^3*polylog(3,
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x +
a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin
(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I
*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a
) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*
x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2
*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b
^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)
+ 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x
+ a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^
2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a
) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x +
a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x +
2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a
))/b^4*sin(b*x + a)
```

### 3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1770 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1770, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.12

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(3*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)
- (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(c
os(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a))*c^2*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a
) + 1)*b) - 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos
(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*
cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)
*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*s
in(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 3*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*
x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2
*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*co
s(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(
b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^3/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 -
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) + 2*c^3/sin(b*x + a) - 6*a*c^2*d/(b*sin(b*x
+ a)) + 6*a^2*c*d^2/(b^2*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*a^3*d^3/(b^3*sin(b*x + a)) - ...
```

### 3.40.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(ax + bx) \csc(ax + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(ax + bx) (c + dx)^3}{\sin(ax + bx)^2} dx$$

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

### 3.41 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4d(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output `-4*d*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

#### 3.41.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{-8bcd \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a) - \sin(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) - 2b^2(c + dx)^2 \csc(a) + 4d^2 \left( 2 \operatorname{arctan}(\tan(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a) - \sin(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) \right)}{b^3}$$

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

output `(-8*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Cos[a] - Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a] + 4*d^2*(2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*ArcTanh[Cos[a] - Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + ((b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]*Sec[a])/Sqrt[Sec[a]^2]) + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a/2]*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2] - b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a/2]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(2*b^3)`

### 3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4910 \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
 & -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.41.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} + 2d\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b}$$

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

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b`

### 3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

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

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.41.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(x^2d^2+2cdx+c^2)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} - \frac{4dc \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2 p}{b^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2d^2}{b^2 \sin(xb+a)} + \frac{2acd}{b \sin(xb+a)} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( -\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2}{\sin(xb+a)} + \frac{2cd \left( -\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a)) \right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{a^2d^2}{b^2 \sin(xb+a)} + \frac{2acd}{b \sin(xb+a)} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( -\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2}{\sin(xb+a)} + \frac{2cd \left( -\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a)) \right)}{b}$

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

output `-2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-4*d/b^2*c*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*d^2/b^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*d^2/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*d^2/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+4*d^2/b^3*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

### 3.41.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 + i d^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - i d^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b^3*sin(b*x + a))`

### 3.41.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 553 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 553, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2(bd^2x + bcd - (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(2bx + 2a) + (-ibd^2x - ibcd) \sin(2bx + 2a)) \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos$$

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



output  $(2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), \cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*c*d)*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), \cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*(b*d^2*x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d^2*x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*d^2*x)*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), -\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a) + 2*(d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(e^{(I*b*x + I*a)}) - 2*(d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(e^{(I*b*x + I*a)}) - (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(-I*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d*x - I*b^2*c^2)*\sin(b*x + a)/(-I*b^3*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^3*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b^3)$

### 3.41.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.42 $\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.42.1	Optimal result . . . . .	425
3.42.2	Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	425
3.42.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	426
3.42.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	427
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3.42.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	429
3.42.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430

#### 3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{darctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

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

#### 3.42.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{dx \csc(a)}{b} - \frac{c \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\ & - \frac{d \log(\cos(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}))}{b^2} + \frac{d \log(\sin(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}))}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{dx \csc(\frac{a}{2}) \csc(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) \sin(\frac{bx}{2})}{2b} \\ & - \frac{dx \sec(\frac{a}{2}) \sec(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) \sin(\frac{bx}{2})}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

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

output  $-\left(\frac{d*x*Csc[a]}{b}\right) - \frac{c*Csc[a + b*x]}{b} - \frac{d*Log[Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2]]}{b^2} + \frac{d*Log[Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]]}{b^2} + \frac{d*x*Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2]}{(2*b)} - \frac{d*x*Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2]}{(2*b)}$

### 3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4910$$

$$\frac{d \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{d \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 4257$$

$$-\frac{\text{darctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

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

output  $-\left(\frac{d*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]}{b^2}\right) - \frac{(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]}{b}$

## 3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

## 3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right) d - \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) b(dx+c)}{2b^2}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da}{b \sin(xb+a)} - \frac{c}{\sin(xb+a)} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a))\right)}{b}}{b}$	68
default	$\frac{\frac{da}{b \sin(xb+a)} - \frac{c}{\sin(xb+a)} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{xb+a}{\sin(xb+a)} + \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a))\right)}{b}}{b}$	68
risc	$-\frac{2i(dx+c)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2}$	70
norman	$\frac{-\frac{c}{2b} - \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{2b} - \frac{dx}{2b} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)} + \frac{d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$	78

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

output `1/2*(2*ln(tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b))*d-sec(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)*csc(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)*b*(d*x+c))/b^2`

**3.42.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2 b dx + d \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(bx + a) - d \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(bx + a) + 2 bc}{2 b^2 \sin(bx + a)}$$

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

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

**3.42.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.42.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{(4(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)\sin(2bx+2a) - 4(bx+a)\cos(2bx+2a)\sin(bx+a) + (\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - 2\cos(2bx+2a) + 1)\log(\cos(bx+a))}{(\cos(2bx+2a))^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) *b) + 2*c/sin(b*x + a) - 2*a*d/(b*sin(b*x + a)))/b`

### 3.42.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 697 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.23

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/2*(b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 +
b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b
*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/
2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1
/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*
b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + b*d*x*tan(1/2*a)^2
- d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(
tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*
b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) +
tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2
+ 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + b*c*tan(1/2*a)^2 +
b*d*x + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)
+ 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*ta
n(1/2*b*x) - d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2
*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*
tan(1/2*b*x) + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1
/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 +
1))*tan(1/2*a) - d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan
(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 +
1))*tan(1/2*a) + b*c)/(b^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + b^2*tan(1/2*b*x)...
```

### 3.42.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(d \operatorname{li} - d e^{a \operatorname{li}} e^{b x \operatorname{li}} \operatorname{li})}{b^2} - \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} (c + dx) \operatorname{li}}{b (e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} - 1)}$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)
```

```
output (d*log(d*2i - d*exp(a*1i)*exp(b*x*1i)*2i))/b^2 - (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)
*1i + 1i))/b^2 - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)
- 1))
```

### 3.43 $\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.43.1	Optimal result	431
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3.43.8	Giac [N/A]	434
3.43.9	Mupad [N/A]	434

#### 3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.43.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`



### 3.43.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.43.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.43.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.43.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`**3.43.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.40

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output -((b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + 2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

### 3.43.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)
```

### 3.43.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

```
input int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)
```

$$3.44 \quad \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

3.44.1	Optimal result	435
3.44.2	Mathematica [N/A]	435
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3.44.6	Sympy [N/A]	437
3.44.7	Maxima [N/A]	437
3.44.8	Giac [N/A]	438
3.44.9	Mupad [N/A]	438

### 3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.44.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.44.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.44.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.44.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.44.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.44.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 745, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.25

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-2*((b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))

```

### 3.44.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.44.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`



### 3.45 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.45.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2, x]`

### 3.45.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.45.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)`

**3.45.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.45.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.45.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.45.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.45.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^m}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)`

### 3.46 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2id(c + dx)^3}{b^2} - \frac{2d(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

```
output -2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2-2*d*(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)^2/b+6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*d^4*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

### 3.46.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 512 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 6.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d^4 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) + \frac{6c^2 d^2 \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{2 \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^3 d \sin(bx) + 3c^2 d^2 x \sin(bx) + 3cd^3 x^2 \sin(bx) + d^4 x^3 \sin(bx))}{b^2}}{b^2} - \frac{6cd^3 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b^4 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b - (d^4*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^5 + (6*c^2*d^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (2*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^3*d*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d^2*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^3*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^4*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b^2 - (6*c*d^3*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2]))/(b^4*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))]`

**3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4910 \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{2d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2 dx}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right) + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]
```



```
output -1/2*((c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b + (2*d*(-(((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x])/b
) - (3*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(
I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x)])))/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a +
Pi + 2*b*x)])))/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x)]))/(4*b^2))/b)
)/b)/b
```

### 3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4910 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x
] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.46.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 715 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{12id^4 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^4} + \frac{2bd^4 x^4 e^{2i(xb+a)} + 8bcd^3 x^3 e^{2i(xb+a)} + 12b^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 e^{2i(xb+a)} + 8b^3 c^3 dx e^{2i(xb+a)} - 4id^4 x^3 e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2b^2 c^2 e^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-12*I*d^4/b^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*(b*d^4*x^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*
b*c*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*b*c^3*d*x*
exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^4*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c
*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c^2*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^4*x^3-2*I*c
^3*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^3*x^2+6*I*c^2*d^2*x+2*I*c^3*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*
(b*x+a))-1)^2+12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+12*d^3/b^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*
(b*x+a)))*x+12*d^3/b^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+24*d^3/b^4*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b
*x+a)))-12*d^3/b^4*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-12*I*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(2,-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^4/b^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6*d^4/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))
+1)*x^2-12*d^4/b^5*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^4/b^5*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-
1)-6*d^4/b^5*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1
2*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-4*I*d^
4/b^2*x^3+8*I*d^4/b^5*a^3-12*I*d^4/b^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12*I*d
^4/b^4*a^2*x-12*I*d^3/b^2*c*x^2-12*I*d^3/b^4*c*a^2-12*I*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(
2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I*d^3/b^3*c*x*a+12*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
+12*d^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

### 3.46.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1075 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1075, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.85

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b
^4*c^4 + 4*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d)*c
os(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 12*(-I*b*d^4*x - I*b*c*d^3 + (I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c
*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*d^4*x
+ I*b*c*d^3 + (-I*b*d^4*x - I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a)
- I*sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c*d^3 + (-I*b*d^4*x - I*b*c*d^3)*
cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(-I*b*d^4*x - I
*b*c*d^3 + (I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I
*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^4*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^4*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4 - (b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2
*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*
x + a) + 1/2) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4 - (b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*
a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x
+ a) + 1/2) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4 - (b
^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b
*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4 - (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4...
```

### 3.46.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

### 3.46.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4551 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4551, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.22

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(8*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 -
(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*
x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) -
1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b
*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*b) - 24*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x
+ a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2
*d^2/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 -
4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a) - 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*b^2) + 24*(4*(b*x +
a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - (2*(b*x + a)*cos
(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*cos(4*b*
x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2
+ 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - 1)*b^3) - 8*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin...

```

### 3.46.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)`

### 3.47 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4}$$

```
output -3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2/b+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

#### 3.47.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{3 \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^2 d \sin(bx) + 2cd^2 x \sin(bx) + d^3 x^2 \sin(bx))}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^3 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{2b^4 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{2b^4 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b + (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^2*d*Sin[b*x] + 2*c*d^2*x*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^2*Sin[b*x]))/(2*b^2) - (3*d^3*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]]))*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]))*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2])/(2*b^4*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)])]`

### 3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4910$$

$$\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

---

3.47.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \tan(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + 3d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + 3d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.47.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(ax+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(ax+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b + (3*d*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b) - (2*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/(4*b^2)))/b)/(2*b)`

### 3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.47.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bd^3x^3e^{2i(xb+a)} - 3id^3x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 6bcd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 6icd^2xe^{2i(xb+a)} + 6bc^2dx^{2i(xb+a)} - 3ic^2de^{2i(xb+a)} + 3id^3x^2 + 2bc^3e^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(2*b*d^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 3*I*d^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*b*c*d^2*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c*d^2*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*b*c^2*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 3*I*c^2*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 3*I*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*I*c*d^2*x + 3*I*c^2*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 1)^2 + 3*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1) - 6*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))) + 3*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)) - 1) - 3*I*d^3/b^2*x^2 - 6*I*d^3/b^3*x*a - 3*I*d^3/b^4*a^2 + 3*d^3/b^3*\ln(1 - exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x + 3*d^3/b^4*\ln(1 - exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a - 3*I*d^3*polylog(2, exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 3*d^3/b^3*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x - 3*I*d^3/b^4*polylog(2, -exp(I*(b*x+a))) + 6*d^3/b^4*a*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 3*d^3/b^4*a*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)) - 1)$

### 3.47.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 591 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 + 3 (b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 3 (i d^3 \cos$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 + 3*(b^2*d^3*
x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(I*d^3*cos(
b*x + a)^2 - I*d^3)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*d^3*cos(b
*x + a)^2 + I*d^3)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*d^3*cos(b*
x + a)^2 + I*d^3)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*d^3*cos(b*x
+ a)^2 - I*d^3)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*
d^2 - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a
) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(co
s(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3 - (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*
cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*(b*c
*d^2 - a*d^3 - (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1
/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3 - (b*d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3 - (b
d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1))/(b
^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^4)
```

### 3.47.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.47.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1044 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.08

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(6*b^2*c^2*d + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 + (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*c*d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*c*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*c*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c*d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*(b*d^3*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d^3*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d^3*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d^3*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d^3*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(2*I*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 2*I*b^3*c^3 + 3*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(2*I*b^3*c*d^2 - b^2*d^3))*x^2 + 6*(I*b^3*c^2*d - b^2*c*d^2)*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(d^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^3)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(d^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^3)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 3*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2 + (I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2 + (I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(2...`

**3.47.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^3}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)`

### 3.48 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d^2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^3}$$

output `-d*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2/b+d^2*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^3`

#### 3.48.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2ibd^2x - 2id^2 \arctan(\tan(a + bx)) - 2bd^2x \cot(a) - b^2(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) + d^2 \log(\sin^2(a + bx)) + 2bd^2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((2*I)*b*d^2*x - (2*I)*d^2*ArcTan[Tan[a + b*x]] - 2*b*d^2*x*Cot[a] - b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + d^2*Log[Sin[a + b*x]^2] + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/(2*b^3)`

### 3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4910 \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{d \int \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{d \int -\tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3956 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(-\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Log[-Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2))/b`



3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.48.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-8 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2 d^2 + 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right) d^2 - b\left(b(dx+c)^2 \cot\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^2 + (4d^2x+4cd) \cot\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) + b(dx+c)^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2id^2x}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2a}{b^3} + \frac{2bd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 4bcdxe^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 2id^2xe^{2i(xb+a)} - 2icde^{2i(xb+a)} + 2id^2x + 2id^2a}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2}{2b^2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{acd}{b \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{2cd\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)}{b} d^2\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{a^2d^2}{2b^2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{acd}{b \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{2cd\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)}{b} d^2\left(-\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2}\right)$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{c^2}{8b} - \frac{c^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{8b} - \frac{d^2x^2}{8b} - \frac{cd \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{cd \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{2b^2} - \frac{cdx}{4b} - \frac{d^2x \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d^2x \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2x^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{4b}}{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}$

3.48.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{8}*(-8*\ln(\sec(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^2)*d^2+8*\ln(\tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b))*d^2-b*(b*(d*x+c)^2*\cot(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^2+(4*d^2*x+4*c*d)*\cot(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)+b*(d*x+c)^2*\tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)^2+(-4*d^2*x-4*c*d)*\tan(1/2*a+1/2*x*b)+4*b*(1/2*d*x+c)*x*d))/b^3$

### 3.48.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 + 2 (b d^2 x + b c d) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 2 (d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right)}{2 (b^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - b^3)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*(d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*\log(1/2*\sin(b*x + a)))/(b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^3)$

### 3.48.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.48.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1130 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1130, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.93

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 -
(2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*
x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1
)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*b) - 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c
os(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/((
2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2
*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) -
4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*b^2) + (8*(b*x + a)^2*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 8*(b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) - 4*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c
os(4*b*x + 4*a) + (2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*log(cos
(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - s...
```

**3.48.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2978 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2978, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.15

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 4*b*c*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 4*b*c*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a) + 8*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 24*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 4*d^2*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 24*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 8*d^2*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^...`

### 3.48.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b} + \frac{e^{a+bx} (c+dx)^2}{b}}{1 + e^{a+bx} - 2e^{a+bx}} - \frac{d^2 x^2}{b^2} + \frac{bc^2 + 2bcdx - cd^2x + bd^2x^2 - d^2x^2}{b^2 (e^{a+bx} - 1)} + \frac{d^2 \ln(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{b^3}$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output  $((c + dx)^2/b + (\exp(ax^2 + bx^2)(c + dx)^2)/b)/(\exp(a^4 + b^4x^4) - 2\exp(ax^2 + bx^2) + 1) - (d^2x^2)/b^2 + (b^2c^2 - cd^2 - d^2x^2 + b^2d^2x^2 + 2bcdx)/(b^2(\exp(ax^2 + bx^2) - 1)) + (d^2\log(\exp(ax^2) \exp(bx^2) - 1))/b^3$

### 3.49 $\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*d*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2/b`

#### 3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{c \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{dx \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*Cot[a + b*x])/b^2 - (c*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*x*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)`

### 3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4910, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow 4910 \\
 \frac{d \int \csc^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d \int \csc(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 \downarrow 4254 \\
 -\frac{d \int 1 d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 \downarrow 24 \\
 -\frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*Cot[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)`

#### 3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.49.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da}{2b \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{c}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{d \left( -\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}}{b}$	61
default	$\frac{\frac{da}{2b \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{c}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} + \frac{d \left( -\frac{xb+a}{2 \sin(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\cot(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}}{b}$	61
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 \left( \cos(2xb+2a)bc + 2d \sin(2xb+2a) + 3\left(\frac{4dx}{3} + c\right)b \right)}{32b^2}$	62
risc	$\frac{2bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} - id e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc e^{2i(xb+a)} + id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2}$	63
norman	$\frac{-\frac{c}{8b} - \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{8b} - \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{4b^2} + \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{4b^2} - \frac{dx}{8b} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{4b} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{8b}}{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}$	112

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/2/b*d*a/sin(b*x+a)^2-1/2*c/sin(b*x+a)^2+1/b*d*(-1/2*(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2-1/2*cot(b*x+a))`



**3.49.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{bdx + d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + bc}{2(b^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - b^2)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*d*x + d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*c)/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)`

**3.49.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.49.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 4(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a)^2 + 4(bx+a) \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - (2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) + \sin(2bx+2a)) \cos(4bx+4a) - 2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - (2(bx+a) \sin(2bx+2a) - \cos(4bx+4a)) \sin(2bx+2a) \right)}{2(2 \cos(2bx+2a) - 1) \cos(4bx+4a) - \cos(4bx+4a)^2 - 4 \cos(2bx+2a)^2 - \sin(4bx+4a)^2 + 4 \sin(4bx+4a) \sin(2bx+2a)}$$

$2b$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}*(2*(4*(b*x + a)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - (2*(b*x + a)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*x + a)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (2*(b*x + a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - \cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/((2*(2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - \cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - \sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*b) - c/\sin(b*x + a)^2 + a*d/(b*\sin(b*x + a)^2))/b$

### 3.49.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 526 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.03

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + bc \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + 2bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^2 + 2bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/8*(b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*d*x*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a) + 4*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b*c*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3 - 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a) + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b*d*x + b*c + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x) + 2*d*\tan(1/2*a))/(b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a) - 4*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a) + b^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2)$

**3.49.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \operatorname{li} - e^{a + bx} (-b(2c + 2dx) + d \operatorname{li})}{b^2 (e^{a + bx} - 1)^2}$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `(d*li - exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*(d*li - b*(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(b^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2)`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.50.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.50.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.50.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb+a) \csc(xb+a)^3}{dx+c} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.50.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.50.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`**3.50.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1664, normalized size of antiderivative = 75.64

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- (2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2
^2*d^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 +
4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^
4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 +
2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d
^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d
^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x +
b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2
*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*
b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3
*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*
x + b^2*c^2*d^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x +
4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*
d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) +
4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(...

```

### 3.50.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^3}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.50.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`



### 3.51 $\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.51.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.51.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.51.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb+a) \csc(xb+a)^3}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.51.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.51.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.51.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2153, normalized size of antiderivative = 97.86

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3
*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2 + (b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2
*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^
2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d
^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b
^2*c^3*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*
c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2 - 2*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3
*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*
b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate
(sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c
^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*
b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6
*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^
4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x
+ a)), x) - 3*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*
d^2 + (b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*c...

```

### 3.51.8 Giac [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.51.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.52 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.52.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	494
3.52.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	494
3.52.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	495

#### 3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{16b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-15/128*d^(5/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/128*d^(5/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/64*d^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

#### 3.52.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{5/2} \left( e^{4ia} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{2}b \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $((c + dx)^{5/2} * (E^{(4I)a} * \text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + dx))/d] * \text{Gamma}[7/2, ((-2I)*b*(c + dx))/d] + E^{((4I)*b*c)/d} * \text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b*(c + dx)/d] * \text{Gamma}[7/2, ((2I)*b*(c + dx)/d)])) / (32 * \text{Sqrt}[2] * b * E^{((2I)*(b*c + a*d))/d} * ((b^2*(c + dx)^2)/d^2)^{(3/2)})$

### 3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b}}{4b}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - (c + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b}}{4b}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - (c + \dots) \right)$$

↓ 3785

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

```
output (-1/2*((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (5*d*((-3*d*(-1/2*(Sqrt[c + d
*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*S
qrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi]*F
resnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]))]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d
])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(4*b)))/(4*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/((
2*b)))/(4*b))/2
```

### 3.52.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3785 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3787 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)m, Sin[a + b*x]n*Cos[a + b*x]p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.52.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \dots \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \dots \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))$

### 3.52.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2(16b^3d^2x^2 + 32b^3cdx + 16b^3c^2 - 15b^2d^2 - 2(16b^3d^2x^2 + 32b^3cdx + 16b^3c^2 - 15b^2d^2)*\cos(bx+a)^2 + 40*(b^2d^2x + b^2cd)*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a))*\sqrt{dx+c}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/128*(15*\text{pi}*d^3*\sqrt{b/(\text{pi}*d)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(\text{pi}*d)}) - 15*\text{pi}*d^3*\sqrt{b/(\text{pi}*d)}*\text{fresnel\_sin}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(\text{pi}*d)})*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2 - 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 40*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c})/b^4$

### 3.52.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

**3.52.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 160 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{3/2} b^2 d \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b - bc + ad)}{d}\right) - 8 \left( 16 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{5/2} b^3 - 15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} b d^2 \right) \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b - bc + ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1024*sqrt(2)*(160*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 8*(16*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^4`

**3.52.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1205, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/256*(64*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + s
qrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^3 + 12*c*d
^2*((sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8
I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c
+ I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2) - d^3*((sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 - 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b
*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3)
- 2*I*(16*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 48*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d + 48*I*sq
rt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d - 20*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 + 36*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^
2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^3)
/d^3 + (sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 + 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*d^3)*d*e
rf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*...

```

### 3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`



### 3.53 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.53.1	Optimal result . . . . .	496
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#### 3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{16b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-3/32*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS
(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/32*d^(3/2)*F
resnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2
)/b^(5/2)+3/16*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.53.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{4ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{16\sqrt{2}b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((4*I)*a)*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(16*sqrt[2]*b*E^(((2*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

### 3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \sin(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/2*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (3*d*(-1/4*(d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]))*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(2*b))/(4*b))/2`

### 3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)m, Sin[a + b*x]n*Cos[a + b*x]p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.53.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d))`

3.53.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

**3.53.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3 \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 4(2b^2c - 4(b^2d^2x + b^2c)\cos(bx+a)^2)\sqrt{dx+c}}{32b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/32*(3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(2*b^2*d*x + 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b^2*c - 4*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3`

**3.53.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

**3.53.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 32 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 24 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \right) \right)}{32b^3}$$

3.53.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/256*sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^3`

### 3.53.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 747, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a$$

$$16 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf} \left( -\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left( \frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)}{d} \right) e^{\left( -\frac{2(ibc - iad)}{d} \right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left( \frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left( -\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)}{d} \right) e^{\left( -\frac{2(-ibc + iad)}{d} \right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left( -\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)} \right) c^2 + c$$

+ bx) dx = \_\_\_\_\_

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `1/64*(16*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 8*(sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)*c)/d`

### 3.53.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.54 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.54.1	Optimal result . . . . .	505
3.54.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	505
3.54.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	506
3.54.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	509
3.54.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	510
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3.54.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	512

#### 3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 1/8*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/4*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

#### 3.54.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*(E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/2`

### 3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelS}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelC}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelS}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/(4*b))/2`

### 3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.54.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{4b} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	1
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{4b} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	1

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d))$

### 3.54.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2(2b \cos(bx+a)^2 - b)\sqrt{dx+c}}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(pi*d*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel\_cos(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) - pi*d*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*fresnel\_sin(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(2*b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*\sqrt{d*x + c})/b^2$

### 3.54.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.54.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 8 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + \left( (i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \right) \right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/64*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + (- (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^2`

### 3.54.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(i bc - i ad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(-\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(-i bc + i ad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(-\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (4bc - i d)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `1/16*(4*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c - sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

### 3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.55 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 1/8*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/4*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

#### 3.55.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*(E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/2`

### 3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelS}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelC}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{FresnelS}(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}})}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/(4*b))/2`

### 3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.55.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{4b} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	1
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{4b} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	1

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.55.  $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

output  $2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d))$

### 3.55.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2(2b \cos(bx+a)^2 - b)\sqrt{dx+c}}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(pi*d*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel\_cos(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) - pi*d*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*fresnel\_sin(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(2*b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*\sqrt{d*x + c})/b^2$

### 3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.55.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 8 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + \left( (i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \right) \right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/64*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + (- (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^2`

### 3.55.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(i bc - i ad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(-\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(-i bc + i ad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(-\frac{i bd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (4bc - i d)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `1/16*(4*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c - sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

### 3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.56 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{16b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-3/32*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS
(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/32*d^(3/2)*F
resnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2
)/b^(5/2)+3/16*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.56.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{4ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{16\sqrt{2}b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((4*I)*a)*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(16*sqrt[2]*b*E^(((2*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

### 3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/2*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (3*d*(-1/4*(d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]))]/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]))]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(2*b))/(4*b))/2`

### 3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)](n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)m, Sin[a + b*x]n*Cos[a + b*x]p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.56.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right) + \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right) + \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d))`

**3.56.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3 \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 4(2b^2c - 4(b^2d^2x + b^2c)\cos(bx+a)^2)\sqrt{dx+c}}{32b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/32*(3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(2*b^2*d*x + 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b^2*c - 4*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3`

**3.56.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

**3.56.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 32 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 24 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \right) \right)}{32b^3}$$

---

3.56.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$



input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/256*sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^3`

### 3.56.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 747, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a$$

$$16 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf} \left( -\frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left( \frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)}{d} \right) e^{\left( -\frac{2(ibc - iad)}{d} \right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left( \frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left( -\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)}{d} \right) e^{\left( -\frac{2(-ibc + iad)}{d} \right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left( -\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1 \right)} \right) c^2 + c$$

+ bx) dx = \_\_\_\_\_

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(16*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sq
rt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2
*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^2 + d^2*((s
qrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b
*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)
/d^2 + (sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt
(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*
d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 8*(sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*
b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*
d)/d)/b)*c)/d

```

### 3.56.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.57 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.57.1	Optimal result . . . . .	530
3.57.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	530
3.57.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	531
3.57.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	537
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3.57.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	539
3.57.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	540

#### 3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{16b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-15/128*d^(5/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/128*d^(5/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/64*d^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

#### 3.57.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{5/2} \left( e^{4ia} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{2}b \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^(5/2)*(E^((4*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x)/d)])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*E^(((2*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^(3/2))`

### 3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {4906, 27, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) dx}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right) - (c +$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right) - (c +$$

↓ 3785

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 5d \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`



```
output (-1/2*((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (5*d*((-3*d*(-1/2*(Sqrt[c + d
*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (d*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*S
qrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi]*F
resnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]))]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d
])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(4*b)))/(4*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/((
2*b)))/(4*b))/2
```

### 3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3785 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3787 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.57.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \dots \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \dots \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}))$

### 3.57.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2(16b^3d^2x^2 + 32b^3cdx + 16b^3c^2 - 15b^2d^2 - 2(16b^3d^2x^2 + 32b^3cdx + 16b^3c^2 - 15b^2d^2)*\cos(bx+a)^2 + 40*(b^2d^2x + b^2cd)*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a))*\sqrt{dx+c}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/128*(15*\pi*d^3*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel\_cos(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) - 15*\pi*d^3*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*fresnel\_sin(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 15*b^2*d^2 - 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 15*b^2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 40*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c}/b^4$

### 3.57.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

**3.57.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 160 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{3/2} b^2 d \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b - bc + ad)}{d}\right) - 8 \left( 16 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{5/2} b^3 - 15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} b d^2 \right) \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b - bc + ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1024*sqrt(2)*(160*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 8*(16*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^4`

**3.57.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1205, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/256*(64*(sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + s
qrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^3 + 12*c*d
^2*((sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*
I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c
+ I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2) - d^3*((sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 - 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b
*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3)
- 2*I*(16*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 48*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d + 48*I*sq
rt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d - 20*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 + 36*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^
2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^3)
/d^3 + (sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 + 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*d^3)*d*e
rf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*...

```

### 3.57.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.58 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx &= \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\
 &- \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\
 &- \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 &- \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\
 &+ \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $5/8*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-5/72*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/32*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/32*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/16*d^2*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/144*d^2*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

### 3.58.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1418, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/288*(c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(12*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x]*(1+(2*I)*b*x + E^{((6*I)*(a+b*x))*(1-(2*I)*b*x)} + (1+I)*(2*b*c+I*d)* \\
 & E^{((3*I)*b*(2*c+d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[6*Pi]*\text{Erf}[(1+I)*\text{Sqrt}[3/2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x])/ \\
 & \text{Sqrt}[d]] - (1+I)*(2*b*c-I*d)*E^{((3*I)*(2*a+b*x))*\text{Sqrt}[6*Pi]*\text{Erfi}[(1+I)* \\
 & \text{Sqrt}[3/2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]])/(b^{5/2}*E^{((3*I)*(a*d+b*(c+d*x)))/d}) \\
 & + (c^2*d*(E^{((2*I)*a)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b*(c+d*x)]/d}*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*b*(c+d*x)]/d + \\
 & E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c+d*x))/d])/ \\
 & (8*b^2*E^{(I*(b*c+a*d))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x]) - (c^2*(c+d*x)^{3/2}* \\
 & (-((E^{((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, (-3*I)*b*(c+d*x)]/d)/((-I)*b*(c+d*x)]/d)^{3/2}) - \\
 & (E^{((6*I)*b*c)/d}*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c+d*x))/d)^{3/2}))/ \\
 & (24*\text{Sqrt}[3]*d*E^{((3*I)*(b*c+a*d))/d}) + (c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(E^{I*(a-(b*c)/d})* \\
 & (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((I*b*(c+d*x))/d)*(3-(2*I)*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x]} + (-1)^{1/4}*(-2*b*c+ \\
 & (3*I)*d)*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*\text{Erfi}[((-1)^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]* \\
 & \text{Sqrt}[d]*(3+(2*I)*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x] + (1+I)*(2*b*c+(3*I)*d)*\text{Sqrt}[Pi/2]*\text{Erf} \\
 & [((1+I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[d])]*(\text{Cos}[b*(c/d+x)] + I*\text{Sin}[b*(c/d+x)]) \\
 & *(\text{Cos}[a+b*x] - I*\text{Sin}[a+b*x]))/(16*b^{5/2}) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*(\text{Cos}[a-(b*c)/d] + I*\text{Sin}[a-(b*c)/d]) \\
 & *((1+I)*(4*b^2*c^2 - (12*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[Pi/2]*\text{Erfi}[(1+I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x])/ \\
 & (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[d])) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*x]*((15*I)*d - (4*I)...
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a+3bx) \right) dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{16b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{144b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{72b^2} + \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^2) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(144*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(144*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \left( \frac{5d}{5d} \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d}{3d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \left( \frac{5d}{5d} \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d}{3d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/8/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/24/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

3.58.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

**3.58.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{6}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 405\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 405*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*
cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 40
5*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(
pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(10*(b^2*
d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) -
(12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 35*b*d^2 - (12*b^3*d^2*x^2 +
24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d
*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.58.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.58.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( 240 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 2160 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 5 \left( -(i + 1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 2160
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9
^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(s
qrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 405*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)
)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)
)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 405*(-(I - 1)*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(
-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)
)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) + 24*(12*(d*x +
c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)
- 216*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*sin(((d*x + c)*b
- b*c + a*d)/d))*d/b^5
```

**3.58.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2478, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/1728*(72*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*s
qrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b
*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/
d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*
sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*
c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(9*(I
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(s
qrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4
*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e
^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(-2*
I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3
*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*
b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s...
```

### 3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.59 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.59.1	Optimal result . . . . .	549
3.59.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	550
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#### 3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\
 & - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{24b^2} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{4}(dx+c)^{3/2}\sin(bx+a)/b-1/12(dx+c)^{3/2}\sin(3bx+3a)/b+1/144d^{3/2}\cos(3a-3bc/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}-1/144d^{3/2}\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(3a-3bc/d)*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}-3/16d^{3/2}\cos(a-bc/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}+3/16d^{3/2}\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(a-bc/d)*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}+3/8d*\cos(bx+a)*(dx+c)^{1/2}/b^2-1/24d*\cos(3bx+3a)*(dx+c)^{1/2}/b^2$

### 3.59.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 730, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (1+2ibx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(1-2ibx)) + (1+i)(2bc+id)e^{\frac{3ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \sqrt{6\pi} \right)}{576b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{cde^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{ce^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{24\sqrt{3}d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \left( 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3-2ibx)\sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1}(-2bc+3id)\sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/576*(Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1 + (
2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^
(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c
+ d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^(((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]
*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/(b^(5/2)*E^(((3
*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + (c*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)]/d
]*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x)
)/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(8*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c +
d*x]) - (c*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, (-3*I)*b*(c + d*x)
])/d))/((-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, (3*I)
*b*(c + d*x)/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(24*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c
+ a*d))/d)) + (Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^((I*b*(c
+ d*x))/d)*(3 - (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*(-2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*
Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) + (2*Sqrt[b]*Sq
rt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[Pi/2]
*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d])])*(Cos[b*(c/d + x)]
+ I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]))/(32*b^(5/2))

```

### 3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx)}{24b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(24*b^2) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(24*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(24*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(5/2)) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{4b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.59.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 27\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{4b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*d*cos(b*x + a))^3 - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.59.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.59.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{48 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{144 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} + 24 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 216 \sqrt{dx + c} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)}{d^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 144*
(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*
b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1
/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)
^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I -
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sq
rt(I*b/d)) - 27*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c -
a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d
))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*
d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/
d)))*d/b^4
```

### 3.59.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1547, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/288*(12*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sq
rt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*s
qrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c
+ I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^2 + d^2*(9*(I*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sq
rt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d
)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-
1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(
I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(-2*I*(d*x
+ c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(
d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^
2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^...
```

### 3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.60 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

output

```
1/72*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/72*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/4*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/12*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.60.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{de^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{24\sqrt{3}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(8*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(24*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

### 3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/16/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.60.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)
)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi
*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(
b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2
```

### 3.60.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.60.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{72 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \left( -(i+1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `-1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 72*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + (- (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(- (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.60.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/144*(-9*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(
-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*
(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)*b) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d
)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(s
qrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 6*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2
*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e
^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) -
I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1))) * c + 18*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/
b + 6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 18...

```

### 3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.61 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

output

```
1/72*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/72*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/4*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/12*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.61.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{de^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{24\sqrt{3}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(8*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(24*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

### 3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/16/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.61.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output `1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

### 3.61.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.61.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{72 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \left( -(i+1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 72*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + (- (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3
```

### 3.61.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/144*(-9*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(
-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*
(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 9*I*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)*b) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d
)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(s
qrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 6*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2
*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e
^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) -
I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1))) * c + 18*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/
b + 6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 18...
```

### 3.61.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.62 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\
 & - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{24b^2} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{4}(dx+c)^{3/2}\sin(bx+a)/b-1/12(dx+c)^{3/2}\sin(3bx+3a)/b+1/144d^{3/2}\cos(3a-3bc/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}-1/144d^{3/2}\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(3a-3bc/d)*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}-3/16d^{3/2}\cos(a-bc/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}+3/16d^{3/2}\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(dx+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(a-bc/d)*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}+3/8d*\cos(bx+a)*(dx+c)^{1/2}/b^2-1/24d*\cos(3bx+3a)*(dx+c)^{1/2}/b^2$

### 3.62.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 730, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (1+2ibx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(1-2ibx)) + (1+i)(2bc+id)e^{\frac{3ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \sqrt{6\pi} \right)}{576b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{cde^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{ce^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{24\sqrt{3}d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \left( 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3-2ibx) \sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1}(-2bc+3id) \sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + (2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} \dots)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/576*(Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1 + (
2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^
(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c
+ d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^(((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]
*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/(b^(5/2)*E^(((3
*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + (c*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)]/d
]*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x)
)/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(8*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c +
d*x]) - (c*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, (-3*I)*b*(c + d*x)
])/d))/((-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, (3*I)
*b*(c + d*x)/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(24*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c
+ a*d))/d)) + (Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^((I*b*(c
+ d*x))/d)*(3 - (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*(-2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*
Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) + (2*Sqrt[b]*Sq
rt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[Pi/2]
*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d])]*(Cos[b*(c/d + x)]
+ I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x])))/(32*b^(5/2))

```

### 3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx)}{24b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(24*b^2) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(24*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(24*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(5/2)) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.62.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{4b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{4b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))
```

### 3.62.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 27\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{4b}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
output 1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*d*cos(b*x + a))^3 - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.62.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.62.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$\left( \frac{48 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{144 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} + 24 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 216 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 144*
(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*
b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1
/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)
^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I -
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sq
rt(I*b/d)) - 27*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c -
a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d
))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*
d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/
d)))*d/b^4
```

### 3.62.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1547, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/288*(12*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sq
rt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*s
qrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c
+ I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^2 + d^2*(9*(I*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*
sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*
d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sq
rt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d
)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-
1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(
I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(-2*I*(d*x
+ c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(
d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^
2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^...
```

### 3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.63 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\ & - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\ & + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b} \end{aligned}$$

output  $5/8*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-5/72*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2$   
 $+1/4*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-5/864*$   
 $d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d$   
 $^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}$   
 $^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15$   
 $/32*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d$   
 $^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/32*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}$   
 $^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/16*$   
 $d^2*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/144*d^2*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

### 3.63.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1418, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/288*(c*Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1 +
(2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*
E^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt
[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^(((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*P
i]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(b^(5/2)*E^((
(3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + (c^2*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x
)])/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c +
d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]]/(8*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt
[c + d*x]) - (c^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c
+ d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2,
((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/((24*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I
)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) + (c*Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^
((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(3 - (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*(-2*b*c + (
3*I)*d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) + (2*Sq
rt[b]*Sqrt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sq
rt[Pi/2]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]))*(Cos[b*(c/
d + x)] + I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]))/(16*b^(5/
2)) + (Sqrt[d]*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d] + I*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]))*((1 + I)*(4*b^2*c^
2 - (12*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])
/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d])) + 2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*((15*I)*d - (4*I)...
    
```

### 3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{16b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{144b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{72b^2} + \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^2) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(144*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(144*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b)`

### 3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.63.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \left( \frac{5d}{5d} \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d}{3d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \left( \frac{5d}{5d} \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d}{3d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/8/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/24/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

3.63.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$



### 3.63.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{6}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 405\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 405*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 405*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(10*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 35*b*d^2 - (12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4`

### 3.63.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.63.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( 240 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 2160 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 5 \left( -(i + 1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 2160
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)
)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9
^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(s
qrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 405*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)
)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/
4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 405*(-(I - 1)*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(
-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)
*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) + 24*(12*(d*x +
c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)
- 216*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*sin(((d*x + c)*b
- b*c + a*d)/d))*d/b^5
```

**3.63.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2478, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/1728*(72*(3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*s
qrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b
*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/
d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*
sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*
c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(9*(I
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(s
qrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4
*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e
^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(-2*
I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3
*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*
b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s...
```

### 3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.64 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 407

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/8*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/32*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+5/ \\
& 32*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-5/256*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(4*b*x+4*a) \\
& /b^2+15/8192*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}* \\
& (d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/8192*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2 \\
& *b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}* \\
& \text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/256*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c) \\
& )^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/256*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^{(1/2)} \\
& *(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/12 \\
& 8*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3-15/2048*d^2*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.64.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a \\
& + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{i}{128}\right) c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( (2 + 2i) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (3 + 4ibx + e^{4i(a+bx)} (-3 + 4ibx)) + i(4 \right. \\
& \left. c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{4i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -4 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (-3i + 8bx + e^{8i(a+bx)} (3i + 8bx)) + (-1)^{3/4} (8bc + 3id) e^{\frac{4ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} c^2 \left( -\frac{e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) - \frac{1024b^{5/2}}{c^2 e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```
((1/128 + I/128)*c*Sqrt[d]*((2 + 2*I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(3 + (4*I)*b*x + E^((4*I)*(a + b*x))*(-3 + (4*I)*b*x)) + I*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])] + ((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])])/(b^(5/2)*E^(((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) - (c*Sqrt[d]*(-4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^((8*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^(3/4)*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^(1/4)*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((4*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(10*24*b^(5/2)*E^(((4*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + (c^2*(-1/4*(E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/4 - (c^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(E^((8*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(128*b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) + (Sqrt[d]*((1 - I)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((2 + 2*I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(15*d - 16*b^2*d*x^2 + (4*I)*b*(c - 5*d*x)) + (16*b^2*c^2 - (24*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt...
```

### 3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{128b^3} - \\
& \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(2a+2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/((128*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(8*b) - (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(256*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.64.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```



**3.64.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/8192*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d
) - 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(320*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 640*b^3*c
*d*x + 320*b^3*c^2 + 8*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*c^2 - 15*b
*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 255*b*d^2 - 8*(128*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 256*b^3*c*d*x + 12
8*b^3*c^2 - 75*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 160*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*
x + a)^3 - 5*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x +
c))/b^4
```

**3.64.6 SymPy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`

### 3.64.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( 640 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 5120 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 16 \left(\frac{64(dx+c)^{5/2} b^4}{d} - 15 \sqrt{\dots}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32768*(640*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5120*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 16*(64*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 256*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 240*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 240*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^5
```

### 3.64.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2435, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16384*(512*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c
)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1))) * c^3 + 24*c*d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*
d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(
-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^
2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*
c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d
^2 - 16*(sqrt(pi))*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sq...
```

### 3.64.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.65 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+3/1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/32*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2-3/256*d*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.65.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-4ia} \left( 8e^{2i\left(a - \frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right)} \left( -4\sqrt{bde} \frac{2ibc}{d} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 4bx + e^{4i(a+bx)}(3i + 4bx)) - (1-i)(4bc + 3id) \right) \right)}{+bx}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(8*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*(c + d*x))/d))*(-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 4*b*x + E^((4*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 4*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[d]*((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) - (Sqrt[d]*(-4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^((8*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^(3/4)*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^(1/4)*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((4*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/E^(((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d) - (64*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*c*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(E^((4*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2/d^2] - (16*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(E^((8*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d))/(2048*b^(5/2)*E^((4*I)*a))`

### 3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.65.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
& \int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \\
& \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.65.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.65.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{8b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $1/1024*(3*\sqrt{2}*\pi*d^2*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_sin}(2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) + 3*\sqrt{2}*\pi*d^2*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 48*\pi*d^2*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_sin}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) - 48*\pi*d^2*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(16*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 10*b^2*d*x + 10*b^2*c - 32*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(2*b*d*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*b*d*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c})/b^3$

### 3.65.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.65.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{128 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{512 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output  $\frac{1}{4096} \cdot (128 \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{3/2} \cdot b^3 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) / d - 512 \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{3/2} \cdot b^3 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) / d - 48 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sin(4 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) + 384 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) + 24 \cdot (-I + 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) + (I - 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot I \cdot b / d}) + 3 \cdot ((I + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) - (I - 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d)) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot b / d}) + 3 \cdot (-I - 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) + (I + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{-I \cdot b / d}) + 24 \cdot ((I - 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) - (I + 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d)) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{-2 \cdot I \cdot b / d}) \cdot d / b^4$

### 3.65.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2048*(64*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
))) * c^2 + d^2 * ((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi) * (64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2) * d*erf(-
I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*
c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*
(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi) * (64*b^2*c^2 +
16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2) * d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2
) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3
*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 16
*(sqrt(pi) * (16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2) * d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x ...
```

### 3.65.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.66 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/16*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b+1/32*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.66.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{3bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{128b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(128*b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

### 3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(4a-\frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(4a-\frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/
(32*b) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(64*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a
- (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(16*b
^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x]
)/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS
[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(16*b
^(3/2))`

### 3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]`

### 3.66.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/256/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))$$

### 3.66.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/128*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 8*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 8*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(8*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 16*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5*b)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^2
```

### 3.66.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.66.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{16 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{64 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 4 \left( (i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d} \right) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `1/512*(16*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 64*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 4*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - (- (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 4*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.66.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```

1/256*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a
d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf
(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*
b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4
*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqr
t(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/
d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c - 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*
erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I
*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-
I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 16*sqrt(d*x +
c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4
*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 16*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x
+ c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b ...

```

### 3.66.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^3 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.67 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/16*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b+1/32*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.67.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{3bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{128b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(128*b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

### 3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(4a-\frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(4a-\frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/
(32*b) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(64*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a
- (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(16*b
^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x]
)/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS
[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(16*b
^(3/2))`

### 3.67.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]`

### 3.67.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/256/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))$$

### 3.67.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/128*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 8*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 8*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(8*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 16*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5*b)*sqrt(d*x + c)/b^2
```

### 3.67.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.67.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{16 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{64 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 4 \left( (i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `1/512*(16*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 64*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 4*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - (- (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 4*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.67.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/256*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a
d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf
(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*
b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4
*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqr
t(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/
d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c - 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*
erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I
*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-
I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 16*sqrt(d*x +
c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4
*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 16*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x
+ c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b ...

```

### 3.67.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^3 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`



### 3.68 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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3.68.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	617
3.68.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	617
3.68.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	619
3.68.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	619
3.68.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	620
3.68.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	620
3.68.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	621
3.68.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	622

#### 3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+3/
1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/
b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(
1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1
/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/32*d*sin(2*b*x+2
*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2-3/256*d*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.68.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-4ia} \left( 8e^{2i\left(a - \frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right)} \left( -4\sqrt{bde} \frac{2ibc}{d} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 4bx + e^{4i(a+bx)}(3i + 4bx)) - (1-i)(4bc + 3id) \right) \right)}{+bx}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(8*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*(c + d*x))/d))*(-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 4*b*x + E^((4*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 4*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[d]*((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) - (Sqrt[d]*(-4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^((8*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^(3/4)*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^(1/4)*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((4*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/E^(((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d) - (64*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*c*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(E^((4*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2/d^2] - (16*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(E^((8*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d))/(2048*b^(5/2)*E^((4*I)*a))`

### 3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.68.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
& \int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \\
& \quad \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.68.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.68.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{8b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/1024*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*
fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*
sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(16*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x +
a)^4 + 10*b^2*d*x + 10*b^2*c - 32*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(2
*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.68.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.68.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{128 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{512 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx+c} b^2 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output  $\frac{1}{4096} \cdot (128 \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{3/2} \cdot b^3 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) / d - 512 \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{3/2} \cdot b^3 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) / d - 48 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sin(4 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) + 384 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot ((d \cdot x + c) \cdot b - b \cdot c + a \cdot d) / d) + 24 \cdot (-I + 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) + (I - 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot I \cdot b / d}) + 3 \cdot ((I + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) - (I - 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d)) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot b / d}) + 3 \cdot (-I - 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) + (I + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{-I \cdot b / d}) + 24 \cdot ((I - 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d) - (I + 1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d \cdot (b^2 / d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) / d)) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d \cdot x + c} \cdot \sqrt{-2 \cdot I \cdot b / d})) \cdot d / b^4$

### 3.68.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2048*(64*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
))) * c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-
I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*
c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*
(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 +
16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2
) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3
*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 16
*(sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x ...
```

### 3.68.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.69 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.69.1	Optimal result . . . . .	623
3.69.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	624
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#### 3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 407

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/8*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/32*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+5/ \\
& 32*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-5/256*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\sin(4*b*x+4*a) \\
& /b^2+15/8192*d^(5/2)*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)* \\
& (d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/8192*d^(5/2)*\text{FresnelS}(2 \\
& *b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)* \\
& \text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/256*d^(5/2)*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c) \\
& )^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2))*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/256*d^(5/2)*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^(1/ \\
& 2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2))*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/12 \\
& 8*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3-15/2048*d^2*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^( \\
& (1/2)/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.69.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a \\
& + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{i}{128}\right) c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( (2 + 2i) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (3 + 4ibx + e^{4i(a+bx)} (-3 + 4ibx)) + i(4 \right. \\
& \left. c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{4i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -4 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (-3i + 8bx + e^{8i(a+bx)} (3i + 8bx)) + (-1)^{3/4} (8bc + 3id) e^{\frac{4ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1024b^{5/2}}{c^2 e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx}} \left( - \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} c^2 \left( - \frac{e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) - \frac{1024b^{5/2}}{c^2 e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx}} \left( - \right. \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $((1/128 + I/128)*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(3 + (4*I)*b*x + E^{(4*I)*(a + b*x)}*(-3 + (4*I)*b*x)) + I*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}] + ((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(2*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}])/(b^{(5/2)}*E^{((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) - (c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((4*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^{(8*I)*(a + b*x)}*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^{(3/4)}*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^{(1/4)}*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(4*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/(10*24*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((4*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + (c^2*(-1/4*(E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/4 - (c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-(E^{(8*I)*a})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (E^{((8*I)*b*c)/d})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(128*b*E^{((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}) + (Sqrt[d]*((1 - I)*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(15*d - 16*b^2*d*x^2 + (4*I)*b*(c - 5*d*x)) + (16*b^2*c^2 - (24*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}...$

### 3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{128b^3} - \\
& \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(2a+2bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(8*b) - (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(256*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.69.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.69.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

3.69.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

**3.69.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/8192*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d
) - 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(320*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 640*b^3*c
*d*x + 320*b^3*c^2 + 8*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*c^2 - 15*b
*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 255*b*d^2 - 8*(128*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 256*b^3*c*d*x + 12
8*b^3*c^2 - 75*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 160*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*
x + a)^3 - 5*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x +
c))/b^4
```

**3.69.6 SymPy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.69.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( 640 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 5120 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 16 \left(\frac{64(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4}{d} - 15 \sqrt{\dots}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32768*(640*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 512
0*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 16*(64*(d*x + c
)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)
+ 256*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(2*((d*x + c
)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 240*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2
)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*
(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (
I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2
*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2
)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1
/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 240*(-(I +
1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) -
(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/
d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^5
```

**3.69.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2435, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16384*(512*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c
)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1))) * c^3 + 24*c*d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*
d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(
-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^
2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 4*I*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*
c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d
^2 - 16*(sqrt(pi))*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sq...
```

### 3.69.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.70 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

output

```
-1/8*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/8*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/8*3^(-1-m)*exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/8*3^(-1-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```



### 3.70.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left( 3e^{\frac{2i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left( \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{24 * b * E^{\left(\frac{3i}{d}\right) * (b * c + a * d)}} \right)}{24 * b * E^{\left(\frac{3i}{d}\right) * (b * c + a * d)}} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^2 * Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output 
$$\frac{\left( (c + dx)^m \left( 3 E^{\left( \frac{3i}{d} \right) (bc + ad)} \left( - \left( E^{\left( \frac{2i}{d} \right) a} \Gamma\left[1 + m, \left( - \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)\right] / \left( \left( - \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)^m \right) - \left( E^{\left( \frac{2i}{d} \right) bc} \Gamma\left[1 + m, \left( \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)\right] / \left( \left( \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)^m \right) - \left( E^{\left( \frac{6i}{d} \right) a} \left( \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)^m \Gamma\left[1 + m, \left( - \frac{3ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)\right] + E^{\left( \frac{6i}{d} \right) bc} \left( \left( - \frac{ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)^m \Gamma\left[1 + m, \left( \frac{3ib(c + dx)}{d} \right)\right] \right) / \left( 3^m \left( b^2 (c + dx)^2 / d^2 \right)^m \right) \right) \right)}{24 * b * E^{\left( \frac{3i}{d} \right) (b * c + a * d)}} \right)}$$

### 3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^m + \frac{1}{4} \sin(3a + 3bx) (c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/8*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((8*b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.70.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos (xb + a)^2 \sin (xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

### 3.70.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - i bc + i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{i b dx + i bc}{d}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3i bc - 3i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(i b dx + i bc)}{d}\right) + 3e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{-ib}{d}\right) + i bc - i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-i b dx - i bc}{d}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{3ib}{d}\right) - 3i bc + 3i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(-i b dx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{24b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/24*(3*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 3*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

### 3.70.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.70.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.70.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.70.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.71 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.71.1	Optimal result . . . . .	636
3.71.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	637
3.71.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	637
3.71.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	643
3.71.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	643
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3.71.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	644
3.71.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	645
3.71.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	647

#### 3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{160d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{27b^5} + \frac{8d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b^3} - \frac{8d^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{81b^5} + \frac{4d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{160d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{8d^3(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output

```
-160/27*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+8/3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-8/81*d^4*cos(b
*x+a)^3/b^5+4/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3/
b-160/27*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+8/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-8/27*d^
3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+4/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x
+a)/b^2
```

### 3.71.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{81(24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx) + (8d^4 - 36b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 27b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{324}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/324*(81*(24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[a + b*x] + (8*d^4 - 36*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 24*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-82*d^2 + 15*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x])/b^5`

### 3.71.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.864$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3791, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4905$$

$$\frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.71.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3777

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 25

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3118



$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3791

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3777

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 25

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3118

$$4d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/b + (4*d*((d*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b) - (2*d^2*((d*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b) + (2*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/3))/(3*b^2) + (2*((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/3))/(3*b)`

## 3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.71.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-27b^4(dx+c)^4+36d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-8d^4)\cos(3xb+3a)+36bd\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{3}\right)(dx+c)\sin(3xb+3a)+(-81b^4(dx+c)^4+\frac{324b^5}{324b^5})}{(d^4x^4b^4+4b^4cd^3x^3+6b^4c^2d^2x^2+4b^4c^3dx+b^4c^4-12b^2d^4x^2-24b^2cd^3x-12b^2c^2d^2+24d^4)\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{d(b^2d^3x^3+324b^5)}{4b^5}$
risch	
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/324*((-27*b^4*(d*x+c)^4+36*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-8*d^4)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)+36*b*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)+(-81*b^4*(d*x+c)^4+972*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-1944*d^4)*\cos(b*x+a)+324*b*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)-108*b^4*c^4+1008*b^2*c^2*d^2-1952*d^4)/b^5}$$

### 3.71.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8d^4 + 18(9b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x^2 + 36(3b^4c^3d - 2b^2cd^3))\cos(bx+a)^3 - 24(9b^2d^4x^2 + 18b^2cd^3x + 9b^2c^2d^2 - 20d^4)\cos(bx+a) - 12(6b^3d^4x^3 + 18b^3cd^3x^2 + 6b^3c^3d - 40b^2cd^3 + (3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3d - 2b^2cd^3 + (9b^3c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x)\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2(9b^3c^2d^2 - 20b^2d^4)x)\sin(bx+a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/81*((27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4 + 18*(9*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 36*(3*b^4*c^3*d - 2*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 24*(9*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^3*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 20*d^4)*\cos(b*x + a) - 12*(6*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 18*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^3*d - 40*b^2*c*d^3 + (3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b^2*c*d^3 + (9*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(9*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 20*b^2*d^4)*x)*\sin(b*x + a)}{b^5}$$

### 3.71.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs.  $2(207) = 414$ .

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{4c^3 dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{8c^3 d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{4c^3 d}{9b^2} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 4*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 4*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 8*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 4*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 8*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 4*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 8*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 28*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 16*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 56*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 8*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 28*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 160*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 56*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 160*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 56*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 160*d**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(27*b**5) - 488*d**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(81*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a)*cos(a)**2, True))`

### 3.71.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs.  $2(187) = 374$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/324*(108*c^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 432*a*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^3/b + 648*a^2*c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^2 - 432*a^3*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^3 + 108*a^4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^4 + 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b - 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 18*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 36*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 18*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 12*(3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 12*(3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^4/b^4 + ((27*(b*x + a)^4 - 36*(b*x + a)^2 + ...
```

### 3.71.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 162b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 108b^4c^3dx + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2d^4x^2 - 72b^2cd^3x - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8b^2c^3d)x^4 + (324b^5d^4x^3 + 1080b^5cd^3x^2 + 1620b^5c^2d^2x + 1080b^5c^3dx + 324b^5c^4 - 360b^3d^4x^2 - 720b^3cd^3x - 360b^3c^2d^2 + 24b^3d^4)x^3 + (3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 9b^3c^2d^2x + 3b^3c^3d - 2bd^4x - 2bcd^3)\sin(3bx + 3a)}{324b^5} + \frac{(b^3d^4x^3 + 3b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2x + b^3c^3d - 6bd^4x - 6bcd^3)\sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.71.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/324*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 108*b^4 \\
& *c^3*d*x + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 72*b^2*c*d^3*x - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + \\
& 8*d^4)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 - 1/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4* \\
& c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - \\
& 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*\cos(b*x + a)/b^5 + 1/27*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c* \\
& d^3*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*d^4*x - 2*b*c*d^3)*\sin(3*b*x \\
& + 3*a)/b^5 + (b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d \\
& - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*\sin(b*x + a)/b^5
\end{aligned}$$

**3.71.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = & \frac{4x \cos(a + bx)^3 (14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^3} \\
& - \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 (27b^4c^4 - 252b^2c^2d^2 + 488d^4)}{81b^5} \\
& - \frac{8 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{27b^5} \\
& - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^4} \\
& - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\
& - \frac{8 \sin(a + bx)^3 (20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{27b^4} \\
& + \frac{8d^4 x^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{9b^2} \\
& - \frac{8x \sin(a + bx)^3 (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{27b^4} \\
& + \frac{2x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^3} \\
& - \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\
& + \frac{4d^4 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} \\
& + \frac{8d^4 x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} \\
& + \frac{8cd^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} \\
& - \frac{4x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^4} \\
& + \frac{4cd^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
& + \frac{16cd^3 x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`



output  $(4*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(14*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^3) - (\cos(a + b*x)^3*(488*d^4 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 252*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(81*b^5) - (8*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(27*b^5) - (4*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)*(14*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^4) - (d^4*x^4*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) - (8*\sin(a + b*x)^3*(20*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(27*b^4) + (8*d^4*x^3*\sin(a + b*x)^3)/(9*b^2) - (8*x*\sin(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(27*b^4) + (2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(14*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(9*b^3) - (4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (4*d^4*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/(3*b^2) + (8*d^4*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^3) + (8*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) - (4*x*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)*(14*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(9*b^4) + (4*c*d^3*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2 + (16*c*d^3*x*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^3)$

### 3.72 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{2d^2(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{14d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{2d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{2d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^4}$$

output `4/3*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+2/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3/b-14/9*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+2/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+2/27*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4`

**3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-27b(c + dx)(-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) - 3b(c + dx)(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 2d(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(a + bx) + 2d(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(3(a + bx))}{108b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-27*b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 2*d*(-82*d^2 + 45*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]/(108*b^4)`

**3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4905$$

$$\frac{d \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{d \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int \cos^3(a + bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx)} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

---

3.72.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d\left(-\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3113

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2d^2 \int (1-\sin^2(a+bx)) d(-\sin(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2d^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b}\right) + \frac{2d^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3777

---

3.72.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & d \left( \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output -1/3*((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/b + (d*((2*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b) + (2*d^2*(-Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x]^3/3))/(9*b^3) + (2*((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b)/3)/b
```

3.72.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]
```

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Expand[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.72.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 d x + b^2 c^3 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \cos(bx+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{3d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(bx+a)}{4b^4} - \frac{(3b^2 d^3 x^3 + 9b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 9b^2 c^2 d x + 3b^2 c^3 - 2d^3 x - 2c d^2) \cos(3bx+3a)}{36b^3} + \frac{3d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(3bx+3a)}{36b^4}$
parallelrisc	$3bx \left( \left( \frac{1}{3} x^2 d^2 + c d x + c^2 \right) b^2 - \frac{14d^2}{9} \right) d \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6 + 6d \left( (dx+c)^2 b^2 - \frac{14d^2}{9} \right) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5 - 6b \left( (x^2 d^2 + c d x + c^2) \left( \frac{dx}{2} + c \right) b^2 - \frac{14d^2}{9} \right) d \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a)^3 (xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(bx+a)^2) \sin(bx+a)}{9} \right)}{b^3} + \frac{a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)^3}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a)^3 (xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(bx+a)^2) \sin(bx+a)}{9} \right)}{b^3} + \frac{a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)^3}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^3}$
norman	$\frac{(-2b^2 c^3 + 4c d^2) \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{b^3} + \frac{d^3 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{c d^2 x^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{b} + \frac{-6b^2 c^3 + 28c d^2}{9b^3} - \frac{d^3 x^3}{3b} + \frac{16c d^2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{3b^3} + \frac{2d^3 x^3}{3b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/b^3*(b^2*d^3*x^3+3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^2*c^2*d*x+b^2*c^3-6*d^3*x-6*c*d^2)*cos(b*x+a)+3/4*d*(b^2*d^2*x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^4*sin(b*x+a)-1/36/b^3*(3*b^2*d^3*x^3+9*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+9*b^2*c^2*d*x+3*b^2*c^3-2*d^3*x-2*c*d^2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+1/108*d*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2+18*b^2*c*d*x+9*b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^4*sin(3*b*x+3*a)
```

**3.72.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3(3b^3 d^3 x^3 + 9b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^3 c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3 c^2 d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 36(bd^3 x + bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a) + 36(bd^3 x + bcd^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin^2(bx + a) - 36bd^3 x \sin^3(bx + a)}{36b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/27*(3*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*c*d^2 + (9*b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 36*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a) + 36*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*sin^2(b*x + a) - 36*b*d^3*x*sin^3(b*x + a))/b^3
```

---

3.72.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

### 3.72.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{c^2 dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{cd^2 x^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2c^2 d \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{c^2 d \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b^2} + \dots \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 2*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 4*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 2*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 4*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 14*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 4*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 14*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 40*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 14*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)*cos(a)**2, True))`

### 3.72.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{36 c^3 \cos(bx + a)^3}{b} - \frac{108 ac^2 d \cos(bx+a)^3}{b} + \frac{108 a^2 cd^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^2} - \frac{36 a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^3} + \frac{9(3(bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a)+9(bx+a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-1/108*(36*c^3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 108*a*c^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^3/b + 108*a^2*c*d
^2*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^2 - 36*a^3*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^3 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*cos
(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x +
a))*c^2*d/b - 18*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)
- sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*
x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a
^2*d^3/b^3 + 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2
)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))
*c*d^2/b^2 - 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2
)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))
*a*d^3/b^3 + (3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x
+ a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)
- 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```

### 3.72.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2bcd^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{36b^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{108b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/36*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*d
^3*x - 2*b*c*d^2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 - 1/4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^
2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^4 + 1/
108*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a
)/b^4 + 3/4*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*sin(b*x + a)
/b^4
```

**3.72.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 (14cd^2 - 3b^2c^3)}{9b^3} - \frac{2\sin(a + bx)^3 (20d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{27b^4} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (14d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{9b^4} + \frac{x \cos(a + bx)^3 (14d^3 - 9b^2c^2d)}{9b^3} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} + \frac{2d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} + \frac{4cd^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} + \frac{4d^3 x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} + \frac{4cd^2 x \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} - \frac{cd^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3}{b} + \frac{d^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2cd^2 x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

```
output (cos(a + b*x)^3*(14*c*d^2 - 3*b^2*c^3))/(9*b^3) - (2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))/(27*b^4) - (cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))/(9*b^4) + (x*cos(a + b*x)^3*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))/(9*b^3) - (d^3*x^3*cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (2*d^3*x^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (4*c*d^2*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^3) + (4*d^3*x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(3*b^3) + (4*c*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) - (c*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^3)/b + (d^3*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 + (2*c*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/b^2
```

### 3.73 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{27b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{4d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output  $4/9*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+2/27*d^2*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3/b+4/9*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+2/9*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2$

#### 3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{27(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 6bd(c + dx)(9 \sin(a + bx) + \sin(3(a + bx)))}{108b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $-1/108*(27*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*(9*Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)]))/b^3$

**3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2d\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d\int\sin(a+bx)dx}{b}\right) + \frac{d\cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^2\cos^3(a+bx)} -$$

$$\frac{2d\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{d\cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)}{b}\right) + \frac{d\cos^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{(c+dx)^2\cos^3(a+bx)} -$$

3118

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/b + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]/(3*b) + (2*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/3))/(3*b)`

### 3.73.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

```
rule 4905 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n +
1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

### 3.73.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(xb+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{d(dx+c) \sin(xb+a)}{2b^2} - \frac{(9x^2 d^2 b^2 + 18b^2 c d x + 9b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(3xb+3a)}{108b^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd \cos(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{2a d^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3(xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2) \sin(xb+a)}{9} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2cd \left( -\cos(xb+a) \right)}{3}$
default	$-\frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd \cos(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{2a d^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3(xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2) \sin(xb+a)}{9} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2cd \left( -\cos(xb+a) \right)}{3}$
parallelrisch	$18b^2 x d \left( \frac{dx}{2} + c \right) \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^6 + 36bd(dx+c) \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^5 + \left( (-27x^2 d^2 - 54cdx - 54c^2) b^2 + 36d^2 \right) \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^4 + 24bd(dx+c) \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^3 + 27b^3 \left( 1 + \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right) \right)^2$
norman	$\frac{d^2 x^2 \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^2}{b} + \frac{-18b^2 c^2 + 28d^2}{27b^3} - \frac{d^2 x^2}{3b} + \frac{16d^2 \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^2}{9b^3} + \frac{(-6b^2 c^2 + 4d^2) \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)^4}{3b^3} + \frac{4cd \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)}{3b^2} + \frac{8cd \tan \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} \right)}{9b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^3*cos(b*x+a)+1/2*d*(d*x+c)*
sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2+18*b^2*c*d*x+9*b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^3*cos(
3*b*x+3*a)+1/18*d*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2
```

### 3.73.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 12d^2 \cos(bx + a) - 6(2bd^2x + 2bcd + (bd^2x + bc^2)) \sin(bx + a)}{27b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/27*((9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 12*d^2*\cos(b*x + a) - 6*(2*b*d^2*x + 2*b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^3$$

### 3.73.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2cdx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{4cd \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2cd \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{4d^2 x \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2d^2 x^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} \\ \left( c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 4*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 2*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 4*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**3) + 14*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)*cos(a)**2, True))`

### 3.73.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{36c^2 \cos^3(bx + a)}{b} - \frac{72acd \cos(bx+a)^3}{b} + \frac{36a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3}{b^2} + \frac{6(3(bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a) + 9(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(3bx+3a) - 9 \sin(bx+a))}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/108*(36*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 72*a*c*d*cos(b*x + a)^3/b + 36*a^2*d^2*cos \\ & (b*x + a)^3/b^2 + 6*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + \\ & a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 6*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + \\ & 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^ \\ & 2/b^2 + ((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b \\ & *x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^ \\ & 2)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.73.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & = - \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{108b^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{18b^3} + \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(bx + a)}{2b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) \\ & /b^3 - 1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 \\ & + 1/18*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 1/2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin( \\ & b*x + a)/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.73.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & = \frac{12d^2 \cos(a + bx) + 2d^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 - 9b^2c^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 + 12bd^2x \sin(a + bx) - 9b^2d^2x^2 \cos(a + bx)}{\dots} \end{aligned}$$



input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output  $(12*d^2*\cos(a + b*x) + 2*d^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3 + 12*b*d^2*x*\sin(a + b*x) - 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3 + 12*b*c*d*\sin(a + b*x) - 18*b^2*c*d*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3 + 6*b*d^2*x*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x) + 6*b*c*d*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/(27*b^3)$

### 3.74 $\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output  $-1/3*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b+1/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/9*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2$

#### 3.74.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{d(-bx \cos(a + bx) + \sin(a + bx))}{4b^2} + \frac{d(-3bx \cos(3(a + bx)) + \sin(3(a + bx)))}{36b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $-1/3*(c*\cos[a + b*x]^3)/b + (d*(-(b*x*\cos[a + b*x]) + \sin[a + b*x]))/(4*b^2) + (d*(-3*b*x*\cos[3*(a + b*x)] + \sin[3*(a + b*x)]))/(36*b^2)$

### 3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3113, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cos^3(a + bx) dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & -\frac{d \int (1 - \sin^2(a + bx)) d(-\sin(a + bx))}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{d(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx))}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3)/b - (d*(-Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x]^3/3))/(3*b^2)`

#### 3.74.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.74.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(xb+a)}{4b} + \frac{d\sin(xb+a)}{4b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)}{12b} + \frac{d\sin(3xb+3a)}{36b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3(xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^3}{3b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^3}{3} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3(xb+a)}{3} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{9}\right)}{b}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6 xb + 6d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5 - 18b\left(\frac{dx}{2} + c\right)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4 + 4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3 + 9d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 xb + 6d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{9b^2\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{b} + \frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} - \frac{2c}{3b} + \frac{2d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{9b^2} + \frac{2d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{3b^2} - \frac{dx}{3b} - \frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{b} + \frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{b}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+1/4*d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/12*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/36*d*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2`

**3.74.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^3 - (d \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2d) \sin(bx + a)}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/9*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.74.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{c \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{d \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \sin(a) \cos^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Piecewise((-c*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)*cos(a)**2, True))`**3.74.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{12c \cos(bx + a)^3 - \frac{12ad \cos(bx+a)^3}{b} + \frac{(3(bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a) + 9(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(3bx+3a) - 9 \sin(bx+a))d}{b}}{36b}$$

3.74.  $\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/36*(12*c*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 12*a*d*\cos(b*x + a)^3/b + (3*(b*x + a)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 9*(b*x + a)*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 9*\sin(b*x + a))*d/b)/b}$$

### 3.74.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{12b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^2} + \frac{d \sin(3bx + 3a)}{36b^2} + \frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/12*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 - 1/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)/b^2 + 1/36*d*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/4*d*\sin(b*x + a)/b^2$$

### 3.74.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{2d \sin(a+bx)}{9} - b \left( \frac{c \cos(a+bx)^3}{3} + \frac{dx \cos(a+bx)^3}{3} \right) + \frac{d \cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{9}}{b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`

output 
$$\frac{((2*d*\sin(a + b*x))/9 - b*((c*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/3 + (d*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/3) + (d*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/9)/b^2}$$

### 3.75 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

```
output 1/4*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d+1/4*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d+
1/4*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+1/4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d
```

#### 3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) + \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
input Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]
```

output `(CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] + CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*d)`

### 3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) + (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d)`



### 3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.75.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{12} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{12} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{ie^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/12*b*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)+1/4*b*(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

### 3.75.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{4d}$$

3.75.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

### 3.75.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.75.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + b \left( -i E_1 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + i \right)}{b^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

---

3.75.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

### 3.75.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6279, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/8*(imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)...
```

### 3.75.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x),x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x), x)
```

---

3.75.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

### 3.76 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{4d(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4d(c+dx)} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2}$$

```
output 3/4*b*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2+1/4*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2-3/4*b*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2-1/4*b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2-1/4*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)-1/4*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)
```

#### 3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{-b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - 3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} + \frac{d \sin(3(a+bx))}{c+dx}}{4d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(-(b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]) - 3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x) + (d*Sin[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + b*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + 3*b*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2`

### 3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{4d(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d^2) + (3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d^2) - Sin[a + b*x]/(4*d*(c + d*x)) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(4*d*(c + d*x)) - (b*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d^2) - (3*b*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d^2)`

### 3.76.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.76.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{12} + \frac{b^2}{b}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{12} + \frac{b^2}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{3be^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{be^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{be^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/12*b^2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/4*b^2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

**3.76.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{4d \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) - 3(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - (bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{4(d^3x+cd^2)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/4*(4*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`**3.76.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.76.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{3(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + \dots \right)}{4(d^3x+cd^2)}$$

---

3.76.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

### 3.76.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66726, normalized size of antiderivative = 397.18

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`



output `1/8*(3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*b*d*x*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 12*b*d*x*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*...`

### 3.76.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.77 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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3.77.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	682
3.77.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	682
3.77.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	683
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3.77.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	685
3.77.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	686

#### 3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \cos(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3}$$

output

```
-1/8*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-3/8*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/8*b^2*cos
(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3-9/8*b^2*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^3
-9/8*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(
a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/8*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

### 3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) + b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d(b(c+dx) \cos(a+bx) + d \sin(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2}}{8d^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(9*b^2*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] + b^2*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + (d*(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x] + d*Sin[a + b*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 + (d*(3*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[3*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + 9*b^2*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3`

### 3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\ & \int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{9b^2 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \cos(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)} \\ & - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.77.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(b*Cos[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - (3*b*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (9*b^2*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(8*d^3) - (b^2*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*d^3) - Sin[a + b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)^2) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^3) - (9*b^2*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^3)`

### 3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.77.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{9 \left( -3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+3a) \right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{9 \left( -3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}\right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+3a) \right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{9ib^2 e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{ib^2 e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(-ibx-ia)}{16d^3}$

3.77.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/12*b^3*(-3/2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3/2*(-3*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/4*b^3*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

### 3.77.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{4d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) + 12(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx+a)^3 + (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{d^5x^2 + 2cd^4x + c^2d^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(4*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a) + 12*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

### 3.77.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

---

3.77.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.77.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.77.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118262, normalized size of antiderivative = 535.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output -1/16*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)
^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d
)^2 + b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(
1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b
^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x
)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 9*b^2*d
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x
)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*
d^2*x^2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*si
n_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan
(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_
integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integra
l(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b
*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan
(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*
x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(
3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x ...

```

### 3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

### 3.78 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{24d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(3a+3bx)}{8d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^3 \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{24d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \cos(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{8d^4} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{12d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{24d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{12d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(3a+3bx)}{8d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{b^3 \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{24d^4} + \frac{9b^3 \sin(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{8d^4}$$

output  $-9/8*b^3*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4-1/24*b^3*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^4-1/24*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/8*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+9/8*b^3*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4+1/24*b^3*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/24*b^2*sin(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)-1/12*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+3/8*b^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)$



### 3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{d \cos(bx) (bd(c+dx) \cos(a) - (-2d^2 + b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(a)) + d \cos(3bx) (3bd(c+dx) \cos(3a) - (-2d^2$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/24*(d*Cos[b*x]*(b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] - (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a]) + d*Cos[3*b*x]*(3*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a] - (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[3*a]) - d*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] + b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x] - d*((-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*a] + 3*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*a])*Sin[3*b*x] + b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]) + 27*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d^4*(c + d*x)^3)`

### 3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)^4} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{24d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^4} + \\
& \frac{b^3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{24d^4} + \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^4} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a + bx)}{24d^3(c + dx)} + \\
& \frac{3b^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{8d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{b \cos(a + bx)}{24d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(3a + 3bx)}{8d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/24*(b*Cos[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(24*d^4) - (9*b^3*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^4) - Sin[a + b*x]/(12*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(24*d^3*(c + d*x)) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(12*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (3*b^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(8*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (b^3*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(24*d^4) + (9*b^3*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(8*d^4)`

### 3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.78.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{3 \cos(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{3 \cos(3xb+3a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3xb+3a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{9b^3 e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{48d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{48d^4}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/12*b^4*(-sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+(-3/2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-3/2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/4*b^4*(-1/3*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+1/3*(-1/2*cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

3.78.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

### 3.78.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{12(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^3 + 27(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{d^7x^3 + 3cd^6x^2 + 3c^2d^5x + c^3d^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(12*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - (9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)`

### 3.78.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

### 3.78.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + \dots \right)}{8(b^3c^3d - 3ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

### 3.78.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166374, normalized size of antiderivative = 616.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/48*(27*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x
)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/
d)^2 + b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan
(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b
*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 27*b^3
*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3
*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^
2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*b^3*d^3*x^
3*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_
integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_int
egral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2
*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integ
ral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 108*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(3*(b*d
*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3
/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x +...
```

### 3.78.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^4, x)
```

### 3.79 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.79.1	Optimal result . . . . .	694
3.79.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	694
3.79.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	695
3.79.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	696
3.79.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	696
3.79.6	Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	697
3.79.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	697
3.79.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	697
3.79.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	698

#### 3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)^{1+m}}{8d(1+m)} + \frac{i2^{-2(3+m)}e^{4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{i2^{-2(3+m)}e^{-4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

```
output 1/8*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+I*exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m
```

#### 3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^m \left(-8b(c + dx) - i4^{-m}de^{4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(1+m) \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + i4^{-m}de^{-4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(1+m) \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)}{64bd(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/64*((c + d*x)^m*(-8*b*(c + d*x) - (I*d*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))*(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4^m*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*d*(1 + m)*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4^m*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)/(b*d*(1 + m))`

### 3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} (c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4a + 4bx) (c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i 2^{-2(m+3)} e^{4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{i 2^{-2(m+3)} e^{-4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{m+1}}{8d(m + 1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(1 + m)/(8*d*(1 + m)) + (I*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`



## 3.79.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

## 3.79.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a)^2 \sin(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

## 3.79.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(i dm + i d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{4i b}{d}\right) + 4i bc - 4i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{4(i b dx + i bc)}{d}\right) + (-i dm - i d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{4i b}{d}\right) - 4i bc + 4i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{4(-i b dx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{64 (bdm + bd)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/64*((I*d*m + I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-4*I*b/d) + 4*I*b*c - 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + (-I*d*m - I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(4*I*b/d) - 4*I*b*c + 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + 8*(b*d*x + b*c)*(d*x + c)^m)/(b*d*m + b*d)`

**3.79.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.79.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos (bx + a)^2 \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((d*m + d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(4*b*x + 4*a), x) - e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)))/(d*m + d)`

**3.79.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos (bx + a)^2 \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.80 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.80.1	Optimal result . . . . .	699
3.80.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	699
3.80.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	700
3.80.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	701
3.80.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	701
3.80.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	702
3.80.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	703
3.80.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	704
3.80.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	705

#### 3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^5}{40d} + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{3d^4 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{1024b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/40*(d*x+c)^5/d+3/256*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^4-1/32*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos
(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2-3/1024*d^4*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b^5+3/128*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(4*b*
x+4*a)/b^3-1/32*(d*x+c)^4*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b
```

#### 3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{128b^5x(5c^4 + 10c^3dx + 10c^2d^2x^2 + 5cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4) + 20bd(c + dx)(3d^2 - 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 5120b^5}{5120b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(128*b^5*x*(5*c^4 + 10*c^3*d*x + 10*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 5*c*d^3*x^3 + d^4*x^4) + 20*b*d*(c + d*x)*(3*d^2 - 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 5*(3*d^4 - 24*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 32*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Sin[4*(a + b*x)]/(5120*b^5)`

### 3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^4 - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{3d^4 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{1024b^5} + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^4} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{40d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^5/(40*d) + (3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b^2) - (3*d^4*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(1024*b^5) + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(128*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.80.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-32b^4(dx+c)^4+24d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-3d^4)\sin(4xb+4a)+128b\left(-\frac{\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{8}\right)d(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)}{4}+x\left(\frac{1}{5}d^4x^4+c d^3x^3\right)\right)}{1024b^5}$
risc	$\frac{d^4x^5}{40} + \frac{d^3cx^4}{8} + \frac{d^2c^2x^3}{4} + \frac{dc^3x^2}{4} + \frac{c^4x}{8} + \frac{c^5}{40d} - \frac{d(8b^2d^3x^3+24b^2cd^2x^2+24b^2c^2dx+8b^2c^3-3d^3x-3cd^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{256b^4}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1024*((-32*b^4*(d*x+c)^4+24*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-3*d^4)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+128*b*(-1/4*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/8*d^2)*d*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+x*(1/5*d^4*x^4+c*d^3*x^3+2*c^2*d^2*x^2+2*c^3*d*x+c^4)*b^4+1/4*b^2*c^3*d-3/32*d^3*c))/b^5`

### 3.80.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{32b^5d^4x^5 + 160b^5cd^3x^4 - 40(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3cd^3x^2 + 8b^3c^3d - 3bcd^3 + 3(8b^3c^2d^2 - bd^4)x) \cos(bx + a)^4}{1024b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{1280} \cdot (32b^5d^4x^5 + 160b^5cd^3x^4 - 40(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3cd^3x^2 + 8b^3c^3d - 3b^3cd^3 + 3(8b^3c^2d^2 - b^3d^4)x) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 40(8b^5c^2d^2 - b^3d^4)x^3 + 40(8b^5c^3d - 3b^3cd^3)x^2 + 40(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3cd^3x^2 + 8b^3c^3d - 3b^3cd^3 + 3(8b^3c^2d^2 - b^3d^4)x) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 5(32b^5c^4 - 24b^3c^2d^2 + 3b^3d^4)x - 5(2(32b^4d^4x^4 + 128b^4cd^3x^3 + 32b^4c^4 - 24b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4 + 24(8b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x^2 + 16(8b^4c^3d - 3b^2cd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - (32b^4d^4x^4 + 128b^4cd^3x^3 + 32b^4c^4 - 24b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4 + 24(8b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x^2 + 16(8b^4c^3d - 3b^2cd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)) / b^5$$

### 3.80.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1231 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1231, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.40

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*  
 **2/4 + c**4*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + c**3*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/4 + c**3*d*x  
 **2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**3*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/4 + c*  
 **2*d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/4 + c**2*d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*  
 x)**2/2 + c**2*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/4 + c*d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**4/8  
 + c*d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c*d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x  
 )**4/8 + d**4*x**5*sin(a + b*x)**4/40 + d**4*x**5*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a +  
 b*x)**2/20 + d**4*x**5*cos(a + b*x)**4/40 + c**4*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b  
 *x)/(8*b) - c**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x  
 )**3*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(2*b) + 3*  
 c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b) - 3*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a  
 + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(4*b) + c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(  
 2*b) - c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(2*b) + d**4*x**4*sin(a +  
 b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b)  
 - c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**4/(8*b**2) - c**3*d*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b**2) - 3*c*  
 **2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) + 9*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a  
 + b*x)**2/(16*b**2) - 3*c**2*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) - 3*c*d**3*x  
 **2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) + 9*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)  
 **2/(16*b**2) - 3*c*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) - d**4*x**3*sin(a  
 + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) + 3*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b...`

### 3.80.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 735 vs.  $2(119) = 238$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 735, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{160(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))c^4}{b} - \frac{640(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))ac^3d}{b} + \frac{960(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^2c^2d^2}{b^2} - \frac{640(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^3cd^3}{b^3} + \frac{160(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^4d^4}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output 
$$\frac{1}{5120} \cdot (160 \cdot (4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot c^4 - 640 \cdot (4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a \cdot c^3 d / b + 960 \cdot (4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^2 \cdot c^2 d^2 / b^2 - 640 \cdot (4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^3 \cdot c d^3 / b^3 + 160 \cdot (4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^4 \cdot d^4 / b^4 + 160 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 4 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a) - \cos(4bx + 4a)) \cdot c^3 d / b - 480 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 4 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a) - \cos(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a \cdot c^2 d^2 / b^2 + 480 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 4 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a) - \cos(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^2 \cdot c d^3 / b^3 - 160 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 4 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a) - \cos(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^3 \cdot d^4 / b^4 + 40 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 12 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 3 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot c^2 d^2 / b^2 - 80 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 12 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 3 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a \cdot c d^3 / b^3 + 40 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 12 \cdot (bx + a) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 3 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a^2 \cdot d^4 / b^4 + 20 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^4 - 3 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 4 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 3 \cdot bx - 3a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot c d^3 / b^3 - 20 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^4 - 3 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 4 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 3 \cdot bx - 3a) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot a \cdot d^4 / b^4 + (128 \cdot (bx + a)^5 - 20 \cdot (8 \cdot (bx + a)^3 - 3 \cdot bx - 3a) \cdot \cos(4bx + 4a) - 5 \cdot (32 \cdot (bx + a)^4 - 24 \cdot (bx + a)^2 + 3) \cdot \sin(4bx + 4a)) \cdot d^4 / b^4) / b$$

### 3.80.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{40} d^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{8} cd^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{4} c^2 d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4} c^3 dx^2 + \frac{1}{8} c^4 x$$

$$\frac{(8b^3 d^4 x^3 + 24b^3 cd^3 x^2 + 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 8b^3 c^3 d - 3bd^4 x - 3bcd^3) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{256b^5}$$

$$\frac{(32b^4 d^4 x^4 + 128b^4 cd^3 x^3 + 192b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 128b^4 c^3 dx + 32b^4 c^4 - 24b^2 d^4 x^2 - 48b^2 cd^3 x - 24b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3c^4) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{1024b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{40} d^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{8} c d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{4} c^2 d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4} c^3 d x^2 + \frac{1}{8} c^4 x - \frac{1}{256} (8b^3 d^4 x^3 + 24b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 24b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 8b^3 c^3 d - 3b d^4 x - 3b c d^3) \cos(4bx + 4a) / b^5 - \frac{1}{1024} (32b^4 d^4 x^4 + 128b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 192b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 128b^4 c^3 d x + 32b^4 c^4 - 24b^2 d^4 x^2 - 48b^2 c d^3 x - 24b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3d^4) \sin(4bx + 4a) / b^5$$

**3.80.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15 d^4 \sin(4a + 4bx) - 640 b^5 c^4 x + 160 b^4 c^4 \sin(4a + 4bx) - 128 b^5 d^4 x^5 + 160 b^3 c^3 d \cos(4a + 4bx)}{5120 b^5}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `-(15*d^4*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 640*b^5*c^4*x + 160*b^4*c^4*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 128*b^5*d^4*x^5 + 160*b^3*c^3*d*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 1280*b^5*c^3*d*x^2 - 640*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 - 120*b^2*c^2*d^2*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 160*b^3*d^4*x^3*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 1280*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 120*b^2*d^4*x^2*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 160*b^4*d^4*x^4*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 60*b*c*d^3*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 60*b*d^4*x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 960*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 240*b^2*c*d^3*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 640*b^4*c^3*d*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 480*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 480*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 640*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(5120*b^5)`

### 3.81 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^4}{32d} + \frac{3d^3 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{1024b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{128b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/32*(d*x+c)^4/d+3/1024*d^3*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^4-3/128*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2+3/256*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b^3-1/32*(d*x+c)^3*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b
```

#### 3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{32b^4x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - 3d(-d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 4b(c + dx) (-3d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(4(a + bx))}{1024b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(32*b^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 3*d*(-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(1024*b^4)`

### 3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^3 - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^3 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{1024b^4} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^3} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{32d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^4/(32*d) + (3*d^3*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(1024*b^4) - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(128*b^2) + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^3*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.81.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{3d^2}{8})b(dx+c)\sin(4xb+4a) - 24((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{d^2}{8})d\cos(4xb+4a) + 32(d^3x^4 + 4d^2cx^3 + 6d^2c^2x^2 + 4c^3x)b^4}{1024b^4}$
risch	$\frac{d^3x^4}{32} + \frac{d^2cx^3}{8} + \frac{3dc^2x^2}{16} + \frac{c^3x}{8} + \frac{c^4}{32d} - \frac{3d(8x^2d^2b^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{1024b^4} - \frac{(8b^2d^3x^3 + 24b^2cd^2x^2 + 24b^2c^2d - d^3)\sin(4xb+4a)}{1024b^4}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1024*(-32*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/8*d^2)*b*(d*x+c)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)-24*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/8*d^2)*d*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+32*(d^3*x^4+4*c*d^2*x^3+6*c^2*d*x^2+4*c^3*x)*b^4+24*b^2*c^2*d-3*d^3)/b^4`

### 3.81.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^4d^3x^4 + 16b^4cd^2x^3 - 3(8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x + 8b^2c^2d - d^3)\cos(bx + a)^4 + 3(8b^4c^2d - b^2d^3)x^2 + 3(8b^4c^2d - b^2d^3)\sin(bx + a)^4}{1024b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.81.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

```
output 1/128*(4*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 16*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 - 3*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*(8*b^4*c^2*d - b^2*d^3)*x^2 + 3*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(8*b^4*c^3 - 3*b^2*c*d^2)*x - 2*(2*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(8*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(8*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^4
```

### 3.81.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 835 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 835, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^3 x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{c^3 x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{c^3 x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

output `Piecewise((c**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*  
 *2/4 + c**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + 3*c**2*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/16 + 3*c**  
 2*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/8 + 3*c**2*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4  
 /16 + c*d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c*d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a +  
 b*x)**2/4 + c*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**4/32 +  
 d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/16 + d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/  
 32 + c**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - c**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b  
 *x)**3/(8*b) + 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 3*c**2*d*x  
 sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a +  
 b*x)/(8*b) - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + d**3*x**3  
 *sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)*  
 *3/(8*b) - 3*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) - 3*c**2*d*cos(a + b*x)**4/(  
 32*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**2) + 9*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*  
 *2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(32*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**2) - 3*d  
 *3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**2) + 9*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b  
 *x)**2/(64*b**2) - 3*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*sin(a  
 + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(64*b**3) + 3*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/  
 (64*b**3) - 3*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(64*b**3) + 3*d**3*x*sin  
 (a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(64*b**3) + 3*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**4) +  
 3*d**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/...`

### 3.81.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{32(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))c^3 - \frac{96(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))ac^2d}{b} + \frac{96(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^2cd^2}{b^2} - \frac{32(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^3d^3}{b^3}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/1024*(32*(4*b*x + 4*a - \sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*c^3 - 96*(4*b*x + 4*a - \sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*c^2*d/b + 96*(4*b*x + 4*a - \sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 32*(4*b*x + 4*a - \sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 24*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - \cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*c^2*d/b - 48*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - \cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 24*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - \cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 4*(32*(b*x + a)^3 - 12*(b*x + a)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 4*(32*(b*x + a)^3 - 12*(b*x + a)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (32*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*d^3/b^3)/b$

### 3.81.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{8} cd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{16} c^2 dx^2 + \frac{1}{8} c^3 x$$

$$- \frac{3(8b^2 d^3 x^2 + 16b^2 cd^2 x + 8b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{1024b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(8b^3 d^3 x^3 + 24b^3 cd^2 x^2 + 24b^3 c^2 dx + 8b^3 c^3 - 3bd^3 x - 3bcd^2) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{256b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/32*d^3*x^4 + 1/8*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/16*c^2*d*x^2 + 1/8*c^3*x - 3/1024*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^4 - 1/256*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c^2*d*x + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^4$



**3.81.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & x^2 \left( \frac{3c^2 d}{64} + \frac{9d^3}{512b^2} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{9c^2 d}{64} - \frac{9d^3}{512b^2} \right) \\
& + x \left( \frac{c^3}{32} + \frac{9cd^2}{256b^2} \right) + x \left( \frac{3c^3}{32} - \frac{9cd^2}{256b^2} \right) \\
& + \frac{d^3 x^4}{32} - \frac{x \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{c^3}{4} + \frac{9cd^2}{32b^2} \right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{x \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{c^3}{8} - \frac{3cd^2}{64b^2} \right)}{4} + \frac{cd^2 x^3}{8} \\
& + \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{3d^3}{128} - \frac{3b^2 c^2 d}{16} \right)}{8b^4} \\
& + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx) (3cd^2 - 8b^2 c^3)}{256b^3} \\
& - \frac{x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{3c^2 d}{8} + \frac{9d^3}{64b^2} \right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{x^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{3c^2 d}{16} - \frac{3d^3}{128b^2} \right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{d^3 x^3 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} \\
& + \frac{3x \sin(4a + 4bx) (d^3 - 8b^2 c^2 d)}{256b^3} \\
& - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

```

output x^2*((3*c^2*d)/64 + (9*d^3)/(512*b^2)) + x^2*((9*c^2*d)/64 - (9*d^3)/(512*
b^2)) + x*(c^3/32 + (9*c*d^2)/(256*b^2)) + x*((3*c^3)/32 - (9*c*d^2)/(256*
b^2)) + (d^3*x^4)/32 - (x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*(c^3/4 + (9*c*d^2)/(32*b^2)))/8
+ (x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*(c^3/8 - (3*c*d^2)/(64*b^2)))/4 + (c*d^2*x^3)/8 + (
cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*((3*d^3)/128 - (3*b^2*c^2*d)/16))/(8*b^4) + (sin(4*a + 4*
b*x)*(3*c*d^2 - 8*b^2*c^3))/(256*b^3) - (x^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*((3*c^2*d)/8
+ (9*d^3)/(64*b^2)))/8 + (x^2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*((3*c^2*d)/16 - (3*d^3)/(1
28*b^2)))/4 - (d^3*x^3*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(32*b) + (3*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*(d
^3 - 8*b^2*c^2*d))/(256*b^3) - (3*c*d^2*x^2*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(32*b)

```

### 3.82 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.82.1	Optimal result . . . . .	713
3.82.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	713
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#### 3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^3}{24d} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(4a + 4bx)}{64b^2} + \frac{d^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

output  $1/24*(d*x+c)^3/d-1/64*d*(d*x+c)*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2+1/256*d^2*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b^3-1/32*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b$

#### 3.82.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{32b^3x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) - 12bd(c + dx) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 3(-d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(4(a + bx))}{768b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(32*b^3*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2) - 12*b*d*(c + d*x)*\cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 3*(-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(768*b^3)$

### 3.82.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^2 - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(4a + 4bx)}{64b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{24d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^3/(24*d) - (d*(c + d*x)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(64*b^2) + (d^2*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

#### 3.82.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.82.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-8(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\sin(4xb+4a)+32b\left(-\frac{d(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)}{8}+x\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2d^2+cdx+c^2\right)b^2+\frac{cd}{8}\right)}{256b^3}$
risch	$\frac{d^2x^3}{24} + \frac{cdx^2}{8} + \frac{c^2x}{8} + \frac{c^3}{24d} - \frac{d(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)}{64b^2} - \frac{(8x^2d^2b^2+16b^2cdx+8b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(4xb+4a)}{256b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(\frac{-\cos(xb+a)^3\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{8}+\frac{xb+a}{8}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(\frac{-\cos(xb+a)^3\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{8}+\frac{xb+a}{8}\right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(\frac{-\cos(xb+a)^3\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{8}+\frac{xb+a}{8}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(\frac{-\cos(xb+a)^3\sin(xb+a)}{4}+\frac{\cos(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)}{8}+\frac{xb+a}{8}\right)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{cdx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{2b} + \frac{(8b^2c^2+7d^2)x \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{16b^2} + \frac{(24b^2c^2-35d^2)x \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{32b^2} + \frac{(8b^2c^2+7d^2)x \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{16b^2} + \frac{(8b^2c^2-d^2)x}{6}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/256*((-8*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+32*b*(-1/8*d*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+x*(1/3*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*b^2+1/8*c*d))/b^3`

### 3.82.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{8b^3d^2x^3 + 24b^3cdx^2 - 24(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^4 + 24(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^2 + 3(8b^3c^2 - bd^2)x - \dots}{6}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{192}(8b^3d^2x^3 + 24b^3cdx^2 - 24(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^4 + 24(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^2 + 3(8b^3c^2 - bd^2)x - 3(2(8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a)^3 - (8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a))\sin(bx + a))/b^3$

### 3.82.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs.  $2(70) = 140$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^2x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{c^2x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{c^2x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{cdx^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{cdx^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{cdx^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + c*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/24 + d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/12 + d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/24 + c**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - c**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b) - c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(4*b) + d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) - c*d*sin(a + b*x)**4/(16*b**2) - c*d*cos(a + b*x)**4/(16*b**2) - d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**2) + 3*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(32*b**2) - d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**2) - d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(64*b**3) + d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(64*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**2, True))`

**3.82.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{24(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))c^2 - \frac{48(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))acd}{b} + \frac{24(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))a^2d^2}{b^2} + \frac{12(8(bx+a)^2 - 4(bx+a) + 1)\sin(4bx + 4a)d^2}{b^2}}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/768*(24*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*c^2 - 48*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*c*d/b + 24*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 12*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*c*d/b - 12*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (32*(b*x + a)^3 - 12*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

**3.82.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{8} c d x^2 + \frac{1}{8} c^2 x - \frac{(bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{64 b^3} - \frac{(8b^2 d^2 x^2 + 16b^2 c d x + 8b^2 c^2 - d^2) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{256 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*d^2*x^3 + 1/8*c*d*x^2 + 1/8*c^2*x - 1/64*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3 - 1/256*(8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3`

**3.82.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = x \left( \frac{c^2}{32} + \frac{3d^2}{256b^2} \right) + x \left( \frac{3c^2}{32} - \frac{3d^2}{256b^2} \right) + \frac{d^2 x^3}{24} + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx) (d^2 - 8b^2 c^2)}{256b^3} - \frac{x \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{c^2}{4} + \frac{3d^2}{32b^2} \right)}{8} + \frac{x \cos(4a + 4bx) \left( \frac{c^2}{8} - \frac{d^2}{64b^2} \right)}{4} + \frac{cdx^2}{8} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{cd \cos(4a + 4bx)}{64b^2} - \frac{cdx \sin(4a + 4bx)}{16b}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `x*(c^2/32 + (3*d^2)/(256*b^2)) + x*((3*c^2)/32 - (3*d^2)/(256*b^2)) + (d^2*x^3)/24 + (sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*(d^2 - 8*b^2*c^2))/(256*b^3) - (x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*(c^2/4 + (3*d^2)/(32*b^2)))/8 + (x*cos(4*a + 4*b*x)*(c^2/8 - d^2/(64*b^2)))/4 + (c*d*x^2)/8 - (d^2*x^2*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(32*b) - (c*d*cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/(64*b^2) - (c*d*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(16*b)`

### 3.83 $\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.83.1	Optimal result . . . . .	719
3.83.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	719
3.83.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	720
3.83.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	721
3.83.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	721
3.83.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	722
3.83.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	722
3.83.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	723
3.83.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	723

#### 3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^2}{16d} - \frac{d \cos(4a + 4bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

output `1/16*(d*x+c)^2/d-1/128*d*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2-1/32*(d*x+c)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b`

#### 3.83.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8(a + bx)(-2bc + ad - bdx) + d \cos(4(a + bx)) + 4b(c + dx) \sin(4(a + bx))}{128b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/128*(8*(a + b*x)*(-2*b*c + a*d - b*d*x) + d*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 4*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/b^2`



### 3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx) \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{d \cos(4a + 4bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2}{16d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^2/(16*d) - (d*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(128*b^2) - ((c + d*x)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

#### 3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.83.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx^2}{16} + \frac{cx}{8} - \frac{d \cos(4xb+4a)}{128b^2} - \frac{(dx+c) \sin(4xb+4a)}{32b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{da \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3 \sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{8} + \frac{xb}{8} + \frac{a}{8} \right)}{b} + c \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3 \sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{8} + \frac{xb}{8} + \frac{a}{8} \right) + \dots$
default	$-\frac{da \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3 \sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{8} + \frac{xb}{8} + \frac{a}{8} \right)}{b} + c \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)^3 \sin(xb+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{8} + \frac{xb}{8} + \frac{a}{8} \right) + \dots$
norman	$\frac{cx}{8} + \frac{dx^2}{16} - \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{4b} - \frac{7c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{4b} + \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{4b} + \frac{cx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3cx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*d*x^2+1/8*c*x-1/128*d*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2-1/32*(d*x+c)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b
```

### 3.83.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 - d \cos(bx + a)^4 + 2b^2 cx + d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^3 - (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a))}{16b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/16*(b^2*d*x^2 - d*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 2*b^2*c*x + d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/b^2
```

### 3.83.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{cx \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{cx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{cx \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{dx^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{dx^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + c*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/16 + d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/8 + d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/16 + c*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - c*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) - d*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2) - d*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**2, True))`

### 3.83.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))c - \frac{4(4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a))ad}{b} + \frac{(8(bx+a)^2 - 4(bx+a)\sin(4bx+4a) - \cos(4bx+4a))d}{b}}{128b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/128*(4*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*c - 4*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*a*d/b + (8*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*d/b)/b`

**3.83.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{16} dx^2 + \frac{1}{8} cx - \frac{d \cos(4bx + 4a)}{128b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{32b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*d*x^2 + 1/8*c*x - 1/128*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2 - 1/32*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2`

**3.83.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{cx}{8} + \frac{dx^2}{16} - \frac{d \cos(4a + 4bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{c \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{dx \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(c*x)/8 + (d*x^2)/16 - (d*cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/(128*b^2) - (c*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(32*b) - (d*x*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(32*b)`

### 3.84 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result . . . . .	724
3.84.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	724
3.84.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	725
3.84.4	Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	726
3.84.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	726
3.84.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	727
3.84.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	727
3.84.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	727
3.84.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	728

#### 3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d}$$

output `-1/8*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d+1/8*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/8*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.84.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{-\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \log(c + dx) + \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(-(Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + Log[c + d*x] + Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*d)`

### 3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8(c + dx)} - \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/8*(Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/(8*d) + (Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(8*d)`

#### 3.84.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.84.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d} + \frac{e^{\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4ibx-4ia-\frac{4(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{16d}$
derivativedivides	$b \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) + 4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(4xb+4a+\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{32} \right) + \frac{b \ln(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))}{8d}$
default	$b \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) + 4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(4xb+4a+\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{32} \right) + \frac{b \ln(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))}{8d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/16/d*exp(-4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,4*I*b*x+4*I*a-4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/d*exp(4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-4*I*x*b-4*I*a-4*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)`

### 3.84.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \log(dx+c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/8*(cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - log(d*x + c))/d`

### 3.84.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.84.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{16bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(b*(exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b*log(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/(b*d)`

### 3.84.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$



input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) + 4*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(2*a)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) + 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a) + 4*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*c/d) + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*c/d) - 4*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*c/d) + 2*log(abs(d*x + c)) - real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d)) - real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d)))/(d*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^...`

### 3.84.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.85 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8d(c + dx)} + \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{8d(c + dx)} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2}$$

output  $-1/8/d/(d*x+c)+1/8*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/2*b*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\operatorname{Si}(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)/d^2+1/2*b*\operatorname{Ci}(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^2$

#### 3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{d(-1+\cos(4(a+bx)))}{c+dx} + 4b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) + 4b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8d^2}$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]$

output  $((d*(-1 + \text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x) + 4*b*\text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d] * \text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] + 4*b*\text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] * \text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]) / (8*d^2)$

### 3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{8d(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8d(c + dx)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2 * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2) / (c + d*x)^2, x]$

output  $-1/8*1/(d*(c + d*x)) + \text{Cos}[4*a + 4*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)) + (b*\text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x] * \text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]) / (2*d^2) + (b*\text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] * \text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]) / (2*d^2)$

### 3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.85.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{8d(dx+c)} - \frac{ib e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{ib e^{\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4ibx-4ia-\frac{4(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{(-2da)}{16d}$ $b^2 \left( -\frac{4 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(4xb+4a+\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{4 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(4xb+4a+\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{32}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{4 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(4xb+4a+\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{32}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8/d/(d*x+c)-1/4*I*b/d^2*exp(-4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,4*I*b*x+4*I*a-4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4*I*b/d^2*exp(4*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-4*I*x*b-4*I*a-4*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)+1/16/d*(-2*b*d*x-2*b*c)/(-b*d*x-b*c)/(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)`

3.85.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.85.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2d \cos(bx+a)^4 - 2d \cos(bx+a)^2 + (bdx+bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{2(d^3x+cd^2)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

**3.85.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.85.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \left( E_2\left(\frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + E_2\left(-\frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + b^2 \left( i E_2\left(\frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right)}{16(bcd + (bx+a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/16*(b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_i
ntegral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_
integral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d
) - 2*b^2)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)
```

### 3.85.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3218, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/4*(b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b
*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*
tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(4*
b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) + 2*b*d*x*real_part(c
os_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 2*b*
d*x*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b
*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*t
an(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + b*c*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(
2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - b*c*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4
*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*c*sin_integral(4*(b*
d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - b*d*x*imag_part(cos
_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2 + b*d*x*imag_part(cos_
integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2 - 2*b*d*x*sin_integr
al(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2 + 4*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integr
al(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) - 4*b*d*x*imag_par
t(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) + 8*b
*d*x*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) +
2*b*c*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan
(2*b*c/d) + 2*b*c*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^...
```

**3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.86 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{16d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(4a+4bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \cos(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx)}{d^3} - \frac{b \sin(4a+4bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx)}{d^3}$$

output `-1/16/d/(d*x+c)^2+b^2*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^3+1/16*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-b^2*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^3-1/4*b*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{16b^2 \cos(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}) + \frac{d(-d+d \cos(4(a+bx)) - 4b(c+dx) \sin(4(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} - 16b^2 \sin(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d})}{16d^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`



output  $(16b^2 \cos[4a - (4bc)/d] \text{CosIntegral}[(4b(c+dx))/d] + (d(-d+dx) \cos[4(a+bx)] - 4b(c+dx) \sin[4(a+bx)])) / (c+dx)^2 - 16b^2 \sin[4a - (4bc)/d] \text{SinIntegral}[(4b(c+dx))/d]) / (16d^3)$

### 3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\cos(4a+4bx)}{8(c+dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b \sin(4a+4bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(4a+4bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{1}{16d(c+dx)^2}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2 * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2) / (c + d*x)^3, x]$

output  $-1/16 * 1 / (d * (c + d*x)^2) + \text{Cos}[4*a + 4*b*x] / (16*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (b^2 * \text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] * \text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]) / d^3 - (b * \text{Sin}[4*a + 4*b*x]) / (4*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b^2 * \text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] * \text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]) / d^3$

### 3.86.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.86.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{2 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{4 \sin(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{16 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{16 \operatorname{Ci}(4xb+4a+...)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{2 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{4 \sin(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{16 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-4ad+4cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{16 \operatorname{Ci}(4xb+4a+...)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{16d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{b^2 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4ibx-4ia-\frac{4(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - (-2$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/32*b^3*(-2*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-2*(-4*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/16*b^3/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d)`

3.86.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.86.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^4 - d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 2(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{2(c+dx)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

**3.86.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

**3.86.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + E_3 \left( -\frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) - E_3 \left( -\frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{16(b^2 c^2 d - 2abcd^2 + (bx+a)^2 d^3 + a^2 d^3 + 2(bcd^2 - ad^3)) (c+dx)^3}$$

---

3.86.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/16*(b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_i
ntegral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_
integral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d
) - b^3)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^
2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)
```

### 3.86.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5600, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/8*(4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*t
an(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4
*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(
cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) + 8*b^
2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 16*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)
^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x +
4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(c
os_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 16*b
^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c
/d)^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*
tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*
b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(c
os_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real
_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2 + 16*b^2*d^2
*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*
b*c/d) + 16*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*
x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) - 16*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4
*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) + 16*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos
_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 32*...
```

---

3.86.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.86.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.87 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{24d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\cos(4a+4bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2 \cos(4a+4bx)}{3d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{b \sin(4a+4bx)}{12d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{4b^3 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4}$$

output 
$$-1/24/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/24*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b^2*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)-4/3*b^3*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\operatorname{Si}(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)/d^4-4/3*b^3*\operatorname{Ci}(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*b*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2$$

#### 3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{32b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d((-d^2+8b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(4(a+bx))+d(d+2b(c+dx) \sin(4(a+bx))))}{(c+dx)^3} + 32b^3 c}{24d^4}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/24*(32*b^3*\text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] + d*((-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)] + d*(d + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x)^3 + 32*b^3*\text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^4$$

### 3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{8(c + dx)^4} - \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{4b^3 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{4b^3 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{3d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{b \sin(4a + 4bx)}{12d^2(c + dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(4a + 4bx)}{24d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{1}{24d(c + dx)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4, x]$

output 
$$\frac{-1/24*1/(d*(c + d*x)^3) + \text{Cos}[4*a + 4*b*x]/(24*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (b^2*\text{Cos}[4*a + 4*b*x])/(3*d^3*(c + d*x)) - (4*b^3*\text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]*\text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(3*d^4) - (b*\text{Sin}[4*a + 4*b*x])/(12*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (4*b^3*\text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(3*d^4)}$$

3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.87.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \frac{4 \cos(4xb+4a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} - \left( \frac{2 \sin(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{8 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{8 \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos(-4a)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \frac{4 \cos(4xb+4a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} - \left( \frac{2 \sin(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{8 \cos(4xb+4a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{8 \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos(-4a)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{24d(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2ib^3 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{2ib^3 e^{\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4ibx-4ia-\frac{4(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} +$

3.87.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$



input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/32*b^4*(-4/3*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-4/3*(-2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+2*(-4*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a)))/d-4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/24*b^4/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d)`

### 3.87.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs.  $2(146) = 292$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d + (8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x + 8b^2c^2d - d^3)\cos(bx+a)^4 - (8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x -$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d + (8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - (8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)`

### 3.87.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

---

3.87.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

### 3.87.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{4(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 3b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{4(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{4(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{48(b^3c^3d - 3ab^2c^2d^2 + 3a^2bcd^3 + (bx + a)^3d^4 - a^3d^4 + 3(bcd^3 - ad^4)(bx + a)^2 + a^2d^4)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(3*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^4)/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

### 3.87.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8508, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/12*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2
*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x -
4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_int
egral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 16*b^3*d
^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*ta
n(2*b*c/d) + 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(
2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d) - 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(4
*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*rea
l_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^
2 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2
*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*
x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 48*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*si
n_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 8*b
^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^
2 + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*ta
n(2*a)^2 - 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*ta
n(2*a)^2 + 32*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b
*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) - 32*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x
- 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) + 64*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integ
ral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(2*a)*tan(2*b*c/d) + 48*b^3*c*d^...
```

### 3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4, x)
```

### 3.88 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 407

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 = & -\frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\
 & -\frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\
 & -\frac{3^{-1-m} e^{3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 & -\frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 & +\frac{5^{-1-m} e^{5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 & +\frac{5^{-1-m} e^{-5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*\exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \\ & -1/16*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \\ & -1/32*3^{(-1-m)}*\exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \\ & -1/32*3^{(-1-m)}*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \\ & +1/32*5^{(-1-m)}*\exp(5*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-5*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \\ & +1/32*5^{(-1-m)}*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,5*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(5*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.88.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^m \left( 30e^{\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left( \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{480*b*E^{\left(\frac{5*I}{d}\right)*(b*c + a*d)}} \right)}{480*b*E^{\left(\frac{5*I}{d}\right)*(b*c + a*d)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((c + d*x)^m*(30*E^{\left(\frac{4*I}{d}\right)*(b*c + a*d)}*(-(E^{\left(\frac{2*I}{d}\right)*a}*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d)^m) - (E^{\left(\frac{2*I}{d}\right)*b*c}*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (5*E^{\left(\frac{2*I}{d}\right)*(b*c + a*d)}*E^{\left(\frac{6*I}{d}\right)*a}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^{\left(\frac{6*I}{d}\right)*b*c}*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(3^m*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m) + (3*(E^{\left(\frac{10*I}{d}\right)*a}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^{\left(\frac{10*I}{d}\right)*b*c}*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(5^m*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m))/((480*b*E^{\left(\frac{5*I}{d}\right)*(b*c + a*d)})) \end{aligned}$$

**3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{1}{16} \sin(3a + 3bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{16} \sin(5a + 5bx)(c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\ & - \frac{3^{-m-1} e^{3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} + \\ & - \frac{5^{-m-1} e^{5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\ & - \frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\ & + \frac{3^{-m-1} e^{-3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\ & + \frac{5^{-m-1} e^{-5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/16*(E^{I*(a - (b*c)/d)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m} - \frac{((c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(16*b*E^{I*(a - (b*c)/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m} - \frac{(3^{(-1 - m)}*E^{((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(32*b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m} - \frac{(3^{(-1 - m)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(32*b*E^{((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m} + \frac{(5^{(-1 - m)}*E^{((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(32*b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m} + \frac{(5^{(-1 - m)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(32*b*E^{((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m}$$

### 3.88.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{n*Cos}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.88.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos^2(xb + a)^2 \sin^3(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input  $\text{int}((d*x+c)^m*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\sin(b*x+a)^3,x)$

output  $\text{int}((d*x+c)^m*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\sin(b*x+a)^3,x)$

### 3.88.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$30 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - ibc + iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + ibc}{d}\right) + 5 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3ibc - 3iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) - 3 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{5ib}{d}\right) + 5ibc - 5iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{5(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) + 30 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log(-ib/d) + ibc - iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-ibdx - ibc}{d}\right) + 5 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log(3ib/d) - 3ibc + 3iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) - 3 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log(5ib/d) - 5ibc + 5iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{5(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) / b$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/480*(30*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 5*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - 3*e^(-(d*m*log(-5*I*b/d) + 5*I*b*c - 5*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -5*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 30*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + 5*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - 3*e^(-(d*m*log(5*I*b/d) - 5*I*b*c + 5*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -5*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d)) / b
```

### 3.88.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```



**3.88.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.88.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.88.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.89 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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3.89.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	760

#### 3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 330

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} \\ & \quad - \frac{d^4 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{162b^5} + \frac{d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\ & \quad + \frac{3d^4 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{6250b^5} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{500b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \\ & \quad - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^3(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{54b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{36b^2} + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1250b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{100b^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-1/8*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b
*x+a)/b-1/162*d^4*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^5+1/36*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3
-1/48*(d*x+c)^4*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+3/6250*d^4*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^5-3/500*d^2*(
d*x+c)^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3+1/80*(d*x+c)^4*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b-3*d^3*(d*x+c)*
sin(b*x+a)/b^4+1/2*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/54*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3
*a)/b^4+1/36*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2+3/1250*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(5*b*x+5
*a)/b^4-1/100*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2
```

**3.89.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-506250(24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx) - 3125(8d^4 - 36b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 27b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 81(24d^4 - 300b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 625b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(5(a + bx)) + 120bd(c + dx)(17475b^2c^2 - 101794d^2 + 34950b^2cdx + 17475b^2d^2x^2 + 16(-68d^2 + 75b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 27(-6d^2 + 25b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx))) \sin(a + bx)}{(405000b^5)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-506250*(24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[a + b*x] - 3125*(8*d^4 - 36*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 81*(24*d^4 - 300*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 625*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 120*b*d*(c + d*x)*(17475*b^2*c^2 - 101794*d^2 + 34950*b^2*c*d*x + 17475*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*(-68*d^2 + 75*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 27*(-6*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]/(405000*b^5)`

**3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^4 \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^4 \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3d^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b^5} - \frac{d^4 \cos(3a+3bx)}{162b^5} + \frac{3d^4 \cos(5a+5bx)}{6250b^5} - \frac{3d^3(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b^4} - \\
& \frac{d^3(c+dx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{54b^4} + \frac{3d^3(c+dx) \sin(5a+5bx)}{1250b^4} + \frac{3d^2(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{2b^3} + \\
& \frac{d^2(c+dx)^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{36b^3} - \frac{3d^2(c+dx)^2 \cos(5a+5bx)}{500b^3} + \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin(3a+3bx)}{36b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin(5a+5bx)}{100b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*d^4*Cos[a + b*x])/b^5 + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/(2*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (d^4*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(162*b^5) + (d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(36*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^4*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + (3*d^4*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(6250*b^5) - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(500*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^4*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^4 + (d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) - (d^3*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(54*b^4) + (d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(36*b^2) + (3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1250*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(100*b^2)`

### 3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.89.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
parallelrisc	$(-84375b^4(dx+c)^4+112500d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-25000d^4)\cos(3xb+3a)+(50625b^4(dx+c)^4-24300d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+1944d^4)\cos(5bx+5a)$
risc	$-\frac{(d^4x^4b^4+4b^4cd^3x^3+6b^4c^2d^2x^2+4b^4c^3dx+b^4c^4-12b^2d^4x^2-24b^2cd^3x-12b^2c^2d^2+24d^4)\cos(xb+a)}{8b^5} + \frac{d(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2cd^2x+b^2c^2d)}{8b^5}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{4050000} * ((-84375 * b^4 * (d * x + c)^4 + 112500 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 25000 * d^4) * \cos(3 * b * x + 3 * a) + (50625 * b^4 * (d * x + c)^4 - 24300 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 + 1944 * d^4) * \cos(5 * b * x + 5 * a) + 112500 * b * d * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 2 / 3 * d^2) * (d * x + c) * \sin(3 * b * x + 3 * a) - 40500 * b * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 6 / 25 * d^2) * d * (d * x + c) * \sin(5 * b * x + 5 * a) + (-506250 * b^4 * (d * x + c)^4 + 6075000 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 12150000 * d^4) * \cos(b * x + a) + 2025000 * b * d * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 6 * d^2) * (d * x + c) * \sin(b * x + a) - 540000 * b^4 * c^4 + 6163200 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 - 12173056 * d^4) / b^5$

### 3.89.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{81(625b^4d^4x^4 + 2500b^4cd^3x^3 + 625b^4c^4 - 300b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4 + 150(25b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x^2 + 100(25b^4c^3d^2 - 25b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x + 100(25b^4c^3d^2 - 25b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4))}{81(625b^4d^4x^4 + 2500b^4cd^3x^3 + 625b^4c^4 - 300b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4 + 150(25b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x^2 + 100(25b^4c^3d^2 - 25b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4))}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{253125} \cdot (81 \cdot (625 \cdot b^4 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^4 + 2500 \cdot b^4 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x^3 + 625 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 300 \cdot b^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 + 24 \cdot d^4 + 150 \cdot (25 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^4) \cdot x^2 + 100 \cdot (25 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^3 \cdot d - 6 \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d^3) \cdot x) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^5 - 5 \cdot (16875 \cdot b^4 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^4 + 67500 \cdot b^4 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x^3 + 16875 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 11700 \cdot b^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 + 1736 \cdot d^4 + 450 \cdot (225 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 26 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^4) \cdot x^2 + 900 \cdot (75 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^3 \cdot d - 26 \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d^3) \cdot x) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^3 + 120 \cdot (2925 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^2 + 5850 \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x + 2925 \cdot b^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 6284 \cdot d^4) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) + 60 \cdot (1950 \cdot b^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^3 + 5850 \cdot b^3 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x^2 + 1950 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 12568 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d^3 - 27 \cdot (25 \cdot b^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^3 + 75 \cdot b^3 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x^2 + 25 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 6 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d^3 + 3 \cdot (25 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot d^4) \cdot x) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^4 + (975 \cdot b^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot x^3 + 2925 \cdot b^3 \cdot c \cdot d^3 \cdot x^2 + 975 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 434 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d^3 + (2925 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 434 \cdot b \cdot d^4) \cdot x) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + 2 \cdot (2925 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 - 6284 \cdot b \cdot d^4) \cdot x) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / b^5$

### 3.89.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1098 vs.  $2(325) = 650$ .

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1098, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c**4*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - 4*c**3*d*x**sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 8*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - 2*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 4*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - 4*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 8*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 104*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 52*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(45*b**2) + 8*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(15*b**2) + 104*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 52*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b**2) + 104*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 52*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b**2) + 8*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b**2) + 104*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 52*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(45*b**2) + 8*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(15*b**2) + 104*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(75*b**3) + 676*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(225*b**3) + 1712*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) + 208*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(75*b**3) + 1352*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(225*b**3) + 3424*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) + 104*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(75*b**3) + 676*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3...`

### 3.89.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1339 vs.  $2(304) = 608$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4050000*(270000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*c^4 - 1080000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a*c^3*d/b + 1620000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 1080000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 270000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 4500*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b - 13500*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 13500*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 4500*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 450*(27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 270*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 13500*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 900*(27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 270*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 13500*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^...

```

### 3.89.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{(625 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 2500 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 3750 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 2500 b^4 c^3 d x + 625 b^4 c^4 - 300 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 600 b^2 c d^3 x - 300 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 800 b^2 c^3 d - 300 b^2 c^4) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{50000 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{(27 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 108 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 162 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 108 b^4 c^3 d x + 27 b^4 c^4 - 36 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 72 b^2 c d^3 x - 36 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 80 b^2 c^3 d - 36 b^2 c^4) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{1296 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{(25 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 75 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 75 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 25 b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(5 b x + 5 a)}{8 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{(3 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 9 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 9 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 3 b^3 c^3 d - 2 b d^4 x - 2 b c d^3) \sin(3 b x + 3 a)}{2500 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(b x + a)}{108 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(b x + a)}{2 b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.89.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$



output  $\frac{1}{50000}(625b^4d^4x^4 + 2500b^4c^3d^3x^3 + 3750b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 2500b^4c^3d^3x + 625b^4c^4 - 300b^2d^4x^2 - 600b^2c^3d^3x - 300b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4)\cos(5bx + 5a)/b^5 - \frac{1}{1296}(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4c^3d^3x^3 + 162b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 108b^4c^3d^3x + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2d^4x^2 - 72b^2c^3d^3x - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8d^4)\cos(3bx + 3a)/b^5 - \frac{1}{8}(b^4d^4x^4 + 4b^4c^3d^3x^3 + 6b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 4b^4c^3d^3x + b^4c^4 - 12b^2d^4x^2 - 24b^2c^3d^3x - 12b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4)\cos(bx + a)/b^5 - \frac{1}{2500}(25b^3d^4x^3 + 75b^3c^3d^3x^2 + 75b^3c^2d^2x + 25b^3c^3d - 6bd^4x - 6b^2cd^3)\sin(5bx + 5a)/b^5 + \frac{1}{108}(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3c^3d^3x^2 + 9b^3c^2d^2x + 3b^3c^3d - 2bd^4x - 2b^2cd^3)\sin(3bx + 3a)/b^5 + \frac{1}{2}(b^3d^4x^3 + 3b^3c^3d^3x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2x + b^3c^3d - 6bd^4x - 6b^2cd^3)\sin(bx + a)/b^5$

### 3.89.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^4 \cos(a + bx) + \frac{d^4 \cos(3a+3bx)}{162} - \frac{3d^4 \cos(5a+5bx)}{6250} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \cos(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \cos(3a+3bx)}{48} - \frac{b^4 c^4 \cos(5a+5bx)}{80}}{1}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(3d^4 \cos(a + bx) + (d^4 \cos(3a + 3bx))/162 - (3d^4 \cos(5a + 5bx)))/6250 + (b^4 c^4 \cos(a + bx))/8 + (b^4 c^4 \cos(3a + 3bx))/48 - (b^4 c^4 \cos(5a + 5bx))/80 - (3b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(a + bx))/2 - (b^3 c^3 d \sin(3a + 3bx))/36 + (b^3 c^3 d \sin(5a + 5bx))/100 - (3b^2 d^4 x^2 \cos(a + bx))/2 + (b^4 d^4 x^4 \cos(a + bx))/8 - (b^3 d^4 x^3 \sin(a + bx))/2 + 3b c d^3 \sin(a + bx) - (b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(3a + 3bx))/36 + (3b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))/500 + 3b d^4 x \sin(a + bx) - (b^2 d^4 x^2 \cos(3a + 3bx))/36 + (3b^2 d^4 x^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))/500 + (b^4 d^4 x^4 \cos(3a + 3bx))/48 - (b^4 d^4 x^4 \cos(5a + 5bx))/80 - (b^3 d^4 x^3 \sin(3a + 3bx))/36 + (b^3 d^4 x^3 \sin(5a + 5bx))/100 + (b c d^3 \sin(3a + 3bx))/54 - (3b c d^3 \sin(5a + 5bx))/1250 - (b^3 c^3 d \sin(a + bx))/2 + (b d^4 x \sin(3a + 3bx))/54 - (3b d^4 x \sin(5a + 5bx))/1250 - 3b^2 c d^3 x \cos(a + bx) + (b^4 c^3 d x \cos(a + bx))/2 + (b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(3a + 3bx))/8 - (3b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))/40 - (b^2 c d^3 x \cos(3a + 3bx))/18 + (b^4 c^3 d x \cos(3a + 3bx))/12 + (3b^2 c d^3 x \cos(5a + 5bx))/250 - (b^4 c^3 d x \cos(5a + 5bx))/20 + (b^4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx))/2 - (3b^3 c^2 d^2 x \sin(a + bx))/2 - (3b^3 c d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx))/2 + (b^4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(3a + 3bx))/12 - (b^4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(5a + 5bx))/20 + (3b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx))/4 - (b^3 c^2 d^2 x \sin(3a + 3bx))/12 - (b^3 c d^3 x^2 \sin(3a + 3bx))/12 + (3b^3 c^2 d^2 \dots
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.90 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{d^2(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{72b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} - \frac{3d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^3 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{216b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b^2} + \frac{3d^3 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{5000b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{400b^2}$$

output

```
3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-1/8*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b+1/72*d^2*(d*x+c)
*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3-1/48*(d*x+c)^3*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b-3/1000*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos
(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3+1/80*(d*x+c)^3*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b-3/4*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3/8
*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/216*d^3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^4+1/48*d*(d*x+c)^2
*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2+3/5000*d^3*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^4-3/400*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(5*b
*x+5*a)/b^2
```

**3.90.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-33750b(c + dx)(-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) - 1875b(c + dx)(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx))}{270000b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-33750*b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] - 1875*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 3375*b^3*c^3*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] - 810*b*c*d^2*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 10125*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] - 810*b*d^3*x*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 10125*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 3375*b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 101250*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[a + b*x] - 202500*d^3*Sin[a + b*x] + 202500*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[a + b*x] + 101250*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 5625*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 1250*d^3*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 11250*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 5625*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 2025*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] + 162*d^3*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] - 4050*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] - 2025*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[5*(a + b*x)]/(270000*b^4)`

**3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^3 \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{4b^4} - \frac{d^3 \sin(3a+3bx)}{216b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \sin(5a+5bx)}{5000b^4} + \frac{3d^2(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{4b^3} + \\
 & \frac{d^2(c+dx) \cos(3a+3bx)}{72b^3} - \frac{3d^2(c+dx) \cos(5a+5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin(3a+3bx)}{48b^2} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin(5a+5bx)}{400b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(3*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1000*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (3*d^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b^4) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) - (d^3*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(216*b^4) + (d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b^2) + (3*d^3*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(5000*b^4) - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(400*b^2)`

### 3.90.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.90.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
parallelrisch	$-375b \left( (dx+c)^2 b^2 - \frac{2d^2}{3} \right) (dx+c) \cos(3xb+3a) + 225b \left( (dx+c)^2 b^2 - \frac{6d^2}{25} \right) (dx+c) \cos(5xb+5a) + 375d \left( (dx+c)^2 b^2 - \frac{2d^2}{9} \right) \sin(3a+3bx) + \dots$
risch	$-\frac{(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 dx + b^2 c^3 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \cos(xb+a)}{8b^3} + \frac{3d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(xb+a)}{8b^4} + \dots$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

3.90.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{18000}(-375*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)+225*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6/25*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)+375*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/9*d^2)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)-135*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/25*d^2)*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)-2250*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)+6750*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2*d^2)*\sin(b*x+a)-2400*b^3*c^3+13696*c*d^2*b)/b^4$

### 3.90.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{135(25b^3d^3x^3 + 75b^3cd^2x^2 + 25b^3c^3 - 6bcd^2 + 3(25b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 75(75b^3d^3x^3 + 225b^3cd^2x^2 + 75b^3c^3 - 26b^2cd^2 + (225b^3c^2d - 26bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 11700(b^2d^3x^2 + b^2cd^2x + 5850b^2c^2d - 81(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3)) \cos(bx + a)^3 + 11700(b^2d^3x^2 + b^2cd^2x + 5850b^2c^2d - 81(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3)) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 11700(b^2d^3x^2 + b^2cd^2x + 5850b^2c^2d - 81(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3)) \cos(bx + a) + 11700(b^2d^3x^2 + b^2cd^2x + 5850b^2c^2d - 81(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{16875}(135*(25*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 75*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 25*b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(25*b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 75*(75*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 225*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 75*b^3*c^3 - 26*b*c*d^2 + (225*b^3*c^2*d - 26*b*d^3)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 11700*(b*d^3*x^2 + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 11700*(b*d^3*x^2 + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 11700*(b*d^3*x^2 + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a) + 11700*(b*d^3*x^2 + b*c*d^2)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^4$

### 3.90.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs.  $2(255) = 510$ .

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2c^3 \cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{c^2 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 dx \cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{cd^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

---

3.90.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 2*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 2*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 26*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 13*c**2*d*cos(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b**2) + 2*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b**2) + 52*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 26*c*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b**2) + 4*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b**2) + 26*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 13*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b**2) + 2*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b**2) + 52*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(75*b**3) + 338*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(225*b**3) + 856*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) + 52*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(75*b**3) + 338*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(225*b**3) + 856*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 12568*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**5/(16875*b**4) - 5114*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3375*b**4) - 856*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(1125*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**2, True))`

### 3.90.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 766 vs.  $2(235) = 470$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/270000*(18000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*c^3 - 54000*(3*cos(b
*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a*c^2*d/b + 54000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(
b*x + a)^3)*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 18000*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a^
3*d^3/b^3 + 225*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x +
3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*
a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d/b - 450*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(
b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a
) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 225*(45*(b*x + a
)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x
+ a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d
^3/b^3 + 15*(27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2
- 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 270*(b*x +
a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 13500*(b*x + a)*sin
(b*x + a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 15*(27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 125*
(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a)
- 270*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 13500
*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (135*(25*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*c
os(5*b*x + 5*a) - 1875*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 33
750*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - 81*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin
(5*b*x + 5*a) + 625*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 101250*((b*x...

```

### 3.90.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{(25 b^3 d^3 x^3 + 75 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 75 b^3 c^2 d x + 25 b^3 c^3 - 6 b d^3 x - 6 b c d^2) \cos(5 b x + 5 a)}{2000 b^4} \\
&- \frac{(3 b^3 d^3 x^3 + 9 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 9 b^3 c^2 d x + 3 b^3 c^3 - 2 b d^3 x - 2 b c d^2) \cos(3 b x + 3 a)}{144 b^4} \\
&- \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 6 b d^3 x - 6 b c d^2) \cos(b x + a)}{8 b^4} \\
&- \frac{3(25 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 50 b^2 c d^2 x + 25 b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \sin(5 b x + 5 a)}{10000 b^4} \\
&+ \frac{(9 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 18 b^2 c d^2 x + 9 b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \sin(3 b x + 3 a)}{432 b^4} \\
&+ \frac{3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \sin(b x + a)}{8 b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.90.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$



output  $\frac{1}{2000}(25b^3d^3x^3 + 75b^3cd^2x^2 + 75b^3c^2dx + 25b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6b^2cd^2)\cos(5bx + 5a)/b^4 - \frac{1}{144}(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2b^2cd^2)\cos(3bx + 3a)/b^4 - \frac{1}{8}(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6b^2cd^2)\cos(bx + a)/b^4 - \frac{3}{10000}(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3)\sin(5bx + 5a)/b^4 + \frac{1}{432}(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3)\sin(3bx + 3a)/b^4 + \frac{3}{8}(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3)\sin(bx + a)/b^4$

### 3.90.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{3d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{d^3 \sin(3a+3bx)}{216} - \frac{3d^3 \sin(5a+5bx)}{5000} + \frac{b^3 c^3 \cos(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{b^3 c^3 \cos(3a+3bx)}{48} - \frac{b^3 c^3 \cos(5a+5bx)}{80} - \frac{b^2 c^2 d}{80}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output  $-\frac{(3d^3 \sin(a + bx))}{4} + \frac{(d^3 \sin(3a + 3bx))}{216} - \frac{(3d^3 \sin(5a + 5bx))}{5000} + \frac{(b^3 c^3 \cos(a + bx))}{8} + \frac{(b^3 c^3 \cos(3a + 3bx))}{48} - \frac{(b^3 c^3 \cos(5a + 5bx))}{80} - \frac{(b^2 c^2 d \sin(3a + 3bx))}{48} + \frac{(3b^2 c^2 d \sin(5a + 5bx))}{400} + \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx))}{8} - \frac{(3b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx))}{8} - \frac{(3b^2 c d^2 \cos(a + bx))}{4} - \frac{(3b d^3 x \cos(a + bx))}{4} + \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(3a + 3bx))}{48} - \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(5a + 5bx))}{80} - \frac{(b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(3a + 3bx))}{48} + \frac{(3b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(5a + 5bx))}{400} - \frac{(b^2 c d^2 \cos(3a + 3bx))}{72} + \frac{(3b^2 c d^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))}{1000} - \frac{(3b^2 c^2 d \sin(a + bx))}{8} - \frac{(b d^3 x \cos(3a + 3bx))}{72} + \frac{(3b d^3 x \cos(5a + 5bx))}{1000} + \frac{(3b^3 c^2 d x \cos(a + bx))}{8} - \frac{(3b^2 c d^2 x \sin(a + bx))}{4} + \frac{(b^3 c^2 d x \cos(3a + 3bx))}{16} - \frac{(3b^3 c^2 d x \cos(5a + 5bx))}{80} + \frac{(3b^3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx))}{8} - \frac{(b^2 c d^2 x \sin(3a + 3bx))}{24} + \frac{(3b^2 c d^2 x \sin(5a + 5bx))}{200} + \frac{(b^3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(3a + 3bx))}{16} - \frac{(3b^3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))}{80} / b^4$

### 3.91 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{d^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{216b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{d^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}{200b^2}$$

```
output 1/4*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-1/8*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+1/216*d^2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)
/b^3-1/48*(d*x+c)^2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/1000*d^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3+1/80*(d
*x+c)^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+1/4*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/72*d*(d*x+c)*sin(3
*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/200*d*(d*x+c)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2
```

### 3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-6750(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) - 125(-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 27(-2d^2 + 25b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(5(a + bx))}{54000b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-6750*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] - 125*(-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 27*(-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[5*(a + b*x)]) + 30*b*d*(c + d*x)*(450*Sin[a + b*x] + 25*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 9*Sin[5*(a + b*x)])/(54000*b^3)`

### 3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{4b^3} + \frac{d^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{216b^3} - \frac{d^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2}}{\frac{72b^2}{(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)} + \frac{200b^2}{(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)} - \frac{8b}{80b}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

---

3.91.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

output  $(d^2 \cos[a + bx]) / (4b^3) - ((c + dx)^2 \cos[a + bx]) / (8b) + (d^2 \cos[3a + 3bx]) / (216b^3) - ((c + dx)^2 \cos[3a + 3bx]) / (48b) - (d^2 \cos[5a + 5bx]) / (1000b^3) + ((c + dx)^2 \cos[5a + 5bx]) / (80b) + (d(c + dx) \sin[a + bx]) / (4b^2) + (d(c + dx) \sin[3a + 3bx]) / (72b^2) - (d(c + dx) \sin[5a + 5bx]) / (200b^2)$

### 3.91.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.91.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-1125(dx+c)^2b^2+250d^2) \cos(3xb+3a) + (675(dx+c)^2b^2-54d^2) \cos(5xb+5a) + 750bd(dx+c) \sin(3xb+3a) - 270bd(dx+c) \sin(5xb+5a)}{54000b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2) \cos(xb+a)}{8b^3} + \frac{d(dx+c) \sin(xb+a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(25x^2d^2b^2+50b^2cdx+25b^2c^2-2d^2) \cos(5xb+5a)}{2000b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{15} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd \left( -\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{15} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( -\frac{(xb+a)(2+\sin(xb+a))}{3} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{15} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd \left( -\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(xb+a)^3}{15} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( -\frac{(xb+a)(2+\sin(xb+a))}{3} \right)}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/54000*((-1125*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+250*d^2)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)+(675*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-54*d^2)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)+750*b*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)-270*b*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)+(-6750*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+13500*d^2)*\cos(b*x+a)+13500*b*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)-7200*b^2*c^2+13696*d^2)/b^3$

### 3.91.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{27(25b^2d^2x^2 + 50b^2cdx + 25b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5(225b^2d^2x^2 + 450b^2cdx + 225b^2c^2 - 26d^2) \cos(bx + a)^3 + 780d^2 \cos(bx + a) - 30(9(bd^2x + bc*d) \cos(bx + a)^4 - 26*b*d^2*x - 26*b*c*d - 13*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d) \cos(bx + a)^2) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $1/3375*(27*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d*x + 25*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*(225*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 450*b^2*c*d*x + 225*b^2*c^2 - 26*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 780*d^2*\cos(b*x + a) - 30*(9*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 26*b*d^2*x - 26*b*c*d - 13*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^3$

### 3.91.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 382 vs.  $2(172) = 344$ .

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2 \cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{2cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{4cdx \cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{d^2x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

```
output Piecewise((-c**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - 2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 4*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 52*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 26*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(45*b**2) + 4*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(15*b**2) + 52*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 26*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(45*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(15*b**2) + 52*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(225*b**3) + 338*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(675*b**3) + 856*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(3375*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**2, True))
```

### 3.91.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3600 (3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3) c^2 - \frac{7200 (3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3) acd}{b} + \frac{3600 (3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3) a^2}{b^2}}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/54000*(3600*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*c^2 - 7200*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a*c*d/b + 3600*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 30*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 30*(45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 450*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 270*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 13500*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b
```

**3.91.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(25 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 50 b^2 c d x + 25 b^2 c^2 - 2 d^2) \cos(5 b x + 5 a)}{2000 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(9 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 18 b^2 c d x + 9 b^2 c^2 - 2 d^2) \cos(3 b x + 3 a)}{432 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2 d^2) \cos(b x + a)}{8 b^3} - \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(5 b x + 5 a)}{200 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(3 b x + 3 a)}{72 b^3} + \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(b x + a)}{4 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2000*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d*x + 25*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^3 - 1/432*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 - 1/8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/200*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^3 + 1/72*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 1/4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`**3.91.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{780 d^2 \cos(a + bx) + 130 d^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 - 54 d^2 \cos(a + bx)^5 - 1125 b^2 c^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 + 675 b^2 c^2 \cos(a + bx)^5}{3375 b^3}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(780*d^2*cos(a + b*x) + 130*d^2*cos(a + b*x)^3 - 54*d^2*cos(a + b*x)^5 - 1125*b^2*c^2*cos(a + b*x)^3 + 675*b^2*c^2*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 780*b*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x) - 1125*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^3 + 675*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 780*b*c*d*sin(a + b*x) - 2250*b^2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^3 + 1350*b^2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 390*b*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x) - 270*b*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x) + 390*b*c*d*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x) - 270*b*c*d*cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x))/(3375*b^3)`

### 3.92 $\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} + \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d \sin(3a + 3bx)}{144b^2} - \frac{d \sin(5a + 5bx)}{400b^2}$$

output `-1/8*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*(d*x+c)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+1/8*d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/144*d*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/400*d*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2`

#### 3.92.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-450b(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) - 75b(c + dx) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 45bc \cos(5(a + bx)) + 45bdx \cos(5(a + bx))}{3600b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`



output  $(-450*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 75*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + 45*b*c*\text{Cos}[5*(a + b*x)] + 45*b*d*x*\text{Cos}[5*(a + b*x)] + 450*d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] + 25*d*\text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)] - 9*d*\text{Sin}[5*(a + b*x)])/(3600*b^2)$

### 3.92.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx) \frac{144b^2}{48b}} - \frac{d \sin(5a + 5bx)}{(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx) \frac{400b^2}{80b}} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3,x]$

output  $-1/8*((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + ((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) + (d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (d*\text{Sin}[3*a + 3*b*x])/(144*b^2) - (d*\text{Sin}[5*a + 5*b*x])/(400*b^2)$

### 3.92.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.92.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-75b(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)+45b(dx+c)\cos(5xb+5a)+25\sin(3xb+3a)d-9d\sin(5xb+5a)-450b(dx+c)\cos(xb+a)-480cb}{3600b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(xb+a)}{8b} - \frac{(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)}{48b} + \frac{(dx+c)\cos(5xb+5a)}{80b} + \frac{d\sin(xb+a)}{8b^2} + \frac{d\sin(3xb+3a)}{144b^2} - \frac{d\sin(5xb+5a)}{400b^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{da\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2\cos(xb+a)^3}{15}\right)}{b} + c\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2\cos(xb+a)^3}{15}\right) + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{3}\right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{da\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2\cos(xb+a)^3}{15}\right)}{b} + c\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^3}{5} - \frac{2\cos(xb+a)^3}{15}\right) + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)(2+\sin(xb+a)^2)\cos(xb+a)}{3}\right)}{b}$
norman	$-\frac{4c}{15b} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{15b^2} + \frac{56d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{45b^2} + \frac{152d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{225b^2} + \frac{56d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{45b^2} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^9}{15b^2} - \frac{2dx}{15b} - \frac{4c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{b} + \frac{1}{1+tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3600*(-75*b*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+45*b*(d*x+c)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)+25*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*d-9*d*sin(5*b*x+5*a)-450*b*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)-480*c*b+450*d*sin(b*x+a))/b^2`

**3.92.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{45 (bdx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^5 - 75 (bdx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^3 - (9 d \cos (bx + a)^4 - 13 d \cos (bx + a)^2 - 26 d) \sin (bx + a)}{225 b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/225*(45*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 75*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (9*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 13*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 26*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.92.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2c \cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2dx \cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{26d \sin^5(a+bx)}{225b^2} + \frac{13d \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{45b^2} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((-c*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 26*d*sin(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 13*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(45*b**2) + 2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(15*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**2, True))`

**3.92.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{240 (3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3) c - \frac{240 (3 \cos(bx+a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx+a)^3) ad}{b} + \frac{(45 (bx+a) \cos(5bx+5a) - 75 (bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a) - 45 (bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 9 \sin(5bx+5a) + 25 \sin(3bx+3a) + 45 \sin(bx+a)) d}{3600 b}}{3600 b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3600*(240*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*c - 240*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)*a*d/b + (45*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 75*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 45*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 45*sin(b*x + a))*d/b)/b`**3.92.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(5bx + 5a)}{80b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{48b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{8b^2} - \frac{d \sin(5bx + 5a)}{400b^2} + \frac{d \sin(3bx + 3a)}{144b^2} + \frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/80*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^2 - 1/48*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 - 1/8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 - 1/400*d*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^2 + 1/144*d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/8*d*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

**3.92.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{26 d \sin(a + bx) - 75 b c \cos(a + bx)^3 + 45 b c \cos(a + bx)^5 + 13 d \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) - 9 d \cos(a + bx)}{225 b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(26*d*sin(a + b*x) - 75*b*c*cos(a + b*x)^3 + 45*b*c*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 13*d*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x) - 9*d*cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x) - 75*b*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^3 + 45*b*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^5)/(225*b^2)`

### 3.93 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.93.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	785
3.93.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	785
3.93.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	786

#### 3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{16d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{16d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
1/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d+1/16*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d
-1/16*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)/d-1/16*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-
5*b*c/d)/d+1/16*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+1/8*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin
(a-b*c/d)/d
```

### 3.93.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{16d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output 
$$\frac{-\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right] + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right] + 2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left[b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[a - \frac{bc}{d}\right] + 2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[a - \frac{bc}{d}\right] \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right] + \operatorname{Cos}\left[3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right] \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right] - \operatorname{Cos}\left[5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right] \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right]}{16d}$$

### 3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/16*(CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/d + (CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(16*d) + (CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*d) + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d) + (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d) - (Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d)`

### 3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.93.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{48} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{48}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3xb+3a+\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{48} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{48}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output  $1/b*(1/48*b*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+1/8*b*(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/80*b*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)$

### 3.93.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{2 Ci\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + Ci\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - Ci\left(\frac{5(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{16d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/16*(2*cos\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d$

### 3.93.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.93.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - i E_1 \left( -\frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + 2b \left( \exp \left( \frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + \exp \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) \right)}{(b*d)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/32*(2*b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)
```

### 3.93.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46675, normalized size of antiderivative = 252.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```

output -1/32*(imag_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_par
t(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*ta
n(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*ta
n(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*
tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*t
an(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^
2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*ta
n(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_inte
gral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c
/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d
)*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2
*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a
)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*re
al_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*
tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*real_part(cos_integra
l(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*t
an(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c...

```

### 3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x),x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x), x)
```

### 3.94 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{5b \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{16d(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{16d(c+dx)} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{5b \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2}$$

output

```
-5/16*b*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^2+3/16*b*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2+1/8*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2+5/16*b*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^2-3/16*b*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2-1/8*b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2-1/8*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)-1/16*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/16*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d/(d*x+c)
```

### 3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 5b \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{(16d^2)}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(2*b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + 3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 5*b*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (2*d*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x) - (d*Sin[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + (d*Sin[5*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) - 2*b*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - 3*b*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 5*b*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(16*d^2)`

### 3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} -$$

$$\frac{5b \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} -$$

$$\frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{5b \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{8d(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{16d(c + dx)} +$$

$$\frac{\sin(5a + 5bx)}{16d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^2) + (3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d^2) - (5*b*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d^2) - Sin[a + b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)) + Sin[5*a + 5*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)) - (b*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^2) - (3*b*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d^2) + (5*b*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d^2)`

### 3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.94.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{25 \operatorname{Si}\left(-5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{25 \operatorname{Ci}\left(5xb+5a+\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{80}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{25 \operatorname{Si}\left(-5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{25 \operatorname{Ci}\left(5xb+5a+\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{80}$
risch	$\frac{5b e^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} - \frac{3b e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} - \frac{b e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^2}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/80*b^2*(-5*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/8*b^2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/48*b^2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

### 3.94.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{5(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{5(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 3(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output -1/16*(5*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/
d) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 5*(
b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b*
d*x + b*c)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b*d*
x + b*c)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 16*(d*cos(b*x
+ a)^4 - d*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)
```

### 3.94.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

### 3.94.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) - \right)}{-}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```



```

output -1/32*(2*b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 2*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)

```

### 3.94.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 47.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1014406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3947.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```
-1/32*(5*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 5*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) ...
```

### 3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.95 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{16d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{5b \cos(5a+5bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{25b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{32d^3}$$

$$- \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{32d^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16d^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{16d^3}$$

$$- \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{25b^2 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{32d^3}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-3/32*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)+5/32*b*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/16*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3-9/32*b^2*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^3+25/32*b^2*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)/d^3+25/32*b^2*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^3-9/32*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-1/16*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/16*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/32*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/32*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.95.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{25b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) - 9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) - \frac{d(3b(c+dx)\cos(3(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2}}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (25*b^2*\operatorname{CosIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\operatorname{Sin}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d] - 9*b^2*\operatorname{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\operatorname{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - (d*(3*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + d*\operatorname{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + (d*(5*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Cos}[5*(a + b*x)] + d*\operatorname{Sin}[5*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 - 2*(b^2*\operatorname{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)]*\operatorname{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d] + (d*(b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x] + d*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 + b^2*\operatorname{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\operatorname{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)]) - 9*b^2*\operatorname{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*b^2*\operatorname{Cos}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{SinIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(32*d^3) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.95. 
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
& \int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^3} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{25b^2 \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{32d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^3} \\
& \quad - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{32d^3} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{32d^3} \\
& \quad - \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^3} + \frac{25b^2 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{32d^3} - \frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{16d^2(c+dx)} \\
& \quad - \frac{3b \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{5b \cos(5a+5bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/16*(b*Cos[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - (3*b*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (5*b*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (25*b^2*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(32*d^3) - (9*b^2*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(32*d^3) - (b^2*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*d^3) - Sin[a + b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)^2) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)^2) + Sin[5*a + 5*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(16*d^3) - (9*b^2*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^3) + (25*b^2*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(32*d^3)`

### 3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.95.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{25 \cos(5xb+5a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{25 \left( -\frac{5 \operatorname{Si}\left(-5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right) - 5 \operatorname{Ci}(5xb+5a)}{d} \right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{25 \cos(5xb+5a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{25 \left( -\frac{5 \operatorname{Si}\left(-5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-5ad+5cb}{d}\right) - 5 \operatorname{Ci}(5xb+5a)}{d} \right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{25ib^2 e^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d^3} + \frac{9ib^2 e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d^3} + \frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d^3}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/80*b^3*(-5/2*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+5/2*(-5*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/8*b^3*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/48*b^3*(-3/2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3/2*(-3*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

### 3.95.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{80 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 112 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 2 (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin(bx + a)}{d^3}$$

3.95.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{32}(80(b^2d^2x + b^2cd) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 112(b^2d^2x + b^2cd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 2(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\_integral((b^2dx + b^2c)/d) \sin(-(b^2c - a^2d)/d) - 9(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\_integral(3(b^2dx + b^2c)/d) \sin(-3(b^2c - a^2d)/d) + 25(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\_integral(5(b^2dx + b^2c)/d) \sin(-5(b^2c - a^2d)/d) + 25(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos(-5(b^2c - a^2d)/d) \sin\_integral(5(b^2dx + b^2c)/d) - 9(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos(-3(b^2c - a^2d)/d) \sin\_integral(3(b^2dx + b^2c)/d) - 2(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos(-(b^2c - a^2d)/d) \sin\_integral((b^2dx + b^2c)/d) + 32(b^2d^2x + b^2cd) \cos(bx + a) + 16(d^2 \cos(bx + a)^4 - d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2) \sin(bx + a)) / (d^5x^2 + 2cd^4x + c^2d^3)$$

### 3.95.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

### 3.95.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

---

3.95.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

```

output -1/32*(2*b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 2*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)

```

### 3.95.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 99.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1737414, normalized size of antiderivative = 5140.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```



output

```

1/64*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)
^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*ta
n(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part
(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)
^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^
2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*ta
n(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2
*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1
/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x -
3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/
2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2
5*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan
(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 50*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(5
*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^
2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/
d)^2 - 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3
/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2...

```

### 3.95.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.96 $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 413

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = & -\frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{48d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{5b \cos(5a+5bx)}{96d^2(c+dx)^2} \\
 & - \frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4} \\
 & - \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} \\
 & + \frac{125b^3 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4} \\
 & - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{48d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} \\
 & - \frac{25b^2 \sin(5a+5bx)}{96d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{b^3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4} \\
 & + \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} \\
 & - \frac{125b^3 \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $125/96*b^3*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^4-9/32*b^3*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4-1/48*b^3*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^4-1/48*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/32*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+5/96*b*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-125/96*b^3*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^4+9/32*b^3*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4+1/48*b^3*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^4-1/24*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/48*b^2*sin(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)-1/48*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+3/32*b^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/48*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-25/96*b^2*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)$

### 3.96.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-d \cos(3bx) (3bd(c+dx) \cos(3a) - (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(3a)) + d \cos(5bx) (5bd(c+dx) \cos(5a) - (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(5a)) + d \cos(a-bc/d) (3bd(c+dx) \cos(a-bc/d) - (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(a-bc/d)) + d \cos(a+bc/d) (3bd(c+dx) \cos(a+bc/d) - (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(a+bc/d))}{(96d^4(c+dx)^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output  $(-d*\text{Cos}[3*b*x]*(3*b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*a] - (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[3*a])) + d*\text{Cos}[5*b*x]*(5*b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Cos}[5*a] - (-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[5*a]) + d*((-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[3*a] + 3*b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Sin}[3*a])*\text{Sin}[3*b*x] - d*((-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[5*a] + 5*b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Sin}[5*a])*\text{Sin}[5*b*x] - 2*(d*\text{Cos}[b*x]*(b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Cos}[a] - (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[a]) - d*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c+d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[a] + b*d*(c+d*x)*\text{Sin}[a])*\text{Sin}[b*x] + b^3*(c+d*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d+x)] - \text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d+x)])) - 27*b^3*(c+d*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c+d*x))/d] - \text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c+d*x))/d]) + 125*b^3*(c+d*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(5*b*(c+d*x))/d] - \text{Sin}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(5*b*(c+d*x))/d]))/(96*d^4*(c+d*x)^3)$

### 3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^4} + \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^4} - \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} + \\ & \frac{125b^3 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4} + \frac{b^3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4} + \\ & \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} - \frac{125b^3 \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{48d^3(c+dx)} + \\ & \frac{3b^2 \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{25b^2 \sin(5a+5bx)}{96d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{48d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{5b \cos(5a+5bx)}{96d^2(c+dx)^2} - \\ & \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(5a+5bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/48*(b*cos[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (5*b*cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(96*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^3*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(48*d^4) - (9*b^3*cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^4) + (125*b^3*cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(96*d^4) - Sin[a + b*x]/(24*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*sin[a + b*x])/(48*d^3*(c + d*x)) - Sin[3*a + 3*b*x]/(48*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (3*b^2*sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Sin[5*a + 5*b*x]/(48*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (25*b^2*sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(96*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (b^3*sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(48*d^4) + (9*b^3*sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^4) - (125*b^3*sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(96*d^4)`

3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

3.96.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{25 \cos(5xb+5a)}{6(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{25 \left( -5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d} \right) \sin\left(-\frac{5xb+5a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{5 \sin(5xb+5a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{25 \cos(5xb+5a)}{6(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{25 \left( -5xb-5a-\frac{5(-ad+cb)}{d} \right) \sin\left(-\frac{5xb+5a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.96.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output  $1/b*(-1/80*b^4*(-5/3*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+5/3*(-5/2*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-5/2*(-5*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/8*b^4*(-1/3*\sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+1/3*(-1/2*\cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/2*(-\sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/48*b^4*(-\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+(-3/2*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-3/2*(-3*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)/d)$

### 3.96.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 653, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{80(bd^3x + bcd^2)\cos(bx+a)^5 - 112(bd^3x + bcd^2)\cos(bx+a)^3 + 125(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3)}{(c+dx)^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/96*(80*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 112*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 125*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 125*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 32*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a) - 16*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d + (25*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d^2*x + 25*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - (21*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 42*b^2*c*d^2*x + 21*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)$

3.96.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

### 3.96.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

### 3.96.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{d^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(2*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(4, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.96.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 207.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2449286, normalized size of antiderivative = 5930.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/192*(125*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 27*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 27*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 125*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*...
```

**3.96.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

---

3.96.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$



output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.97 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result	809
3.97.2	Mathematica [N/A]	809
3.97.3	Rubi [N/A]	810
3.97.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	811
3.97.5	Fricas [N/A]	812
3.97.6	Sympy [N/A]	812
3.97.7	Maxima [N/A]	812
3.97.8	Giac [N/A]	813
3.97.9	Mupad [N/A]	813

#### 3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx), x)$$

output `1/2*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+Unintegrateable((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.97.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

**3.97.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3789, 2612, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3789 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4680 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x] * Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `$Aborted`

## 3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

```
rule 4680 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Un
integrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl
e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Uni
ntegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C
sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 4908 Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d
_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

## 3.97.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a), x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a), x)
```

**3.97.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`**3.97.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x), x)`**3.97.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.97.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`**3.97.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.98 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result . . . . .	815
3.98.2	Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	816
3.98.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	817
3.98.4	Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	823
3.98.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	824
3.98.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	825
3.98.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	826
3.98.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	826
3.98.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	827

### 3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{24d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b^5}$$

$$-\frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

$$+\frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+\frac{4id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$-\frac{4id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$-\frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+\frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$-\frac{24id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$+\frac{24id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$+\frac{24d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

$$-\frac{24d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

$$+\frac{24d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

$$-\frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^4*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+24*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5-12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)/b+4*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-4*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-24*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4-4*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```



### 3.98.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 837 vs.  $2(333) = 666$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 c^4 \cos(a + bx) - 12b^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(a + bx) + 24d^4 \cos(a + bx) + 4b^4 c^3 dx \cos(a + bx) - 24b^2 cd^3 x \cos(a + bx)}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(b^4*c^4*Cos[a + b*x] - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*Cos[a + b*x] + 24*d^4*Cos[a + b*x]
+ 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*Cos[a + b*x] - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*Cos[a + b*x] + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2
*x^2*Cos[a + b*x] - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*Cos[a + b*x] + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Cos[a +
b*x] + b^4*d^4*x^4*Cos[a + b*x] + b^4*c^4*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^4
*c^3*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b
*x))] + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^4*d^4*x^4*Log[1 - E^(I
*(a + b*x))] - b^4*c^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*Log[1 + E^
(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^4*c*d^3
*x^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^4*d^4*x^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (4*I
)*b^3*d*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (4*I)*b^3*d*(c + d*x)^3
*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]
- 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*PolyLog[3,
-E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*b^2*c
*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b
*x))] - (24*I)*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (24*I)*b*d^4*x*PolyL
og[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (24*I)*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (24
*I)*b*d^4*x*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*d^4*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x
))] - 24*d^4*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^3*c^3*d*Sin[a + b*x] + 24*b
*c*d^3*Sin[a + b*x] - 12*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*Sin[a + b*x] + 24*b*d^4*x*Sin[a + b
*x] - 12*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*Sin[a + b*x] - 4*b^3*d^4*x^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b^5
```

**3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.950$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4671, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & -\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & -\frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & - \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 7163

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

7143

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*cos[a + b*x]*cot[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^4*cos[a + b*x])/b + (4*d*((I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (4*d*((I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (4*d*(((c + d*x)^3*sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-((c + d*x)^2*cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/b`

### 3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4908 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.98.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1294 vs.  $2(311) = 622$ .

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1295

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```

1/2*(d^4*x^4*b^4+4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^4*c^3*d*x+4*I*b^3*d
^4*x^3+b^4*c^4-12*b^2*d^4*x^2+12*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2-24*b^2*c*d^3*x+12*I*b^3*c
^2*d^2*x-12*b^2*c^2*d^2+4*I*b^3*c^3*d-24*I*b*d^4*x+24*d^4-24*I*b*c*d^3)/b^
5*exp(I*(b*x+a))+1/2*(d^4*x^4*b^4+4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^4*
c^3*d*x-4*I*b^3*d^4*x^3+b^4*c^4-12*b^2*d^4*x^2-12*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2-24*b^2*c
*d^3*x-12*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x-12*b^2*c^2*d^2-4*I*b^3*c^3*d+24*I*b*d^4*x+24*d^4
+24*I*b*c*d^3)/b^5*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-2/b*c^4*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12/b^3*
c^2*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+8/b^2*c^3*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-
24/b^3*c*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4/b^4*c*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)
*a^3+4/b^4*c*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-6/b^3*d^2*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*a^2+6/b^3*d^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2+4/b^2*c^3*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*a-4/b^2*c^3*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+4/b*c*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
^3-4/b*c*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b*d^2*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2
-6/b*d^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+4/b*c^3*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4/b
*c^3*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*
I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))-4*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*x+4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*polyl
og(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+4*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*d^4*p
olylog(5,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+12*I...

```

### 3.98.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1367 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(24*d^4*polylog(5, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5,
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 24*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(
b*x + a)) - 24*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(b^4*d^4
*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d^
2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(I*b^
3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos
(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*
b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*b
^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*
I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^
4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)
*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 +
6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x
+ a) + 1) - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3
+ a^4*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^4*c^4 -
4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(
b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*
b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^
3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^4...
```

### 3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.98.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1548 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1548, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^4*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
- 4*a*c^3*d*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1
))/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x
+ a) - 1))/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + a^4*d^4*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
+ log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^4 + (48*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 48*
d^4*polylog(5, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(-I*b*c*d^3 +
I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 - I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x
+ a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^
4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^4*
d^4 + 4*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c
*d^3 - I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*
a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) +
1) + 2*((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*a*b*c*d^3 - 12*(a^2 - 2)*d^4
+ 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 -
2)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^
3 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) + 8*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*
c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 -
I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x
+ a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 8*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - ...
```

### 3.98.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.99 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result . . . . .	828
3.99.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	829
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	829
3.99.4	Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	835
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3.99.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	837
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	838

#### 3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output 
$$\frac{-2(d*x+c)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b - 6*d^2*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)/b^3 + (d*x+c)^3 \cos(b*x+a)/b + 3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 - 3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 - 6*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 6*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 6*I*d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 6*I*d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 6*d^3 \sin(b*x+a)/b^4 - 3*d*(d*x+c)^2 \sin(b*x+a)/b^2$$

### 3.99.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + 3id(b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(a + bx)) - i \sin(a + bx))}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[a + b*x] + I*\sin[a + b*x]] + (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -\cos[a + b*x] - I*\sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -\cos[a + b*x] - I*\sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -\cos[a + b*x] - I*\sin[a + b*x]]) - (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, \cos[a + b*x] + I*\sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, \cos[a + b*x] + I*\sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, \cos[a + b*x] + I*\sin[a + b*x]]) + \cos[b*x]*(b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\cos[a] - 3*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\sin[a]) - (3*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\cos[a] + b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\sin[a])* \sin[b*x])/b^4$$

### 3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.99.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \sin(a + bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + 3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/b - (3*d*(((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b)/b`

### 3.99.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^(m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.99.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 846 vs.  $2(236) = 472$ .

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2-3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3c^2dx-6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3-3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b+6id^3)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^4} + \frac{(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2+3ib^2d^3x^2-3ib^2c^2dx-6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3-3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b+6id^3)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x-6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b-3*I*b^2*c^2*d+6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(-I*(b*x+a))+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^3*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^4*d^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-1/b^4*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3+1/b*d^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/b*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3+3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x+6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b+3*I*b^2*c^2*d-6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^2*c^2*d*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*c^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^2*c^2*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3/b^3*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3*I/b^2*c^2*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*c^2*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3*I/b^2*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-2/b*c^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b*c*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/b*c^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b*c^2*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x$

### 3.99.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 925 vs.  $2(230) = 460$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 925, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6...`

### 3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x), x)`

---

3.99.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

**3.99.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 929 vs.  $2(230) = 460$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^3*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
- 3*a*c^2*d*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1
))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x +
a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(
b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - (12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*I*d^3*pol
ylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3
)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*ar
ctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*
d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*
(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 -
6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*
a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*
a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x +
a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x +
a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x
+ I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*
d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2
+ 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2
+ 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + s
in(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a*d...
```

**3.99.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.100 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.100.1 Optimal result . . . . .	839
3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	840
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3.100.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	844
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3.100.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	846
3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	846

#### 3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-2*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```



### 3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - b^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2ibd(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) - 2ibd(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output `(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + Cos[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] - 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a]) - (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^3`

### 3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$-\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3118 \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 4671 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 2720
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)} - \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b`

### 3.100.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.100.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs.  $2(159) = 318$ .

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 + 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^3} + \frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x - 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 - 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^3} - \frac{2d^2 a^2 \arctan(\dots)}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2+2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2+2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(
I*(b*x+a))+1/2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2-2*I*b*c*
d)/b^3*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-2/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*c*d*p
olylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d*c*ln
(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(
2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b^3*d^2*ln(
1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,exp(
I*(b*x+a)))+2/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-
2/b*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.100.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 562 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(\dots)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output  $\frac{1}{2}(2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a)) + 2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a)) - 2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a)) - 2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a)) + 2(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a) - 2(I b d^2 x + I b c d) \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a)) - 2(-I b d^2 x - I b c d) \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a)) - 2(I b d^2 x + I b c d) \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a)) - 2(-I b d^2 x - I b c d) \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a)) - (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2) \log(\cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a) + 1) - (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2) \log(\cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a) + 1) + (b^2 c^2 - 2a b c d + a^2 d^2) \log(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2} I \sin(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}) + (b^2 c^2 - 2a b c d + a^2 d^2) \log(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) - \frac{1}{2} I \sin(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2a b c d - a^2 d^2) \log(-\cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a) + 1) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2a b c d - a^2 d^2) \log(-\cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 4(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(bx + a) / b^3$

### 3.100.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a), x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.100.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2(2 \cos(bx + a) - \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)) - \frac{2acd(2 \cos(bx + a) - \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1))}{b}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(c^2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) /b + a^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - (4*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2)/b`

### 3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.101 $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.101.1 Optimal result . . . . .	847
3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	847
3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	848
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3.101.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	851
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3.101.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	852
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#### 3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

```
output -2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

#### 3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{c \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{c \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} + \frac{c \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} + \frac{d((a + bx)(\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) - a \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))) + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d \cos(bx)(bx \cos(a) - \sin(a))}{b^2} - \frac{d(\cos(a) + bx \sin(a)) \sin(bx)}{b^2}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output `(c*cos[a + b*x])/b - (c*log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/b + (c*log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b + (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - a*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])))/b^2 + (d*cos[b*x]*(b*x*cos[a] - Sin[a]))/b^2 - (d*(Cos[a] + b*x*sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^2`

### 3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4671
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2(c+dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{2(c+dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.101.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.101.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{da \cos(xb+a)}{b} + c \cos(xb+a) - \frac{d(\sin(xb+a) - (xb+a) \cos(xb+a))}{b}}{b} + \frac{-\frac{da \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a))}{b} + c \ln(\csc(xb+a) - \cot(xb+a)) + \frac{d((xb+a))}{b}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{(dxb+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} + \frac{(dxb+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} - \frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{poly}}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/b*d*a*cos(b*x+a)+c*cos(b*x+a)-1/b*d*(sin(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)))+1/b*(-1/b*d*a*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+c*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+1/b*d*((b*x+a)*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-(b*x+a)*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+I*dilog(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-I*dilog(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))))))`

**3.101.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - i}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*d*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.101.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x), x)`

**3.101.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{2i b d x \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) - 2i b c \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2(-i b c \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2i b d x \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*I*b*d*x*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*I*b*c*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*I*d*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*I*d*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.101.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) (c + dx) dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.102 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `-cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d-Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d+Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.102.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.102.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780 \\
 & -\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3783 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4680 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output \$Aborted

### 3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



**3.102.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \cot(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`output `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`**3.102.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.102.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.102.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2*((I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x +
c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x
+ a) + c), x) + 2*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*
x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x - 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) + (exp_int
egral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))
*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/d
```

**3.102.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.102.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x),x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.103 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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3.103.8 Giac [N/A]	864
3.103.9 Mupad [N/A]	864

#### 3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2+b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2+sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.103.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.103.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b \left( \cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \frac{\sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx - \frac{b \left( \frac{\cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4680} \\
& \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx - \frac{b \left( \frac{\cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.103.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.103.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \cot(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.103.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.103.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.103.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 - 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)`



**3.103.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.103.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.104 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.104.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	865
3.104.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	866
3.104.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	867
3.104.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	867
3.104.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	867
3.104.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	868
3.104.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	868
3.104.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	868

#### 3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.104.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2, x]`

### 3.104.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4222}$$

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.104.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cot (xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x)`**3.104.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.104.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^2 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.104.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.104.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.104.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.105 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.105.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	877
3.105.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	877
3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	878

#### 3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^4}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id^4 \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)^4/b-1/5*(d*x+c)^5/d-(d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)/b+4*d*(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^4*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

### 3.105.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 833 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 833, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.37

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{5}x(5c^4 + 10c^3dx + 10c^2d^2x^2 + 5cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4) - \frac{2cd^3e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3e^{-2ia}x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}))}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} + \frac{4c^3d \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^2 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^4 \sin(bx) + 4c^3dx \sin(bx) + 6c^2d^2x^2 \sin(bx) + 4cd^3x^3 \sin(bx) + d^4x^4 \sin(bx))}{b} + \frac{6c^2d^2 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx+a)}))}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/5*(x*(5*c^4 + 10*c^3*d*x + 10*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 5*c*d^3*x^3 + d^4*x^4)) - (
2*c*d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)
*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))]) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Lo
g[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))]) - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(
a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*
I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*
I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (d^4*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^
4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x
))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2
*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-
2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*
x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[
3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*
x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^5 + (4*c^3
*d*Csc[a]*(-b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a])
/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^4*Sin[b*x] + 4*c^3*
d*x*Sin[b*x] + 6*c^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x] + 4*c*d^3*x^3*Sin[b*x] + d^4*x^4*Sin
[b*x]))/b - (6*c^2*d^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]]))*x^2 + ((I*b
*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan
[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] ...
```

**3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{4d \int -(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^4 dx - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{4d \int -(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \int -(c + dx)^3 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -\frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^3}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx\right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i\left(\frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$



↓ 3011

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{b}{(c+dx)^5} \frac{1}{5d}$$

↓ 7163

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{5d} \frac{b}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{4b^2} - \frac{de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{5d} \frac{b}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{5d} \frac{b}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/5*(c + d*x)^5/d - ((c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x])/b - (4*d*(((I/4)*(c + d*x)^4)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/b)))/b`

### 3.105.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4203 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Si
mp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.105.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 920 vs.  $2(142) = 284$ .

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 921, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	921

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

24*I*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+4*d^4/b^5*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+
4*d^4/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+4*d^4/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*d^
4/b^5*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+8*d^4/b^5*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*d/b^2*c^
3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-8*d/b^2*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*d/b^2*c^3*ln(exp(I
*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I*(d^4*x^4+4*c*d^3*x^3+6*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*c^3*d*x+c^4)/b/(exp(
2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+24*I*d^4/b^5*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^4/b^5*a^4-2*
I*d^4/b*x^4+24*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*d^3/b^4*c*polylog(3,
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*d^4/b^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*d^4/b^4*polylog
(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-d^3*c*x^4-2*d^2*c^2*x^3-2*d*c^3*x^2-c^4*x+12*d^2/b^2
*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+24*d^2/b^3*c^2*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*d^2/b^3
*c^2*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+12*d^3/b^4*c*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-24*d^3/b
^4*c*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-8*I*d^3/b*c*x^3+16*I*d^3/b^4*c*a^3-12*I*d^2/b*
c^2*x^2-12*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*a^2-12*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12
*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-8*I*d^4/b^4*a^3*x-12*I*d^4/b^3*p
olylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I*d^4/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2
4*I*d^3/b^3*c*a^2*x-24*I*d^3/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24*I*d^3/b^
3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24*I*d^2/b^2*c^2*x*a+12*d^3/b^2*c*ln(1-ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12*d^3/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+12*d^2/b^2*c^2*ln(
1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+12*d^2/b^3*c^2*1
n(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/5*d^4*x^5-1/5/d*c^5

```

### 3.105.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 856 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 856, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.52

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 40 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 60 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 40 b^4 c^3 d x + 10 b^4 c^4 - 15 i d^4 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(2bx + 2a) + i \sin(2bx + 2a))}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```

output -1/10*(10*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 40*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 60*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^4*c^3
*d*x + 10*b^4*c^4 - 15*I*d^4*polylog(4, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2
*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 15*I*d^4*polylog(4, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 30*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x + I*b^2*c^
2*d^2)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 30*
(-I*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 20*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 +
3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 20*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d
^3 - a^3*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*si
n(2*b*x + 2*a) - 20*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a
*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + a^3*d^4)*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*
x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 20*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3
*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + a^3*d^4)*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2
*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 30*(b*d^4*x + b*c*d^3)*po
lylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 30*(b*d
^4*x + b*c*d^3)*polylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*
x + 2*a) + 10*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c
^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(b^5*d^4*x^5 + 5*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 + 10
*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 + 10*b^5*c^3*d*x^2 + 5*b^5*c^4*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b...

```

### 3.105.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**4*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**4*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

**3.105.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3242 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3242, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.92

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*c^4 - 4*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a*c^3*d/b
+ 6*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 4*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x +
a))*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + (b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 2*((b*x + a)^
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*
cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)
*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*s
in(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2
*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 6*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^
2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 -
2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/((cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 6*((b*x + a
)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*co
s(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 -
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x +
a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)...

```

**3.105.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cot (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.106 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)^3/b-1/4*(d*x+c)^4/d-(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)/b+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

#### 3.106.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(127) = 254.



Time = 6.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4}x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - \frac{d^3e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3e^{-2ia}x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) - 3c^2d \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^2(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^3 \sin(bx) + 3c^2dx \sin(bx) + 3cd^2x^2 \sin(bx) + d^3x^3 \sin(bx))}{b} - \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)) - (d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a] * ((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))]) - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^4) + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^3*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b - (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2]))/(b^3*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)])`

### 3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.106.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
& -\frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^3 dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& -\frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& -\frac{3d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx\right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{3d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i\left(\frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(c + d*x)^4/d - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b)))/b`

### 3.106.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^(m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4203 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Si
mp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.106.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 580 vs.  $2(115) = 230$ .

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

method	result
risch	$\frac{4id^3a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6d^2c \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^3} + \frac{12d^2ca \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{6d^2ca \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^3} - \frac{2i(d^3x^3+3c}{b(e^{2i}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -6*d^2/b^3*c*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6*d^2/b^2*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I \\
 & *d^3/b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I*d^2/b*c*x^2+6*I*d^3/b^3*a^2*x-6*I \\
 & *d^3/b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*a^2-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*\operatorname{poly} \\
 & \log(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^2/b^2*c \\
 & **\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(\exp(2*I \\
 & *(b*x+a))-1)-d^2*c*x^3-3/2*d*c^2*x^2-c^3*x+6*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)) \\
 & )*a+12*d^2/b^3*c*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d^3/b^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3 \\
 & *d^3/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*d^3/b^4*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-6*d^3 \\
 & /b^4*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d^3/b^4*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3*d/b^2*c^2 \\
 & **\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-6*d/b^2*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d/b^2*c^2*\ln(\exp(I* \\
 & (b*x+a))-1)-2*I*d^3/b*x^3+4*I*d^3/b^4*a^3+6*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\
 & /b^4+6*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-12*I*d^2/b^2*c*x*a-1/4*d^3*x^4-1/ \\
 & 4/d*c^4
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.106.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 599 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4b^3d^3x^3 + 12b^3cd^2x^2 + 12b^3c^2dx + 4b^3c^3 - 3d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(2bx + 2a) + i \sin(2bx + 2a)) \sin(2bx)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/4*(4*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x + 4*b^3*c^3 - 3*d^
3*polylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*d
^3*polylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 6*
(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-
1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*
(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*
a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(
-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^3*d^3*
x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^4*d
^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
)/(b^4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

### 3.106.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**3*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

### 3.106.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1953 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1953, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/2*(2*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*c^3 - 6*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a*c^
2*d/b + 6*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 2*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*
x + a))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 3*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^
2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 -
2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*
a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 6*((b*x + a)^2*cos
(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1
) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log
(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 3*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^
2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2...

```

### 3.106.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cot (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3, x)`



### 3.107 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2/b-1/3*(d*x+c)^3/d-(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

#### 3.107.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3}x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) + \frac{2cd \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^2 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^2 \sin(bx) + 2cdx \sin(bx) + d^2x^2 \sin(bx))}{b} - \frac{d^2 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)) + (2*c*d*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^2*Sin[b*x] + 2*c*d*x*Sin[b*x] + d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x]))/b - (d^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]))*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2]))/(b^3*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)])`

### 3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^2 dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(c + d*x)^3/d - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b`

## 3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.107.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

method	result
risch	$-\frac{d^2x^3}{3} - dcx^2 - c^2x - \frac{c^3}{3d} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{4dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/3*d^2*x^3-d*c*x^2-c^2*x-1/3/d*c^3-2*I*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 2*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-4*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I*d^2/b^3*a^2-4*I*d^2/b^2*x*a+2*d^2/b^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*d^2/b^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I*d^2/b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*I*d^2/b*x^2+4*d^2/b^3*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*d^2/b^3*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)$$

### 3.107.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{6b^2d^2x^2 + 12b^2cdx + 6b^2c^2 + 3id^2\operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(2bx + 2a) + i \sin(2bx + 2a)) \sin(2bx + 2a) - 3id^2\operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(2bx + 2a) - i \sin(2bx + 2a)) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 12*b^2*c*d*x + 6*b^2*c^2 + 3*I*d^2*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*I*d^2*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 6*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(b^3*d^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))`

### 3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.107.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 645 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i b^3 d^2 x^3 - 3i b^3 c d x^2 - 3i b^3 c^2 x - 6 b^2 c^2 - 6 (b d^2 x + b c d - (b d^2 x + b c d) \cos(2 b x + 2 a)) + (-i b d^2 x - i b c d)}{b^3 \sin^2(b x + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(-I*b^3*d^2*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*x - 6*b^2*c^2 - 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), \cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*c*d)*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), \cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*(b*d^2*x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d^2*x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*d^2*x)*\arctan2(\sin(b*x + a), -\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (I*b^3*d^2*x^3 - 3*(-I*b^3*c*d + 2*b^2*d^2)*x^2 - 3*(-I*b^3*c^2 + 4*b^2*c*d)*x)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 3*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^2*x^3 + 3*(b^3*c*d + 2*I*b^2*d^2)*x^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d)*x)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(-3*I*b^3*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*b^3*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*I*b^3)$

### 3.107.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

### 3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.108 $\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

```
output -c*x-1/2*d*x^2-(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b+d*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^2
```

#### 3.108.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \cot(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{dx \csc(a)(2 \cos(a) + bx \sin(a))}{2b} + \frac{dx \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) \sin(bx)}{b}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
output -((c*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2])/b) + (d*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 - (d*x*Csc[a]*(2*Cos[a] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(2*b) + (d*x*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/b
```



**3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{d \int -\cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx) dx - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{d \int -\cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int -\tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{d \log(-\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/d - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (d*Log[-Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2`

## 3.108.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

## 3.108.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{dx^2}{2} - cx + \frac{da \cot(xb+a) - c \cot(xb+a) + \frac{d(-(xb+a) \cot(xb+a) + \ln(\sin(xb+a)))}{b}}$	64
parallelrisch	$\frac{-dx^2b^2 - 2 \cot(xb+a) dx b - 2cx b^2 - 2 \cot(xb+a) cb + 2d \ln(\tan(xb+a)) - d \ln(\sec(xb+a)^2)}{2b^2}$	66
risch	$-\frac{dx^2}{2} - cx - \frac{2idx}{b} - \frac{2ida}{b^2} - \frac{2i(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2}$	69
norman	$\frac{-\frac{c}{b} - cx \tan(xb+a) - \frac{dx}{b} - \frac{dx^2 \tan(xb+a)}{2}}{\tan(xb+a)} + \frac{d \ln(\tan(xb+a))}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(1 + \tan(xb+a)^2)}{2b^2}$	76

input `int((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*d*x^2-c*x+1/b*(1/b*d*a*cot(b*x+a)-c*cot(b*x+a)+1/b*d*(-(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)+ln(sin(b*x+a))))`

**3.108.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 b dx - d \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2 bx + 2 a) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin(2 bx + 2 a) + 2 bc + 2 (bdx + bc) \cos(2 bx + 2 a) + (b^2 dx^2 + 2 b^2 c x) \sin(2 bx + 2 a)}{2 b^2 \sin(2 bx + 2 a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*d*x - d*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))`

**3.108.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \cot^2(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } a = -bx \\ -cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} - \frac{c}{b \tan(a+bx)} - \frac{dx}{b \tan(a+bx)} - \frac{d \log(\tan^2(a+bx)+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{d \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*(c*x + d*x**2/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*cot(a)**2, Eq(b, 0)), (zoo*(c*x + d*x**2/2), Eq(a, -b*x)), (-c*x - d*x**2/2 - c/(b*tan(a + b*x)) - d*x/(b*tan(a + b*x)) - d*log(tan(a + b*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b**2) + d*log(tan(a + b*x))/b**2, True))`

**3.108.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.12

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left( bx + a + \frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)} \right) c - \frac{2 \left( bx+a + \frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)} \right) ad}{b} + \frac{\left( (bx+a)^2 \cos(2bx+2a)^2 + (bx+a)^2 \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - 2(bx+a)^2 \cos(2bx+2a) \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*c - 2*(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))*a*d/b
+ ((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*
x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2
*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) +
4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b))/b
```

**3.108.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1151 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1151, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.07

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*d*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + b^2*d*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2
*a)^2 + 2*b^2*c*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + 2*b^2*c*x*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1
/2*a)^2 - b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - b^2*d*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x) - b^2
*d*x^2*tan(1/2*a) - b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*c*x*tan(1/2*b*
x) + b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 2*b^2*c*x*tan(1/2*a) + 4*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)*ta
n(1/2*a) - d*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/
2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan
(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 +
2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2
*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x
)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*
tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + b*d*x*tan(1/2*a)^2 - d*log(
16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*
b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*ta
n(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*t
an(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b
*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1)
)*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 4*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(
1/2*a) + b*c*tan(1/2*a)^2 - b*d*x + d*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)...
```

### 3.108.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{d \ln(e^{a2i} e^{bx2i} - 1)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) 2i}{b (e^{a2i + bx2i} - 1)} - \frac{x (bc + d2i)}{b}$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(d*log(exp(a*2i)*exp(b*x*2i) - 1))/b^2 - (d*x^2)/2 - ((c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) - (x*(d*2i + b*c))/b`

### 3.109 $\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.109.1 Optimal result . . . . .	901
3.109.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	901
3.109.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	902
3.109.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	903
3.109.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	903
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3.109.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	904
3.109.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	904
3.109.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	905

#### 3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.109.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.109.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.109.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**3.109.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.109.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`



**3.109.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.31

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 + (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x +
b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*inte
grate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x
+ b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2
+ 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2
+ (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/
(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x +
a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*
b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*
a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*log(d*x + c) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x +
b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d
^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

**3.109.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.109.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x),x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.110 $\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.110.1 Optimal result . . . . .	906
3.110.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	906
3.110.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	907
3.110.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	908
3.110.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	908
3.110.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	908
3.110.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	909
3.110.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	909
3.110.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	910

#### 3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.110.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.110.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Cot[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.110.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.110.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.110.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cot(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.110.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.110.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 813, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx+a)^2}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x +
b*c^2*d^2 + (b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b
*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*
b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*
c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x
+ b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*
c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2 + (b*d^4*x
^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*
x + b*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*
b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(
b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a
)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x
) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2
+ 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b
*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a))
```

**3.110.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx+a)^2}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate(cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.110.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.111 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.111.1 Optimal result . . . . .	911
3.111.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	911
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3.111.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	913
3.111.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	913
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3.111.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	914
3.111.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	914
3.111.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	915

#### 3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx), x) + \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `-Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a), x)+Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3, x)`

#### 3.111.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 41.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`



### 3.111.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4915$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx)^3 dx - \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4680$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cs c[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4915 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

### 3.111.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cot(xb + a)^2 \csc(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

### 3.111.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot(bx + a)^2 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.111.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`**3.111.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot^2(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.111.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot^2(bx + a) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.111.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int((cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.112 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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**3.112.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 416

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& - \frac{2d(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& + \frac{12id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{12id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{12d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& + \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{12d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& - \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{12id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{12id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{12d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& + \frac{12d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5}
\end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -12d^2(d*x+c)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^4\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2d*(d*x+c)^3\operatorname{csc}(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^4\operatorname{cot}(b*x+a)*\operatorname{csc}(b*x+a)/b \\ & +12I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-12I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-2I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+12I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-12*d^4*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+12*d^4*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-12I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-12*d^4*\operatorname{polylog}(5,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+12*d^4*\operatorname{polylog}(5,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.112.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 966 vs.  $2(416) = 832$ .

Time = 8.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 966, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \operatorname{csc}(a + bx) dx \\ & = \frac{-b^4 c^4 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 12b^2 c^2 d^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 4b^4 c^3 dx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 24b^2 cd^3 x \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)})}{\operatorname{csc}^2(a + bx) (bc^4 \cos(a + bx) + 4bc^3 dx \cos(a + bx) + 6bc^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx) + 4bcd^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx) + bd^4 x^4 \cos(a + bx))} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(- (b^4*c^4*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^4*d^4*x^4*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^4*c^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^4*d^4*x^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (4*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (4*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 24*d^4*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*d^4*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (24*I)*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (24*I)*b*d^4*x*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (24*I)*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (24*I)*b*d^4*x*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 24*d^4*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 24*d^4*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^5) - (Csc[a + b*x]^2*(b*c^4*Cos[a + b*x] + 4*b*c^3*...
```

### 3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4674, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4915$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx)^3 dx - \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4671$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
& \frac{6d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{6d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{6d^2 \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$6d^2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$6d^2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\ 6d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{b^2 (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\ \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\ 6d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{b^2 (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & + 6d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{b^2 (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})(c+dx)^4}{b} - \frac{\cot(a+bx)\csc(a+bx)(c+dx)^4}{b^2} - \frac{2d\csc(a+bx)(c+dx)^3}{b^2} + \\
 6d^2 & \left( -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})(c+dx)^2}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d\operatorname{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d\operatorname{PolyLog}(3,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 4d & \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id\left(\frac{2id\left(\frac{d\int e^{-i(a+bx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,-e^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 4d & \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id\left(\frac{2id\left(\frac{d\int e^{-i(a+bx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,e^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(3,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 \frac{1}{2} & \left( -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})(c+dx)^4}{b} + \frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id\left(\frac{2id\left(\frac{d\int e^{-i(a+bx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,-e^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(4,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b}\right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2d(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

```

output (2*(c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b - (2*d*(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]
)/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (6*d^2*((-2*(c + d
*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a
+ b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*
x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/
b))/b^2 - (4*d*((I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*
(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c +
d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^
2))/b))/b))/b + (4*d*((I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*
I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(
c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/
b^2))/b))/b))/b + ((-2*(c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (4*d*((I*
(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*
PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^
(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b))/b - (4*
d*((I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*
x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4,
E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b))/b)/2

```

### 3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]

```

```

rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^(m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

```

```

rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(
n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 4915 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_
))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2),
x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.112.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1672 vs.  $2(380) = 760$ .

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1673, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02



method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1673

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d^4*x^4*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+4*c*d^3*x^3*b*exp
(3*I*(b*x+a))+6*c^2*d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d^4*x^4*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+4*
c^3*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+4*c*d^3*x^3*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-4*I*c^3*d*exp(3*I*
(b*x+a))+c^4*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+6*c^2*d^2*x^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-12*I*c^2*d^
2*x*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+4*c^3*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-4*I*d^4*x^3*exp(3*I*(b*x+a
))+4*I*c^3*d*exp(I*(b*x+a))+c^4*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+12*I*c*d^3*x^2*exp(I*(b*x
+a))+12*I*c^2*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+4*I*d^4*x^3*exp(I*(b*x+a))-12*I*c*d^3*x
^2*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-1/2/b^5*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^4-1/2/b*d^4*ln(1-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^4+1/2/b*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+1/b^5*d^4*a^4*arctan
h(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12/b^5*d^4*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c^2*d^2*pol
ylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3*c^2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*d^4*
ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-6/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6/b^3*d^4
*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12/b^3*c^2*d^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b
^3*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/2/b^5*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^4-6/b^5
*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6/b^5*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-12*I/b^4*
c*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12*I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+
2*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-2*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*x^3-12*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2
,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12*I/b^4*d^4*
polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1...
```

### 3.112.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2770 vs.  $2(370) = 740$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2770, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.66

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x
+ b^4*c^4)*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + I*b^3*c^3
*d - 6*I*b*c*d^3 + (-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - I*b^3*c^3*d + 6*I
*b*c*d^3 - 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^
2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 -
3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - I*b^3*c^3*d + 6*I*b*c*d^3 + (I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*
c*d^3*x^2 + I*b^3*c^3*d - 6*I*b*c*d^3 + 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos
(b*x + a)^2 - 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*
x + a)) - 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + I*b^3*c^3*d - 6*I*b*c*d^3
+ (-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - I*b^3*c^3*d + 6*I*b*c*d^3 - 3*I*(
b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*
dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*
x^2 - I*b^3*c^3*d + 6*I*b*c*d^3 + (I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + I*b
^3*c^3*d - 6*I*b*c*d^3 + 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3
*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^4
*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2
*b^2*d^4)*x^2 - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2
+ 6*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)
+ 1) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 6*(...

```

### 3.112.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.112.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7004 vs.  $2(370) = 740$ .

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7004, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.84

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(c^4*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 4*a*c^3*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x
+ a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + a^4*d^4*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)
^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^4 + 4*((b*x
+ a)^4*d^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*a*b*c*d^3 - 12*a^2*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d
^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 - 2)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^
2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^4
)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*a*b*c*d^3 - 12*a^2*d^
4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2
- 2)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d
^3 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 1
2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*a*b*c*d^3 - 12*a^2*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^
3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 - 2)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3
*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 12*I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 24*I*a*b*c*d^3
+ 12*I*a^2*d^4 + 4*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2
+ 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + (-I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3...

```

### 3.112.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cot (bx + a)^2 \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cot(a + b*x))^2*(c + d*x)^4/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.113 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 308

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6d^2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}$$

$$- \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

output

```
-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)
))/b-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b+
3*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*
(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*poly
log(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*d
^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)
))/b^4-3*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

**3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2(3d + b(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) \csc(a + bx) + b^3 c^3 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 6bcd^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + \dots}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(3*d + b*(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])*Csc[a + b*x] + b^3*c^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - b^3*c^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^4
```

**3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4915$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4674 \\
& \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx + \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx + \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4671
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 3011



$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \\ \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\ \left. + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\ \left. + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\ \left. + \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right) + \\ \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.113.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx) dx$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d^2*((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b^2 - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + ((-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/2`

### 3.113.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4915 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.113.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1055 vs.  $2(274) = 548$ .

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1056, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1056

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2/b*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-6/b^3*c*d^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b \\ & ^4*d^3*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^4*d^3*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b \\ & ^3*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+ \\ & 3/b^3*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))+3*d^3/b^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*d^3/b^4*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3*d^3 \\ & /b^3*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/b^4*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+1/2/b^4*d^3 \\ & *\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3-1/2/b*d^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/2/b^4*d^3*\ln \\ & (1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+1/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d^3*x^3*b*\exp(3*I*(b \\ & *x+a))+3*c*d^2*x^2*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*d*x*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d^3*x^3 \\ & *b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+c^3*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c*d^2*x^2*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-3*I* \\ & d^3*x^2*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*d*x*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*\exp(3*I*(b \\ & *x+a))+c^3*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3*x^2*\exp(I*( \\ & b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^2*x*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*I*c^2*d*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^3*\operatorname{arcta} \\ & \operatorname{nh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*c*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*I/b^2*c*d^ \\ & 2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3 \\ & /2/b^3*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))+3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*c*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))*x^2+3/2/b*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3/2/b*c^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))*x-3/2/b^2*c^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/2/b*c^2*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1 \dots \end{aligned}$$

### 3.113.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1742 vs.  $2(264) = 528$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1742, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.66

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x +
a) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (-I*b^2
*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b
^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I
d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x
^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c
d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3
+ (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2
)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 +
b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^
2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)
*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 +
b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^
2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)
*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^
2 - 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3 - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 2)*
b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*s
in(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^2 - (...
```

### 3.113.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.113.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3887 vs.  $2(264) = 528$ .

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3887, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.62

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(c^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + 4*(2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*I*b*c*d^2 - 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*I*b*c*d^2 + 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 - 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3 + (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a...
```

**3.113.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cot (bx + a)^2 \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.114 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.114.1 Optimal result . . . . .	944
3.114.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	945
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#### 3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d^2*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*
csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2
,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+d^2*polylo
g(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

### 3.114.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs.  $2(179) = 358$ .

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a)}{b^2} + \frac{(-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2) \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{-b^2c^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2d^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 2b^2cdx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a])/b^2) + ((-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (-b^2*c^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + 2*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*c^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/(2*b^3) + ((c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.114.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4915} \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \csc^3(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx - \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)^3 dx + \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
& - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \\
& \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a+bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+ \\
 & dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b}{2b} \\
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
 & \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b}{2b} \\
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \downarrow 3011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7143 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

```
output (2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b - (d^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b
^3 - (d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*
x])/(2*b) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLo
g[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a +
b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + ((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Arc
Tanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))
])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLo
g[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/2
```

### 3.114.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_)^(m_)) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x]
  + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x]
  + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]
  + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x]
  && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 4915 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x]
  + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x]
  && IGtQ[p/2, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.114.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 545 vs.  $2(165) = 330$ .

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2 d^2 b e^{3i(xb+a)} + 2cdxb e^{3i(xb+a)} + c^2 b e^{3i(xb+a)} + x^2 d^2 b e^{i(xb+a)} + 2cdxb e^{i(xb+a)} - 2id^2 x e^{3i(xb+a)} + c^2 b e^{i(xb+a)} - 2idc e^{3i(xb+a)} + 2id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $\frac{1}{b^2}(\exp(2I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(x^2*d^2*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+x^2*d^2*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^2*x*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d*c*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^2*x*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d*c*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/2/b*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+1/2/b^3*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-1/2/b^3*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^2*arctanh(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b*d*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b^2*d*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/b*d*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/b^2*c*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a-d^2*polylog(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2/b^3*d^2*arctanh(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$

### 3.114.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 970 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 970, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.42

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output `1/4*(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 ...`

### 3.114.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.114.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1938 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1938, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(c^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 + 4*(2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*b*c*d - 2*a*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d + (-I*a + 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 - 2*b*c*d + 2*a*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d + (-I*a - 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a...
```

**3.114.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cot(bx + a)^2 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cot(a + b*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.115 $\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output  $(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*d*\csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/2*I*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*I*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2$

#### 3.115.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{d \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{c \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{dx \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{c \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{c \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{ad \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{d\left((a + bx) \left(\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})\right) + i(\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}))\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{dx \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(d*Cot[(a + b*x)/2])/b^2 - (c*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (d*x*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) - (c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (a*d*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b^2) - (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])))/(2*b^2) + (c*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (d*x*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (d*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/(4*b^2)`

### 3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4915$$

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx - \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx + \frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
& - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} + \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} + \int (c + \\
& \quad dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
& \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx + \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4673 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \\ \downarrow \text{2838} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) + \\ \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/2`

### 3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4915 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

### 3.115.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs.  $2(92) = 184$ .

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{dxbe^{3i(xb+a)}+cbe^{3i(xb+a)}+dxb e^{i(xb+a)}+cbe^{i(xb+a)}-ide^{3i(xb+a)}+ide^{i(xb+a)}}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)^2} + \frac{c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{2b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+c*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+I*d*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/2/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2/b^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`



### 3.115.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs.  $2(88) = 176$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) + (i d \cos(bx + a))^2 - i d \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + (-i d \cos(bx + a))^2}{}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)`

### 3.115.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.115.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 762 vs.  $2(88) = 176$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 762, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.06

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bdx + bc + (bdx + bc) \cos(4bx + 4a) - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a) - (-ibdx - ibc) \sin(4bx + 4a) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c + d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c - d)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c - I*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c + I*d)*sin(b*x + a))/(-4*I*b^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*I*b^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*I...
```

**3.115.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \cot (bx + a)^2 \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

**3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x))/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.116 $\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right) + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `-Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)+Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.116.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 40.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.116.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4915

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.116.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

```
rule 4915 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]
```

### 3.116.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(xb + a)^2 \csc(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input int(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)
```

```
output int(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)
```

### 3.116.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2 \csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.116.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.116.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1793, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.50

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*si...
```

### 3.116.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`



**3.116.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^2}{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.117 $\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right) + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)+Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.117.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 45.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.117.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4915, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4915

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

---

3.117.  $\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

```
rule 4915 Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]
```

### 3.117.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(xb + a)^2 \csc(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.117.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2 \csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cot(b*x + a)^2*csc(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

**3.117.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.117.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2289, normalized size of antiderivative = 104.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^2 \csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output ((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*d*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x
+ b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d
*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c
)*cos(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3
+ (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*si
n(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*
c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d
^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^
2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 +
3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/
2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 6*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4
+ 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4
*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(
b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^
3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2
*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b^2*d^3*x^...
```

### 3.117.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

```
input integrate(cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: AttributeError >> type
```

**3.117.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^2}{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^2/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.118 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx &= \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\
 &- \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} \\
 &- \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\
 &- \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



output 
$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+5/8*d* \\
& (d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2+5/72*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-5/864 \\
& *d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{P} \\
& i^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-1 \\
& 5/32*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/32*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{P} \\
& i^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/16 \\
& *d^2*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/144*d^2*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b \\
& ^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.118.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1445, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(c*Sqrt[d]*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-I + 2*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])]/(288*b^(5/2)*E^(((3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + ((I/8)*c^2*d*(-E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) + (c^2*(-1/6*(E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/4 + (c*Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(-2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(3*I + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*((2*I)*b*c + 3*d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])) + I*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]))*(Cos[b*(c/d + x)] + I*Sin[b*(c/d + x))]*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x])))/(16*b^(5/2)) - ((I/64)*Sqrt[d]*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d] + I*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])*((1 + I)*(4*b^2*c^2 - (12*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]))] + 2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c + ...
```

### 3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{16b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{144b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{72b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(144*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^2)`

### 3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right) \right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right) \right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*
(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))
-1/2
4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/24/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*
x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)
^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/
d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
    
```

**3.118.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$5 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 405 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 405*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*
cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 40
5*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(
pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(30*b*d^2
*cos(b*x + a) - (12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos
(b*x + a)^3 + 10*(2*b^2*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c*d + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.118.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.118.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(240 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 2160 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 24 \left(\frac{12(dx+c)^{5/2} b^4}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 2160*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*(12*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 405*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 405*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^5`

**3.118.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2468, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.08

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/1728*(72*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*s
qrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d
)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(9*(sqrt(2)*sq
rt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*
x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*
sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)
^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x +
c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*
b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + ...

```

### 3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.119 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{24b^2}$$



output  $-1/4*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/16*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/16*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/8*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/24*d*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

### 3.119.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-i + 2bx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(i + 2bx)) - (1-i)(2bc + id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+ad)}{d}} \right)}{576b^{5/2}} + \frac{icd e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{1}{4} c \left( -\frac{e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left( -2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3i + 2bx) \sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1} (2ibc + 3d) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \right) + i \left( 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} \right) \right)}{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[d]*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-I + 2*b*x
+ E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*
c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt
[d]] + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 +
I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(576*b^(5/2)*E^(((3*I)*(a*
d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) + ((I/8)*c*d*(-E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)]/
d)*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*
x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c +
d*x]) + (c*(-1/6*(E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I
)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]
*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*S
qrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/4 + (Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(-2*Sqrt[b]*Sq
rt[d]*E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(3*I + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*((2*I
)*b*c + 3*d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) +
I*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I
)*d)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]))*(Co
s[b*(c/d + x)] + I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]))/(3
2*b^(5/2))
```

### 3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx)}{24b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(24*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]/(24*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]/(8*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(24*b^2)`

### 3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.119.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)}\right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)}\right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.119.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$\frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 27\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 2}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c)/b^3`

### 3.119.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.119.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$\left( \frac{48 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{144 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} - 24 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 216 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 144*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - ((-1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 27*((1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 27*(-(1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - ((1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^4`

### 3.119.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1540, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output 1/288*(12*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt
(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sq
rt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^2 + d^2*(9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)
*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/
d^2 + (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)
)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*
d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)
*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x + c)*b
+ I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d
- 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^...

```

### 3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

```
input int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.120 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 1/72*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/72*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/4*cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/12*cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```



**3.120.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 9e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 9e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \left( e^{6i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{6ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) \right)}{72b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/72*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(9*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 9*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

**3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3/2))`

### 3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.120.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*2^(1/2)* \\ & \text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2) \\ & *b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2) \\ & *b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c) \\ & )/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{Fr} \\ & \text{esnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(3*(a*d- \\ & b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.120.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(b*x + a)^3/b^2`

### 3.120.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.120.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{72 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} + \left( (i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 72*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.120.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/144*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 6*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((...

```

### 3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.121 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.121.1 Optimal result . . . . .	998
3.121.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	999
3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	999
3.121.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1001
3.121.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1001
3.121.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1002
3.121.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1002
3.121.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1003
3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1004

#### 3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 1/72*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/72*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/4*cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/12*cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.121.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 9e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 9e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \left( e^{6i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{6ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) \right)}{72b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/72*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(9*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 9*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

**3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3/2))`

### 3.121.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.121.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*2^(1/2)* \\ & \text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2) \\ & *b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2) \\ & *b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c) \\ & )/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{Fr} \\ & \text{esnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(3*(a*d- \\ & b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.121.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 9\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)
)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 9*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi
*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(
b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(b*x + a
)^3)/b^2
```

### 3.121.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

### 3.121.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{72 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \left( (i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `-1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 72*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.121.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/144*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 6*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((...
```

### 3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.122 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.122.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1005
3.122.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1006
3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1007
3.122.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1009
3.122.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1009
3.122.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1010
3.122.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1010
3.122.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1011
3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1012

#### 3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{24b^2}$$

output  $-1/4*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/16*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/16*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/8*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/24*d*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

### 3.122.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-i + 2bx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(i + 2bx)) - (1-i)(2bc + id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right)}{576b^{5/2}} + \frac{icde^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{1}{4}c \left( -\frac{e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left( -2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3i + 2bx) \sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1} (2ibc + 3d) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \right) + i(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}) \right)}{24b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[d]*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-I + 2*b*x
+ E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*
c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt
[d]] + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[((1 +
I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(576*b^(5/2)*E^(((3*I)*(a*
d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) + ((I/8)*c*d*(-E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)]/
d)*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*
x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c +
d*x]) + (c*(-1/6*(E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I
)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]
*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*S
qrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/4 + (Sqrt[d]*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(-2*Sqrt[b]*Sq
rt[d]*E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(3*I + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (-1)^(1/4)*((2*I
)*b*c + 3*d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) +
I*(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*(3 + (2*I)*b*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x] + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + (3*I
)*d)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]])*(Co
s[b*(c/d + x)] + I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]))/(3
2*b^(5/2))
```

### 3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{24b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/ (12*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/ Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - ( 3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(24*b^(5/2 )) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[ d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(24*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(S qrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b* x])/(24*b^2)`

### 3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b _.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x ]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG tQ[p, 0]`

### 3.122.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.122.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$\frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 27\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 2}{}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) * sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) * sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.122.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

### 3.122.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{48 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{144 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} - 24 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 216 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)}{d^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 144*
(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*
b^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - ((-I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(
1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2
)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 27*((I +
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*s
qrt(I*b/d)) + 27*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/
d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*
d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/
d)))*d/b^4
```

### 3.122.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1540, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/288*(12*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt
(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sq
rt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^2 + d^2*(9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)
*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/
d^2 + (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)
)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*
d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)
*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x + c)*b
+ I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d
- 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^...

```

### 3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.123 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.123.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1019
3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1020

#### 3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 406

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = & \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/12*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+5/8*d* \\
& (d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2+5/72*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-5/864 \\
& *d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{P} \\
& i^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-1 \\
& 5/32*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/32*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{P} \\
& i^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/16 \\
& *d^2*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/144*d^2*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b \\
& ^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.123.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1445, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $(c\sqrt{d}*(-12\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{c+d*x}*(-I+2*b*x + E^{((6*I)*(a+b*x))*(I+2*b*x)}) - (1-I)*(2*b*c+I*d)*E^{((3*I)*b*(2*c+d*x))/d}*\sqrt{6*\text{Pi}}*\text{Erf}[\frac{(1+I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}}{\sqrt{d}}] + (1+I)*((2*I)*b*c+d)*E^{((3*I)*(2*a+b*x))*\sqrt{6*\text{Pi}}*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1+I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}}{\sqrt{d}}] ])/(288*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((3*I)*(a*d+b*(c+d*x))/d)}) + ((I/8)*c^2*d*(-(E^{((2*I)*a)}*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]) + E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{(I*b*(c+d*x))/d}*\text{Gamma}[3/2, (I*b*(c+d*x))/d] ])/(b^2*E^{((I*(b*c+a*d))/d)}*\sqrt{c+d*x}) + (c^2*(-1/6*(E^{((3*I)*(a-(b*c)/d)})*\sqrt{c+d*x})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d] ])/(sqrt[3]*b*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d}) - (sqrt[c+d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d] ])/(6*sqrt[3]*b*E^{((3*I)*(a-(b*c)/d)})*\sqrt{(I*b*(c+d*x))/d} ])/4 + (c*\sqrt{d}*(E^{(I*(a-(b*c)/d)})*(-2*sqrt[b]*\sqrt{d}*E^{((I*b*(c+d*x))/d)}*(3*I+2*b*x)*\sqrt{c+d*x} + (-1)^{(1/4)}*((2*I)*b*c+3*d)*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(-1)^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}}{\sqrt{d}}] ] + I*(2*sqrt[b]*\sqrt{d}*(3+(2*I)*b*x)*\sqrt{c+d*x} + (1+I)*(2*b*c+(3*I)*d)*\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2}*\text{Erf}[\frac{(1+I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}}{\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}}] ]*(\text{Cos}[b*(c/d+x)] + I*\text{Sin}[b*(c/d+x)] ])*(\text{Cos}[a+b*x] - I*\text{Sin}[a+b*x] ])]/(16*b^{(5/2)}) - ((I/64)*\sqrt{d}*((\text{Cos}[a-(b*c)/d] + I*\text{Sin}[a-(b*c)/d] ])*((1+I)*(4*b^2*c^2 - (12*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2}*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1+I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}}{\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}}] ] + 2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{c+d*x} + ...$

### 3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{16b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{144b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{72b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(144*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(144*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^2)`

### 3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.123.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right) \right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right) \right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*
(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))-1/2
4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/24/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*
x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)
^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/
d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
    
```

**3.123.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$5 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 405 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 405*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*
cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 40
5*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(
pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(
sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(30*b*d^2
*cos(b*x + a) - (12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos
(b*x + a)^3 + 10*(2*b^2*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c*d + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.123.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.123.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(240 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 2160 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 24 \left(\frac{12(dx+c)^{5/2} b^4}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 2160*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*(12*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 216*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 405*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 405*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^5`

**3.123.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2468, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.08

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/1728*(72*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*s
qrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d
)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(9*(sqrt(2)*sq
rt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*
x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*
sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 6*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)
^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x +
c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 9*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*
b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + ...

```

### 3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.124 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1021
3.124.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1022
3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1022
3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1024
3.124.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1024
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#### 3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{7/2}}{28d} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

output

```
1/28*(d*x+c)^(7/2)/d-5/256*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2-1/32*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b-15/8192*d^(5/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/8192*d^(5/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/2048*d^2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

**3.124.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{512(c + dx)^4 + \frac{7d^4 e^{4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{7d^4 e^{-4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4}}{14336d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(512*(c + d*x)^4 + (7*d^4*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/b^4 + (7*d^4*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^4*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))/(14336*d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

**3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{28d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(7/2)/(28*d) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{28} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{5d \left( -\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{28} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{5d \left( -\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/56*(d*x+c)^(7/2)-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/64/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.124.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{105 \sqrt{2} \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 105 \sqrt{2} \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/57344*(105*sqrt(2)*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_
sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 105*sqrt(2)*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(p
i*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*
d)/d) - 16*(128*b^4*d^3*x^3 + 384*b^4*c*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^4*c^3 - 70*b^2*c*d
^2 - 560*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 560*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d
^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(192*b^4*c^2*d - 35*b^2*d^3)*x - 7*(2*(64*b^3*d^3*x
^2 + 128*b^3*c*d^2*x + 64*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (64*b^3*d
^3*x^2 + 128*b^3*c*d^2*x + 64*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^4*d)`

### 3.124.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.124.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{4096 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{7/2} b^4}{d} - 2240 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 d \cos \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) + 105 \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{1/4} \cos \right. \right.}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/229376*sqrt(2)*(4096*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(7/2)*b^4/d - 2240*sqrt(2)*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 105*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)
)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^
2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 105*((I
- 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)
)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b
/d)) - 56*(64*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2
)*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d))/b^4
```

### 3.124.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1379, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/573440*(17920*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c^3 - 56*c*d^2*(512*(3*(d
*x + c)^(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*s
qrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sq
rt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*
I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d -
3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) +
4*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d
^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - d^3*(4096*(5*(d*x
+ c)^(7/2) - 21*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 35*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 35*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*c^3)/d^3 - 35*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(512*b^3*c^3 - 192*I*b^2*c^2*d - 7
2*b*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^3) + 4*(-64*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d + 192*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2...
```

**3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.125 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1033

#### 3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2}}{20d} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/20*(d*x+c)^(5/2)/d-1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b+3/1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/256*d*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.125.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \left( 128(c + dx)^2 - \frac{5d^2 e^{4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{5d^2 e^{-4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{2560d}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(128*(c + d*x)^2 - (5*d^2*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[5/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (5*d^2*Gamma[5/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2560*d)`

### 3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{512b^{5/2}}{(c+dx)^{3/2}}\sin(4a+4bx) + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{20d} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{256b^2}}{\frac{512b^{5/2}}{32b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{20d}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(20*d) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.125.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{20} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{32b} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{20} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{32b} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/40*(d*x+c)^(5/2)-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/64/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

### 3.125.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{32b}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output `1/5120*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 - 120*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 128*b^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*c^2 + 120*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15*b*d^2 - 160*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^3*d)`

### 3.125.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.125.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{512 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{5/2} b^3}{d} - 320 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 \sin \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \cos \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{d^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20480*sqrt(2)*(512*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3/d - 320*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 120*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^3`

### 3.125.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/30720*(960*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s
qrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c^2 - d^2*(512*(3*(d*x + c)^
(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d
*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d
)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*
d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(8*I*
(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-
4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 80*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b
) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 64*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 192*sqrt(d*x + c)*c ...
```

### 3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.126 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.126.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1035
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#### 3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2}}{12d} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/12*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d+1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/128*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/32*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.126.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \left( 32 + \frac{3e^{4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{-4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{384d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(32 + (3*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2) + (3*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(384*d)`

**3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{12d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(c + dx)^{3/2}/(12d) + (\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi/2}\cos[4a - (4bc)/d]\text{FresnelS}[(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2/\pi}\sqrt{c + dx})/\sqrt{d}])/(64b^{3/2}) + (\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{FresnelC}[(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2/\pi}\sqrt{c + dx})/\sqrt{d}])\sin[4a - (4bc)/d]/(64b^{3/2}) - (\sqrt{c + dx}\sin[4a + 4bx])/(32b)$

### 3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.126.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c) + 4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c) + 4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(1/24*(d*x+c)^{3/2}-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^{1/2}*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/256/b*d*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^{1/2}/Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^{1/2}/Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d))$

**3.126.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{384b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/384*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(2*b^2*d*x + 2*b^2*c - 3*(2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^2*d)`

**3.126.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.126.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{d} - 24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}cb \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \sqrt{\pi d} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - (i-1) \sqrt{\pi d} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{384b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1536*sqrt(2)*(64*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2/d - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^2`

### 3.126.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(8bc-id)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{4(ibc-iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b} + \frac{3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(8bc+id)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{4(ibc+iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/768*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 24*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c - 64*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 192*sqrt(d*x + c)*c + 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

**3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`



### 3.127 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2}}{12d} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/12*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d+1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/128*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/32*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.127.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \left( 32 + \frac{3e^{4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{-4i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{384d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(32 + (3*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2) + (3*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)))/(384*d)`

**3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{12d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(c + dx)^{3/2}/(12d) + (\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi/2}\cos[4a - (4bc)/d]\text{FresnelS}[(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2/\pi}\sqrt{c + dx})/\sqrt{d}])/(64b^{3/2}) + (\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{FresnelC}[(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2/\pi}\sqrt{c + dx})/\sqrt{d}])\sin[4a - (4bc)/d]/(64b^{3/2}) - (\sqrt{c + dx}\sin[4a + 4bx])/(32b)$

### 3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.127.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c) + 4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c) + 4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(1/24*(d*x+c)^{3/2}-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^{1/2}*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/256/b*d*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^{1/2}/Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^{1/2}/Pi^{1/2}/(b/d)^{1/2}*b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d))$

**3.127.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{384b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/384*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(2*b^2*d*x + 2*b^2*c - 3*(2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^2*d)`

**3.127.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.127.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{64\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{d} - 24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}cb \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \sqrt{\pi d} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - (i-1) \sqrt{\pi d} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{384b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1536*sqrt(2)*(64*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2/d - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^2`

### 3.127.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(8bc-id)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{4(ibc-iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b} + \frac{3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(8bc+id)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{4(ibc+iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/768*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 24*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c - 64*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 192*sqrt(d*x + c)*c + 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

**3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.128 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2}}{20d} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/20*(d*x+c)^(5/2)/d-1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b+3/1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/256*d*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.128.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \left( 128(c + dx)^2 - \frac{5d^2 e^{4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{5d^2 e^{-4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{2560d}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(128*(c + d*x)^2 - (5*d^2*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[5/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (5*d^2*Gamma[5/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2560*d)`

### 3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{512b^{5/2}}{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{20d} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{256b^2}}{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{512b^{5/2}}{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{20d} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{256b^2}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(20*d) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.128.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{20} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{32b} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{20} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{32b} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/40*(d*x+c)^(5/2)-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/64/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

### 3.128.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/5120*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d)
)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d
) + 4*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 - 120*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 128*b^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*
c^2 + 120*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15*b*d^2 - 160*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*c
os(b*x + a)^3 - (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x
+ c))/(b^3*d)
```

### 3.128.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

### 3.128.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{512 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{5/2} b^3}{d} - 320 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 \sin \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \cos \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{d^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/20480*sqrt(2)*(512*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3/d - 320*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)
^(3/2)*b^2*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 120*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
b*d*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)
^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(
-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)
*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)
^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^3
```

**3.128.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/30720*(960*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s
qrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c^2 - d^2*(512*(3*(d*x + c)^
(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*I*sqrt(d
*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d
)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*
d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(8*I*
(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-
4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 80*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b
) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 64*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 192*sqrt(d*x + c)*c ...`

**3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.129 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{7/2}}{28d} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

```
output 1/28*(d*x+c)^(7/2)/d-5/256*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b^2-1/32*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/b-15/8192*d^(5/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/8192*d^(5/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/2048*d^2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

**3.129.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{512(c + dx)^4 + \frac{7d^4 e^{4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{7d^4 e^{-4i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4}}{14336d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(512*(c + d*x)^4 + (7*d^4*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/b^4 + (7*d^4*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^4*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)))/(14336*d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

**3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{32b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{28d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(7/2)/(28*d) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b)`

### 3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.129.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{28} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b}}{d} + \left( \frac{5d}{d} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d}{d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{28} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{32b}}{d} + \left( \frac{5d}{d} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d}{d} \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{4b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{4ad-4cb}{d}\right)}{8b} \right)$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/56*(d*x+c)^(7/2)-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/64/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.129.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{105 \sqrt{2} \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 105 \sqrt{2} \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`



output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/57344*(105*\sqrt{2}*\pi*d^4*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}*\cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_} \\ & \text{sin}(2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)}) + 105*\sqrt{2}*\pi*d^4*\sqrt{b/(p} \\ & \text{i*d)}*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(pi*d)})*\sin(-4*(b*c - a* \\ & d)/d) - 16*(128*b^4*d^3*x^3 + 384*b^4*c*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^4*c^3 - 70*b^2*c*d \\ & ^2 - 560*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 560*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d \\ & ^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(192*b^4*c^2*d - 35*b^2*d^3)*x - 7*(2*(64*b^3*d^3*x \\ & ^2 + 128*b^3*c*d^2*x + 64*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - (64*b^3*d \\ & ^3*x^2 + 128*b^3*c*d^2*x + 64*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x \\ & + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c})/(b^4*d) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.129.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.129.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a \\ & + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{4096 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{7/2} b^4}{d} - 2240 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 d \cos \left( \frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) + 105 \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{1/4} c \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/229376*sqrt(2)*(4096*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(7/2)*b^4/d - 2240*sqrt(2)*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 105*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)
)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^
2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 105*((I
- 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)
)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b
/d)) - 56*(64*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2
)*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d))/b^4
```

### 3.129.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1379, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/573440*(17920*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*x + c))*c^3 - 56*c*d^2*(512*(3*(d
*x + c)^(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*s
qrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sq
rt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*(-8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 16*
I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d -
3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) +
4*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d
^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - d^3*(4096*(5*(d*x
+ c)^(7/2) - 21*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 35*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 35*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*c^3)/d^3 - 35*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(512*b^3*c^3 - 192*I*b^2*c^2*d - 7
2*b*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^3) + 4*(-64*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d + 192*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2...
```

**3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.130 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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3.130.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1061
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**3.130.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 615

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{32b^3} \\
& - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{576b^3} \\
& - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1600b^3} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
& + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{160b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/8*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*(
d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+5/288*d*
(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/160*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+
3/16000*d^(5/2)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-3/16000*d^(5/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2
)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1
/2)/b^(7/2)-5/3456*d^(5/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1
/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+5/3456*d^(5/2)*Fresnel
S(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/64*d^(5/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(
1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/64*d^(5/2)*Fresnel
S(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/32*d^2*cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3+5/576*d^2*cos(3*b*x+3
*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3-3/1600*d^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3

```

### 3.130.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 17.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(c\sqrt{d}*(-12\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{c + d*x}*(-I + 2*b*x + E^{((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)}) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^{((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\sqrt{6*Pi}*Erf[((1 + I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]) + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^{((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*\sqrt{6*Pi}*Erfi[((1 + I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]))/(1152*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) - (c\sqrt{d}*(-20\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*E^{((5*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{c + d*x}*(-3*I + 10*b*x + E^{((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 10*b*x)}) - (1 - I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\sqrt{10*Pi}*Erf[((1 + I)*\sqrt{5/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]) + (1 + I)*((10*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*\sqrt{10*Pi}*Erfi[((1 + I)*\sqrt{5/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]))/(16000*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + ((I/16)*c^2*d*(-(E^{((2*I)*a)}*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*\Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{(I*b*(c + d*x))/d}*\Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^{(I*(b*c + a*d))/d}*\sqrt{c + d*x}) + (c^2*(-1/6*(E^{((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*\Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^{((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*\sqrt{(I*b*(c + d*x))/d}))))/16 - (c^2*(-1/10*(E^{((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[5]*b*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*\Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(10*Sqrt[5]*b*E^{((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*\sqrt{(I*b*(c + d*x))/d}))))/16$

### 3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{32b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b} + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`



output  $(15*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[a + b*x])/(32*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(576*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (3*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1600*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) + (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(288*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(160*b^2)$

### 3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \sin[a + b*x]^n*\cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 719, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/96/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/10/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

3.130.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

**3.130.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 101250 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{b*c - a*d}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_cos}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 101250 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{b*c - a*d}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_cos}\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_cos}\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 480 (9*(20*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^3*c*d*x + 20*b^3*c^2 - 3*b*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 + 390*b*d^2*\cos(b*x + a) - 5*(60*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 120*b^3*c*d*x + 60*b^3*c^2 - 13*b*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 10*(26*b^2*d^2*x - 9*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 26*b^2*c*d + 13*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sin(b*x + a)*\sqrt{dx+c}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/432000*(81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480*(9*(20*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^3*c*d*x + 20*b^3*c^2 - 3*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 390*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a) - 5*(60*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 120*b^3*c*d*x + 60*b^3*c^2 - 13*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 10*(26*b^2*d^2*x - 9*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 26*b^2*c*d + 13*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(dx + c))/b^4`**3.130.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.130.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1728000*sqrt(2)*(5400*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 270000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 540*(20*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1500*(12*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 27000*(4*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 81*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 625*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 101250*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 101250*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 625*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 81*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d...`

**3.130.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3706, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/864000*(1800*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(2250*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*...`

### 3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.131 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 534

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
 & + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{800b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$-1/8*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/16*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/96*d*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2-3/800*d*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2$$

### 3.131.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-i + 2bx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(i + 2bx)) - (1-i)(2bc + id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+3d)}{d}} \right)}{2304b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{5i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -20\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{5ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 10bx + e^{10i(a+bx)}(3i + 10bx)) - (1-i)(10bc + 3id) e^{\frac{5ib(2c+3d)}{d}} \right)}{32000b^{5/2}} + \frac{icd e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{1}{16} c \left( -\frac{e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) - \frac{1}{16} c \left( -\frac{e^{5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{10\sqrt{5}b \sqrt{-\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}}} + \frac{e^{-5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{10\sqrt{5}b \sqrt{\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(\sqrt{d}*(-12*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{c+d*x}*(-I+2*b*x + E^{((6*I)*(a+b*x))*(I+2*b*x)}) - (1-I)*(2*b*c+I*d)*E^{((3*I)*b*(2*c+d*x))/d}*\sqrt{6*\pi}*\text{Erf}[(1+I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}]/\sqrt{d}] + (1+I)*((2*I)*b*c+d)*E^{((3*I)*(2*a+b*x))*\sqrt{6*\pi}*\text{Erfi}[(1+I)*\sqrt{3/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}]/\sqrt{d}])/(2304*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((3*I)*(a*d+b*(c+d*x))/d)}) - (\sqrt{d}*(-20*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}*E^{((5*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{c+d*x}*(-3*I+10*b*x + E^{((10*I)*(a+b*x))*(3*I+10*b*x)}) - (1-I)*(10*b*c+(3*I)*d)*E^{((5*I)*b*(2*c+d*x))/d}*\sqrt{10*\pi}*\text{Erf}[(1+I)*\sqrt{5/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}]/\sqrt{d}] + (1+I)*((10*I)*b*c+3*d)*E^{((5*I)*(2*a+b*x))*\sqrt{10*\pi}*\text{Erfi}[(1+I)*\sqrt{5/2}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c+d*x}]/\sqrt{d}])/(32000*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((5*I)*(a*d+b*(c+d*x))/d)}) + ((I/16)*c*d*(-(E^{((2*I)*a)*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d}*\Gamma[3/2,((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]} + E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\sqrt{(I*b*(c+d*x))/d}*\Gamma[3/2,(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^{(I*(b*c+a*d))/d}*\sqrt{c+d*x}) + (c*(-1/6*(E^{((3*I)*(a-(b*c)/d))*\sqrt{c+d*x}*\Gamma[3/2,((-3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]})/(\sqrt{3}*b*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d}) - (\sqrt{c+d*x}*\Gamma[3/2,((3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d])/(6*\sqrt{3}*b*E^{((3*I)*(a-(b*c)/d))*\sqrt{(I*b*(c+d*x))/d}}))/16 - (c*(-1/10*(E^{((5*I)*(a-(b*c)/d))*\sqrt{c+d*x}*\Gamma[3/2,((-5*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]})/(\sqrt{5}*b*\sqrt{((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d}) - (\sqrt{c+d*x}*\Gamma[3/2,((5*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d])/(10*\sqrt{5}*b*E^{((5*I)*(a-(b*c)/d))*\sqrt{c+d*x}})))/16$

### 3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a+3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a+5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \\
& \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(5a+5bx)}{800b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(800*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(96*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(96*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(800*b^2)`

## 3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

## 3.131.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/2/b*
d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*
d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/
2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/
2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/160/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(
5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2
)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

### 3.131.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/72000*(27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_s
in(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 125*sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt
(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fr
esnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 125*
sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi
*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_co
s(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480*(30*(
b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 50*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (9
*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 13*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 26*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d
*x + c))/b^3
```

**3.131.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.131.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/288000*sqrt(2)*(1800*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 3000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 18000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 540*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 1500*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 27000*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 27*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) + 125*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 6750*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 6750*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + 125*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) + 27*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))*d^2...`

**3.131.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2314, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/144000*(300*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c^2 + d^2*(2250*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 125*(sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt...`

**3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.132 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 459

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/800*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*10^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d \\ & ^{1/2})*d^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}+1/800*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*10^{1/2}/ \\ & \text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*d^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2} \\ & /b^{3/2}+1/288*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/288*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}+1/16*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/16*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/8*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b-1/48*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b+ \\ & 1/80*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.132.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$e^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 450e^{6ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 450e^{4ia+\frac{6ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 25\sqrt{3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/7200*(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(450*\text{E}^{((6*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 450*\text{E}^{((4*I)*a + ((6*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{E}^{((2*I)*(4*a + (b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{E}^{((2*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*\text{Sqrt}[5]*\text{E}^{((10*I)*a)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*\text{Sqrt}[5]*\text{E}^{((10*I)*b*c)/d} \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*\text{E}^{((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2]) \end{aligned}$$

**3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(5a+5bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`



```
output -1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48
*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a
- (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(3/2
)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]
*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(48*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5
*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(80*b^(3/2
)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqr
t[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(80*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(S
qrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(48*b^(3/2
)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[
d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2))
```

3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

3.132.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*
c)/d)+1/576/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*F
resnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d
-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/1600/b*d*2^(1/
2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1
/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(
1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

### 3.132.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{9\sqrt{10}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 25\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/7200*(9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*co
s(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 45
0*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sq
rt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*
sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b
*c - a*d)/d) - 9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(3*b*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5
*b*cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^2
```

**3.132.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.132.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{180 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb}^3 \cos\left(\frac{5((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{300 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb}^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{1800 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb}^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d^2} - 9 \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/28800\sqrt{2}*(180\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 300\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 1800\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 9*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{5*I*b/d}) - 25*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{3*I*b/d}) - 450*((I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{I*b/d}) - 450*(-(I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-I*b/d}) - 25*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-3*I*b/d}) - 9*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*\sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-5*I*b/d})))*d^2/b^4$

### 3.132.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/14400*(450*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)
*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b
*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*er
f(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9*sqrt(10)*
sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 450*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I
*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9
*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 30*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I
*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/...
```

### 3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.133 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 459

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/800*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*10^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d \\ & ^{1/2})*d^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}+1/800*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*10^{1/2}/ \\ & \text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*d^{1/2}*10^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2} \\ & /b^{3/2}+1/288*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/288*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*6^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*6^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}+1/16*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/16*\text{FresnelS}(b^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d^{1/2}) \\ & *d^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{3/2}-1/8*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b-1/48*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b+ \\ & 1/80*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.133.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$e^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 450e^{6ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 450e^{4ia+\frac{6ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 25\sqrt{3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/7200*(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(450*\text{E}^{((6*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 450*\text{E}^{((4*I)*a + ((6*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{E}^{((2*I)*(4*a + (b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{E}^{((2*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*\text{Sqrt}[5]*\text{E}^{((10*I)*a)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*\text{Sqrt}[5]*\text{E}^{((10*I)*b*c)/d} \\ & *\text{Sqrt} [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*\text{E}^{((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2]) \end{aligned}$$

**3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(5a+5bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`



```
output -1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48
*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a
- (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(8*b^(3/2
)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]
*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(48*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5
*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(80*b^(3/2
)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqr
t[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(80*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(S
qrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(48*b^(3/2
)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[
d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2))
```

### 3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*
c)/d)+1/576/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*F
resnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d
-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/1600/b*d*2^(1/
2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1
/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(
1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))
```

### 3.133.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{9\sqrt{10}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 25\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/7200*(9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*co
s(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 45
0*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sq
rt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*
sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b
*c - a*d)/d) - 9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(3*b*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5
*b*cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^2
```

**3.133.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.133.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{180 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb^3} \cos\left(\frac{5((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{300 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb^3} \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{1800 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+cb^3} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d^2} - 9 \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/28800\sqrt{2}*(180\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 300\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 1800\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^3*\cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 9*(-(I - 1)*25^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*25^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{5*I*b/d}) - 25*((I - 1)*9^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*9^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{3*I*b/d}) - 450*((I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{I*b/d}) - 450*(-(I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-I*b/d}) - 25*(-(I + 1)*9^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*9^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-3*I*b/d}) - 9*((I + 1)*25^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*25^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\pi})*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c})\sqrt{-5*I*b/d})))*d^2/b^4$

### 3.133.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/14400*(450*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)
*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b
*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*er
f(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9*sqrt(10)*
sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 450*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I
*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9
*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 30*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I
*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d
*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/...
```

### 3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.134 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 534

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
 & + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{800b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
output -1/8*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*(
d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+3/8000*d^(3/2)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(
1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/
8000*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin
(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-1/576*d^(3/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Fre
snelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(
5/2)-1/576*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/32*d^(3/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*Fres
nelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5
/2)-3/32*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*
sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/16*d*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2+
1/96*d*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2-3/800*d*sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/
2)/b^2
```

### 3.134.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-i + 2bx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(i + 2bx)) - (1-i)(2bc + id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+3d)}{d}} \right)}{2304b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{5i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -20\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{5ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 10bx + e^{10i(a+bx)}(3i + 10bx)) - (1-i)(10bc + 3id) e^{\frac{5ib(2c+3d)}{d}} \right)}{32000b^{5/2}} + \frac{icd e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{1}{16} c \left( -\frac{e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}b \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) - \frac{1}{16} c \left( -\frac{e^{5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{10\sqrt{5}b \sqrt{-\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}}} + \frac{e^{-5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c+dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{10\sqrt{5}b \sqrt{\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[d]*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-I + 2*b*x
+ E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*
c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt
[d]] + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[((1 +
I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/(2304*b^(5/2)*E^(((3*I)*(a
*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) - (Sqrt[d]*(-20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)*b*c)/d)*S
qrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 10*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 10*b*x)) - (1 -
I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)
*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*((10*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^
(((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d
*x])/Sqrt[d]]))/(32000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) + ((I/16
)*c*d*(-(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*b*(c + d*
x))/d) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d
*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) + (c*(-1/6*(E^((3*I)*(
a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b
*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x
))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/16
- (c*(-1/10*(E^((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c
+ d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[5]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma
[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(10*Sqrt[5]*b*E^((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqr...
```

### 3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \\
& \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(5a+5bx)}{800b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(800*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(96*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(96*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(800*b^2)`

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/2/b*
d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*
d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/
2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/
2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/160/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(
5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2
)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

### 3.134.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/72000*(27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_s
in(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 125*sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt
(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fr
esnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 125*
sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi
*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_co
s(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480*(30*(
b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 50*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (9
*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 13*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 26*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d
*x + c))/b^3
```

**3.134.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.134.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/288000*sqrt(2)*(1800*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 3000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 18000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 540*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 1500*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 27000*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 27*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) + 125*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 6750*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 6750*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + 125*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) + 27*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))*d^2...`

**3.134.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2314, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/144000*(300*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c^2 + d^2*(2250*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 125*(sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt...`

**3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.135 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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**3.135.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 615

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{32b^3} \\
& - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{576b^3} \\
& - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1600b^3} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{80b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
& + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{160b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/8*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*(
d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b+5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+5/288*d*
(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/160*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+
3/16000*d^(5/2)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-3/16000*d^(5/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2
)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1
/2)/b^(7/2)-5/3456*d^(5/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1
/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+5/3456*d^(5/2)*Fresnel
S(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/64*d^(5/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(
1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/64*d^(5/2)*Fresnel
S(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/32*d^2*cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3+5/576*d^2*cos(3*b*x+3
*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3-3/1600*d^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

### 3.135.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`



output

```
(c*Sqrt[d]*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-I + 2*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(I + 2*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*((2*I)*b*c + d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])]/(1152*b^(5/2)*E^(((3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) - (c*Sqrt[d]*(-20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 10*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 10*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*((10*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^(((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d])]/(16000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) + ((I/16)*c^2*d*(-(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/b^2/E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) + (c^2*(-1/6*(E^(((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[3]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/16 - (c^2*(-1/10*(E^(((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(Sqrt[5]*b*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(10*Sqrt[5]*b*E^((5*I)*(a - (b*...
```

### 3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) + \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{32b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{576b^3} - \frac{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(5a+5bx)}{1600b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{288b^2} + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} - \frac{16b^2}{8b} \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(a+bx)}{48b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(15*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[a + b*x])/(32*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(576*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (3*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1600*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b) - (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) + (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(288*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(160*b^2)$

### 3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \sin[a + b*x]^n*\cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.135.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 719, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/96/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/10/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

3.135.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

**3.135.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 101250 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 480 (9(20b^3d^2x^2 + 40b^3cdx + 20b^3c^2 - 3bd^2) \cos(bx+a)^5 + 390bd^2 \cos(bx+a) - 5(60b^3d^2x^2 + 120b^3cdx + 60b^3c^2 - 13bd^2) \cos(bx+a)^3 + 10(26b^2d^2x - 9(b^2d^2x + b^2cd) \cos(bx+a)^4 + 26b^2cd + 13(b^2d^2x + b^2cd) \cos(bx+a)^2) \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{dx+c}}{b^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/432000*(81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_
cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi
*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)
)) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d
))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) +
625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(
b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresn
el_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480*
(9*(20*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^3*c*d*x + 20*b^3*c^2 - 3*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^5 +
390*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a) - 5*(60*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 120*b^3*c*d*x + 60*b^3*c^2 -
13*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 10*(26*b^2*d^2*x - 9*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos
(b*x + a)^4 + 26*b^2*c*d + 13*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*
x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.135.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.135.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1728000*sqrt(2)*(5400*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 270000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 540*(20*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1500*(12*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 27000*(4*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 81*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 625*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 101250*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 101250*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 625*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 81*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d...`

**3.135.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3706, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/864000*(1800*(30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 30*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(2250*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*...`

### 3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.136 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{-4-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-2(3+m)} e^{4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-2(3+m)} e^{-4i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-2^(-4-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-2^(-4-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,4*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/(2^(6+2*m))/b/exp(4*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```



**3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$4^{-3-m} e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(2^{2+m} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 2^{2+m} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^3 * Sin[a + b*x], x]`output `-((4^(-3 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*(2^(2 + m)*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 2^(2 + m)*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m)`**3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sin(2a + 2bx) (c + dx)^m + \frac{1}{8} \sin(4a + 4bx) (c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-4} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{2^{-2(m+3)} e^{4i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-4} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{2^{-2(m+3)} e^{-4i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{4ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^3 * Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `-((2^(-4 - m)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((( -I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)) - (2^(-4 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*((( -I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^(2*(3 + m))*b*E^((4*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.136.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

**3.136.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{4e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2ibc - 2iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{4ib}{d}\right) + 4ibc - 4iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{4(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) + 4e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2ibc - 2iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right)}{64b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/64*(4*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(-4*I*b/d) + 4*I*b*c - 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 4*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(4*I*b/d) - 4*I*b*c + 4*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -4*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

**3.136.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.136.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.136.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.137 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.137.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1122
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3.137.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1124
3.137.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1124

#### 3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{45cd^3x}{64b^3} - \frac{45d^4x^2}{128b^3} + \frac{3(c + dx)^4}{32b} - \frac{45d^4 \cos^2(a + bx)}{128b^5} + \frac{9d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx)}{16b^3} - \frac{3d^4 \cos^4(a + bx)}{128b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{16b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{45d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{32b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output

```
-45/64*c*d^3*x/b^3-45/128*d^4*x^2/b^3+3/32*(d*x+c)^4/b-45/128*d^4*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^5+9/16*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^3-3/128*d^4*cos(b*x+a)^4/b^5+3/16*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^4/b^3-1/4*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^4/b-45/64*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3/8*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3/32*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

### 3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{64(3d^4 - 6b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (3d^4 - 24b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 32b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(4(a + bx)) - 8bd(c + dx)(16(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) + (-3d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos[2(a + bx)]) \sin[2(a + bx)]}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/1024*(64*(3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (3*d^4 - 24*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 32*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 8*b*d*(c + d*x)*(16*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (-3*d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/b^5`

### 3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3791, 17, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4905$$

$$\frac{d \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^4(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{d \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx) dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c + dx)^4 \cos^4(a + bx)} - \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{d\left(-\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3791$$

$$\frac{d\left(-\frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2}\right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{d\left(-\frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2}\right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3791$$

$$\frac{d\left(-\frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b}\right) + \frac{d \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2}\right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d}\right) + \frac{d \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{8b^2}\right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

---

3.137.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$

$$d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{8d} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 17

$$d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{8d} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 3042

$$d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{8d} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 3791

$$d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{8d} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 17

$$d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{8d} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`



output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*((c + d*x)^4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4)/b + (d*((3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4) \\ & /((16*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]))/(4*b) - (3*d^2*((d*\text{C} \\ & \text{os}[a + b*x]^4)/(16*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]))/(4*b) + \\ & (3*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) + (d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b* \\ & x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b))))/4)/(8*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^4/(8*d) + (3*d*(c + d \\ & *x)^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2 \\ & *b) - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) + (d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) + ((c + d*x)* \\ & \text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b))))/(2*b^2)))/4)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3042 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3791 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))*((b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)/(f*n)}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$$

rule 3792 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.))*((b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m - 1))*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)/(f*n)}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)}*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$$

rule 4905 
$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$$

### 3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parallelrisch	$(-128b^4(dx+c)^4+384d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-192d^4)\cos(2xb+2a)+(-32b^4(dx+c)^4+24d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-3d^4)\cos(4xb+4a)+256b^4\cos(4xb+4a)$
risch	$-\frac{(32d^4x^4b^4+128b^4cd^3x^3+192b^4c^2d^2x^2+128b^4c^3dx+32b^4c^4-24b^2d^4x^2-48b^2cd^3x-24b^2c^2d^2+3d^4)\cos(4xb+4a)}{1024b^5} +$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{1024} * ((-128 * b^4 * (d * x + c)^4 + 384 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 192 * d^4) * \cos(2 * b * x + 2 * a) + (-32 * b^4 * (d * x + c)^4 + 24 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 3 * d^4) * \cos(4 * b * x + 4 * a) + 256 * b^4 * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 3/2 * d^2) * d * (d * x + c) * \sin(2 * b * x + 2 * a) + 32 * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 3/8 * d^2) * d * (d * x + c) * b * \sin(4 * b * x + 4 * a) + 160 * b^4 * c^4 - 408 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 195 * d^4) / b^5$

### 3.137.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{12b^4d^4x^4 + 48b^4cd^3x^3 - (32b^4d^4x^4 + 128b^4cd^3x^3 + 32b^4c^4 - 24b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4 + 24(8b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x^2 + 16(8b^4c^3d - 3b^2c^2d^3)x)\cos(bx + a)^4 + 9(8b^4c^2d^2 - 5b^2d^4)x^2 + 9(8b^2d^4x^2 + 16b^2c^2d^3x + 8b^2c^2d^2 - 5b^2d^4)\cos(bx + a)^2 + 6(8b^4c^3d - 15b^2c^2d^3)x + 2(2(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3c^2d^3x^2 + 8b^3c^3d - 3b^3c^2d^2 - b^3d^4)x)\cos(bx + a)^3 + 3(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3c^2d^3x^2 + 8b^3c^3d - 15b^3c^2d^2 - 5b^3d^4)x)\cos(bx + a) * \sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{128} * (12 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 48 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 - (32 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 128 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + 32 * b^4 * c^4 - 24 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 3 * d^4 + 24 * (8 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - b^2 * d^4) * x^2 + 16 * (8 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 3 * b^2 * c^2 * d^3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a)^4 + 9 * (8 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - 5 * b^2 * d^4) * x^2 + 9 * (8 * b^2 * d^4 * x^2 + 16 * b^2 * c^2 * d^3 * x + 8 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 - 5 * b^2 * d^4) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + 6 * (8 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 15 * b^2 * c^2 * d^3) * x + 2 * (2 * (8 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 24 * b^3 * c^2 * d^3 * x^2 + 8 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 3 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - b^3 * d^4) * x) * \cos(b * x + a)^3 + 3 * (8 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 24 * b^3 * c^2 * d^3 * x^2 + 8 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 15 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - 5 * b^3 * d^4) * x) * \cos(b * x + a) * \sin(b * x + a)) / b^5$

**3.137.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 935 vs.  $2(262) = 524$ .

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^4 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3c^3 dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{3c^3 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{5c^3 dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{9c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b} + \frac{9c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 3*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 3*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 5*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 9*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 9*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 15*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 3*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 3*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 5*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) + 3*d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 5*d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 5*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 9*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 15*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 9*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 15*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) + 3*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + 5*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b**2) - 9*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**3) + 15*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b**3) - 45*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) - 9*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(32*b**3) + 51*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) - 45*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**3) - 9*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(64*b**3) + 51*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(128*b**3) - 45*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(64*b**4) - 51*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(64*b**4) - 45*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)...`

**3.137.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 967 vs.  $2(236) = 472$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 967, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/1024*(256*c^4*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 1024*a*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^4/b + 1536*a^2
*c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^2 - 1024*a^3*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^3 + 256*a^4*
d^4*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^4 + 32*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b - 96*(4*(
b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*
a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 96*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a
^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 32*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 24*((8*(b*x +
a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*
(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 -
48*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a
*c*d^3/b^3 + 24*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2
- 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 4*(4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4
*a) + 64*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2
- 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 96*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^
3 - 4*(4*(8*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 64*(2*(b*x + a)^
3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4...
```

**3.137.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(32b^4d^4x^4 + 128b^4cd^3x^3 + 192b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 128b^4c^3dx + 32b^4c^4 - 24b^2d^4x^2 - 48b^2cd^3x - 24b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{1024b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(8b^3d^4x^3 + 24b^3cd^3x^2 + 24b^3c^2d^2x + 8b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{16b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 6b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1024*(32*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 128*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 192*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 128*b^4*c^3*d*x + 32*b^4*c^4 - 24*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 48*b^2*c*d^3*x - 24*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^5 - 1/16*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5 + 1/256*(8*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 24*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 8*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^5 + 1/8*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5`**3.137.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{192d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 3d^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 128b^4c^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 32b^4c^4 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 24b^2d^4x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 48b^2cd^3x \cos(2a + 2bx) - 24b^2c^2d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 3d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{1024b^5}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -(192*d^4*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3*d^4*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 128*b^4*c^4*\cos(2*a \\ & + 2*b*x) + 32*b^4*c^4*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 256*b^3*c^3*d*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - \\ & 32*b^3*c^3*d*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 384*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 24*b^2* \\ & c^2*d^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 384*b^2*d^4*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 24*b^2*d^4*x \\ & ^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 128*b^4*d^4*x^4*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 32*b^4*d^4*x^4*co \\ & s(4*a + 4*b*x) - 256*b^3*d^4*x^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 32*b^3*d^4*x^3*\sin(4*a \\ & + 4*b*x) + 384*b*c*d^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 12*b*c*d^3*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3 \\ & 84*b*d^4*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 12*b*d^4*x*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 768*b^4*c^2*d^ \\ & 2*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 192*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 768*b^2*c* \\ & d^3*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 512*b^4*c^3*d*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 48*b^2*c*d^3*x \\ & *\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 128*b^4*c^3*d*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 512*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*c \\ & os(2*a + 2*b*x) + 128*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 768*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*s \\ & in(2*a + 2*b*x) - 768*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 96*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*si \\ & n(4*a + 4*b*x) - 96*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/(1024*b^5) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.138 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{45d^3x}{256b^3} + \frac{3(c + dx)^3}{32b} + \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{32b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{32b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{45d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{256b^4} + \frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{32b^2} - \frac{3d^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2}$$

output

```
-45/256*d^3*x/b^3+3/32*(d*x+c)^3/b+9/32*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^3+3/32*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^4/b^3-1/4*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^4/b-45/256*d^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+9/32*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3/128*d^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3/16*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

**3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-64b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 4b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) + 1024b^4}{1024b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $(-64*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 6*d*(16*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(1024*b^4)$

**3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4905$$

$$\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \cos^4(a + bx) dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{d(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \cos^4(a + bx) - 4b}$$

---

3.138.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$



$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{4b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(a+bx) dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{4b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{4b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{4b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{8b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)} \frac{4b}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \cos^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{8b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 17

$$3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \cos^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{8b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 3042

$$3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{8b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 3115

$$3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{8b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 24

$$3d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{8b^2} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$-1/4*((c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4)/b + (3*d*((d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4)/(8*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(4*b) - (d^2*((\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (3*(x/2 + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/4)))/(8*b^2) + (3*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) + (d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (d^2*(x/2 + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2))))/4))/(4*b)$$

### 3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24 
$$\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 3042 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3115 
$$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3792 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((b_.)*\text{sin}[e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)}*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$$

rule 4905 
$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)})/(b*(n + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$$

### 3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)-8b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{8}\right)(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)+48d\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)\sin(2xb+2a)}{256b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{(8b^2d^3x^3+24b^2cd^2x^2+24b^2c^2dx+8b^2c^3-3d^3x-3cd^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{256b^3} + \frac{3d(8x^2d^2b^2+16b^2cdx+8b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(4xb+4a)}{1024b^4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^3d^3\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^3}-\frac{3a^2cd^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4}+\frac{(\cos(xb+a))^3+\frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2}}{16}\right)\sin(xb+a)}{b^3}+\frac{\frac{3xb}{32}+\frac{3a}{32}}{b^3}}{b^3}+3ac^3$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^3d^3\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^3}-\frac{3a^2cd^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4}+\frac{(\cos(xb+a))^3+\frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2}}{16}\right)\sin(xb+a)}{b^3}+\frac{\frac{3xb}{32}+\frac{3a}{32}}{b^3}}{b^3}+3ac^3$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{256}(-32*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)-8*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/8*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)+48*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/2*d^2)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)+6*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/8*d^2)*d*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)+40*b^3*c^3-51*c*d^2*b)/b^4$$

### 3.138.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{24b^3d^3x^3 + 72b^3cd^2x^2 - 8(8b^3d^3x^3 + 24b^3cd^2x^2 + 8b^3c^3 - 3bcd^2 + 3(8b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 72b^3cd^2x^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 24b^3c^3x \cos(bx + a)^2 + 8b^3cd^2x \sin(bx + a)^4 + 8b^3c^3x \sin(bx + a)^3 + 8b^3cd^2x \sin(bx + a)^2 + 8b^3c^3x \sin(bx + a)}{1024b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/256*(24*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 72*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 8*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2
*x^2 + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(8*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^4 +
72*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(8*b^3*c^2*d - 5*b*d^3)*x + 3*(
2*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*
(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - 5*d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b
*x + a))/b^4
```

### 3.138.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs.  $2(197) = 394$ .

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{9c^2 dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{9c^2 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{15c^2 dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{9cd^2 x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{9cd^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{32b} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((-c**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 9*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b)
+ 9*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 15*c**2*d*x*cos(a +
b*x)**4/(32*b) + 9*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 9*c*d**2*x**2*sin
(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 15*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b
) + 3*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a
+ b*x)**2/(16*b) - 5*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 9*c**2*d*sin(a +
b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(32*b**2) + 15*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3
2*b**2) + 9*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 15*c*d**2*x*
sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) + 9*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a
+ b*x)/(32*b**2) + 15*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(32*b**2) -
9*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) + 15*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) -
45*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**3) - 9*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b
*x)**2/(128*b**3) + 51*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(256*b**3) - 45*d**3*sin(a +
b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(256*b**4) - 51*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(2
56*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/
4)*sin(a)*cos(a)**3, True))
```

**3.138.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 549 vs.  $2(178) = 356$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{256 c^3 \cos(bx + a)^4}{b} - \frac{768 ac^2 d \cos(bx+a)^4}{b} + \frac{768 a^2 cd^2 \cos(bx+a)^4}{b^2} - \frac{256 a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)^4}{b^3} + \frac{24(4(bx+a) \cos(4bx+4a) + 16(bx+a)^2 \sin(4bx+4a) - 12(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - 4 \sin(2bx+2a))}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/1024*(256*c^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 768*a*c^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^4/b + 768*a^2*c
*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^2 - 256*a^3*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^3 + 24*(4*(b*x + a)
*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*s
in(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b - 48*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 2
4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*
x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 12*((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4
*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*
b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 12*((8*(b*x + a)^2
- 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x
+ a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (4*(8*(
b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 64*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3
*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 96*(2*(b*x
+ a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```

**3.138.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(8b^3d^3x^3 + 24b^3cd^2x^2 + 24b^3c^2dx + 8b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{256b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(8b^2d^3x^2 + 16b^2cd^2x + 8b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{1024b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{32b^4}$$

3.138.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/256*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c^2*d*x + 8*b^3*c^3 - 3* \\ & b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^4 - 1/16*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c* \\ & d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2 \\ & *a)/b^4 + 3/1024*(8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*\sin( \\ & 4*b*x + 4*a)/b^4 + 3/32*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3 \\ & )*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.138.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{24d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{3d^3 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{4} + 32b^3 c^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 8b^3 c^3 \cos(4a + 4bx) - 48b^2 c^2 d \sin(2a + 2bx) - 12b^2 c^2 d \sin(4a + 4bx)}{(256b^4)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -(24*d^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + (3*d^3*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/4 + 32*b^3*c^3*\cos(2* \\ & a + 2*b*x) + 8*b^3*c^3*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 48*b^2*c^2*d*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - \\ & 6*b^2*c^2*d*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 32*b^3*d^3*x^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 8*b^3*d^3 \\ & *x^3*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 48*b^2*d^3*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*\sin \\ & (4*a + 4*b*x) - 48*b*c*d^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*b*c*d^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) \\ & - 48*b*d^3*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*b*d^3*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 96*b^3*c^2*d* \\ & x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 24*b^3*c^2*d*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 96*b^2*c*d^2*x*\sin( \\ & 2*a + 2*b*x) - 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + 96*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(2*a \\ & + 2*b*x) + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/(256*b^4) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.139 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.139.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1135
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1135
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1136
3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1138
3.139.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1138
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3.139.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1139
3.139.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1140
3.139.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1140

#### 3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3cdx}{16b} + \frac{3d^2x^2}{32b} + \frac{3d^2 \cos^2(a + bx)}{32b^3} + \frac{d^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{32b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b^2}$$

output  $\frac{3}{16}cdx/b + \frac{3}{32}d^2x^2/b + \frac{3}{32}d^2\cos(bx+a)^2/b^3 + \frac{1}{32}d^2\cos(bx+a)^4/b^3 - \frac{1}{4}(d^2x+c)^2\cos(bx+a)^4/b + \frac{3}{16}d(d^2x+c)\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/b^2 + \frac{1}{8}d(d^2x+c)\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a)/b^2$

#### 3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-16(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (d^2 - 8b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) + 4bd(c + dx)(8 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 4 \sin(4(a + bx)))}{256b^3}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-16*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (d^2 - 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 4*b*d*(c + d*x)*(8*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + Sin[4*(a + b*x)]))/(256*b^3)`

### 3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905} \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \cos^4(a + bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{d \cos^4(a + bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) dx + \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{d \cos^4(a + bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.139.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{d\cos^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d}\right) + \frac{d\cos^4(a+bx)}{16b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{(c+dx)^2\cos^4(a+bx)} \quad \downarrow 17$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^4)/b + (d*((d*Cos[a + b*x]^4)/(16*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (3*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) + (d*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b))))/4)/(2*b)`

### 3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{16(-2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)+(-8(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\cos(4xb+4a)+32bd(dx+c)\sin(2xb+2a)+4d(dx+c)b\sin(4xb+4a)}{256b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{(8x^2d^2b^2+16b^2cdx+8b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(4xb+4a)}{256b^3} + \frac{d(dx+c)\sin(4xb+4a)}{64b^2} - \frac{(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{16b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} + \frac{acd\cos(xb+a)^4}{2b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\cos(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2}\right)\sin(xb+a)}{16} + \frac{3xb + \frac{3a}{32}}{32}}{b^2} - \frac{c^2\cos(xb+a)}{4}}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b^2} + \frac{acd\cos(xb+a)^4}{2b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\cos(xb+a))^3 + \frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2}\right)\sin(xb+a)}{16} + \frac{3xb + \frac{3a}{32}}{32}}{b^2} - \frac{c^2\cos(xb+a)}{4}}{b^2}$
norman	$-\frac{5d^2x^2}{32b} - \frac{3d^2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{4b^3} + \frac{(16b^2c^2-5d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{8b^3} + \frac{(16b^2c^2-5d^2)\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{8b^3} + \frac{5cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b^2} - \frac{3cd\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{8b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/256*(16*(-2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+(-8*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+32*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+4*d*(d*x+c)*b*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+40*b^2*c^2-17*d^2)/b^3`

### 3.139.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c+dx)^2 \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2d^2x^2 + 6b^2cdx - (8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx+a)^4 + 3d^2\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2(2(bd^2x + b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx+a) - 2b^2cdx - b^2c^2 + d^2)\sin(bx+a)}{32b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{32}(3b^2d^2x^2 + 6b^2cdx - (8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a)^4 + 3d^2\cos(bx + a)^2 + 2(2(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^3 + 3(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a))\sin(bx + a))/b^3$

### 3.139.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3cdx \sin^4(a+bx)}{16b} + \frac{3cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{5cdx \cos^4(a+bx)}{16b} + \frac{3d^2x^2 \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{3d^2x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 3*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 3*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 5*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(16*b) + 3*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 5*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 5*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) + 3*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b**2) + 5*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(16*b**2) - 3*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3) + 5*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(64*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)*cos(a)**3, True))`

### 3.139.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{64c^2 \cos^4(bx + a) - \frac{128acd \cos^4(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{64a^2d^2 \cos^4(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{4(4(bx+a) \cos(4bx+4a) + 16(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) - \sin(4bx+4a))}{b}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/256*(64*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 128*a*c*d*cos(b*x + a)^4/b + 64*a^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4/b^2 + 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b - 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + ((8*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 32*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^2)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.139.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(8b^2d^2x^2 + 16b^2cdx + 8b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{256b^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{(2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(4bx + 4a)}{64b^3} + \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/256*(8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3 - 1/16*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 + 1/64*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^3 + 1/8*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.139.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{8d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \frac{d^2 \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2} - 16b^2c^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 4b^2c^2 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 16bcd \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output  $(8*d^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + (d^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/2 - 16*b^2*c^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 4*b^2*c^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 16*b*c*d*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*b*c*d*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 16*b^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 16*b*d^2*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*b*d^2*x*\sin(4*a + 4*b*x) - 32*b^2*c*d*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 8*b^2*c*d*x*\cos(4*a + 4*b*x))/(128*b^3)$

### 3.140 $\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1142
3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1142
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#### 3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3dx}{32b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b^2}$$

output `3/32*d*x/b-1/4*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^4/b+3/32*d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/16*d*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{d(-2bx \cos(2(a + bx)) + \sin(2(a + bx)))}{16b^2} + \frac{d(-4bx \cos(4(a + bx)) + \sin(4(a + bx)))}{128b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/4*(c*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4)/b + (d*(-2*b*x*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + \text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(16*b^2) + (d*(-4*b*x*\text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)] + \text{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)]))/(128*b^2)}$$

### 3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {4905, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4905 \\ & \frac{d \int \cos^4(a + bx) dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\ & \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\ & \frac{d\left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b}\right) + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b}\right)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 24 \\ & \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

input 
$$\text{Int}[(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$$



output 
$$-1/4*((c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4)/b + (d*((\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (3*(x/2 + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b))))/4))/(4*b)$$

### 3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4905  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)})/(b*(n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

### 3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-16b(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)-4b(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)+20cb+8d\sin(2xb+2a)+d\sin(4xb+4a)}{128b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(4xb+4a)}{32b} + \frac{d\sin(4xb+4a)}{128b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)}{8b} + \frac{d\sin(2xb+2a)}{16b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\cos(xb+a)^3 + \frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2})\sin(xb+a)}{16} + \frac{3xb}{32} + \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(xb+a)^4}{4b} - \frac{c\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{(\cos(xb+a)^3 + \frac{3\cos(xb+a)}{2})\sin(xb+a)}{16} + \frac{3xb}{32} + \frac{3a}{32}\right)}{b}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{5d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{16b^2} - \frac{3d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{16b^2} - \frac{5d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{16b^2} - \frac{5dx}{32b} + \frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{b} + \frac{11dx\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{8b}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/128*(-16*b*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)-4*b*(d*x+c)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+20*c*b+8*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+d*sin(4*b*x+4*a))/b^2`

### 3.140.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{8(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^4 - 3bdx - (2d \cos(bx + a)^3 + 3d \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{32b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/32*(8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*b*d*x - (2*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.140.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3dx \sin^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{3dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{5dx \cos^4(a+bx)}{32b} + \frac{3d \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{5d \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{32b^2} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Piecewise((-c*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) + 3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 5*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) + 3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(32*b**2) + 5*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(32*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)*cos(a)**3, True))`**3.140.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{32 c \cos (bx + a)^4 - \frac{32 ad \cos (bx+a)^4}{b} + \frac{(4 (bx+a) \cos (4 bx+4 a)+16 (bx+a) \cos (2 bx+2 a)-\sin (4 bx+4 a)-8 \sin (2 bx+2 a)) d}{b}}{128 b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/128*(32*c*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 32*a*d*cos(b*x + a)^4/b + (4*(b*x + a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 16*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b`

**3.140.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(4bx + 4a)}{32b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^2} + \frac{d \sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b^2} + \frac{d \sin(2bx + 2a)}{16b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/32*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2 - 1/8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 + 1/128*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b^2 + 1/16*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2`**3.140.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{d \sin(4a + 4bx)}{2} + 4bc \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + 16bc \sin(a + bx)^2 + 8bdx(2 \sin(a + bx))^2}{64b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`output `(4*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + (d*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/2 + 4*b*c*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 16*b*c*sin(a + b*x)^2 + 8*b*d*x*(2*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1) + 2*b*d*x*(2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 - 1))/(64*b^2)`

### 3.141 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d}$$

```
output 1/4*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d+1/8*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*Si(4*b*c/d+4
*b*x)/d+1/8*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d+1/4*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin
(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d
```

#### 3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) + 2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + 2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] + 2*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + 2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*d)`

### 3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{8d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(8*d) + (CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(4*d) + (Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(8*d)`

3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{8} \right)}{b} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{8} \right)}{b} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-4xb-4a-\frac{4(-ad+cb)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{ie^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/8*b*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)+1/32*b*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

**3.141.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 2 \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(2*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

**3.141.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.141.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{2b \left( i E_1\left(\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d}\right) - i E_1\left(-\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - b \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{4(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{8d}$$



input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(2*b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)/(b*d)`

### 3.141.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6046, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/16*(imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b
*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x
- 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(co
s_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)
)^2 + 2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2
*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(
2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2
*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x
- 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*real_part(c
os_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^
2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*
b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2
*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_i
ntegral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 -
2*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)
^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^2*tan(
a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*a)^
2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))...

```

### 3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.142 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1154
3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1155
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3.142.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1158
3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1159

#### 3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4d(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{8d(c+dx)} - \frac{b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2}$$

```
output 1/2*b*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^2+1/2*b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2
*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-1/2*b*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^2-1/2*b*Si(2*b*
c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-1/4*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)-1/8*sin(4*b*x
+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)
```

**3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{-4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 4b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{2d \sin(2(a+bx))}{c+dx} + \frac{d \sin(4(a+bx))}{c+dx}}{8d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`output `-1/8*(-4*b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 4*b*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + (d*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + 4*b*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*b*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2`**3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \left( \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8(c+dx)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} \\ & - \frac{b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4d(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8d(c+dx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

---

3.142.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

```
output (b*cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^2) + (b*cos[4
*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(2*d^2) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]
/(4*d*(c + d*x)) - Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)) - (b*sin[2*a - (2*b*c)
/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^2) - (b*sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinI
ntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(2*d^2)
```

### 3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.142.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \dots$
default	$b^2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \dots$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{b e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx\right)}{4d^2}$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.142.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

output  $1/b*(1/8*b^2*(-2*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/32*b^2*(-4*\sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

### 3.142.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{2d\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a) - (bdx+bc)\cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)Ci\left(\frac{4(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - (bdx+bc)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{2(d^3x + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/2*(2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^3*\sin(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)$

### 3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.142.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(2*b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

**3.142.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63510, normalized size of antiderivative = 354.80

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output 1/4*(b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^
2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*real_part(cos_in
tegral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2
*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*t
an(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b
*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan
(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integ
ral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*
c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(
2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b*d*
x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a
)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b
*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)
^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*
x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b*d*x*sin_integral(
4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d
)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*
x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*im
ag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2
*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b...

```

### 3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```



### 3.143 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a+2bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{b \cos(4a+4bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/4*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/4*b*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2
*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3-b^2*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*Si(4*b*c/d+4*
b*x)/d^3-b^2*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^3-1/2*b^2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b
*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-1/8*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/16*sin(4*b*x+4*a
)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

**3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{16b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) + 8b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + \frac{2d(2b(c+dx)\cos(2(a+bx)) - (c+dx)\cos^3(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^3}}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/16*(16*b^2*CosIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d] + 8*b^2*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (2*d*(2*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + (d*(4*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + d*Sin[4*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + 8*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 16*b^2*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3`

**3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\ & \int \left( \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8(c+dx)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^2 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b \cos(2a+2bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} \\ & - \frac{b \cos(4a+4bx)}{4d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{8d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.143.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(b*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(4*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b^2*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/d^3 - (b^2*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*d^3) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]/(8*d*(c + d*x)^2) - Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d^3) - (b^2*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/d^3`

### 3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.143.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^3} - \frac{ib^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{4d^3}$

3.143.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(1/8*b^3*(-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/
(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)
)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/32*b^
3*(-2*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+2*(-4*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c
*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-
4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

### 3.143.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a) + 4(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx+a)^4 - 3(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx+a)^2 + (b^2d^2x^2 + 2bd^2x + b^2c^2) \cos(bx+a)^2}{(c+dx)^3}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4
- 3*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c
^2)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*
d)/d) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_
integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-2
*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^
2*d^3)
```

### 3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

---

3.143.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.143.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(2*b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.143.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111694, normalized size of antiderivative = 483.52

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*
tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2
*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*
c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d
)^2 + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^
2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_inte
gral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c
/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)
+ 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*ta
n(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*rea
l_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*ta
n(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-
4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)
*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan
(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^2
*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x...
```

### 3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.144 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a+2bx)}{12d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(4a+4bx)}{12d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^3 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{3d^4} - \frac{4b^3 \cos(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx)}{3d^4} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{12d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2a+2bx)}{6d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(4a+4bx)}{3d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{b^3 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{3d^4} + \frac{4b^3 \sin(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx)}{3d^4}$$

output

```
-4/3*b^3*Ci(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^4-1/3*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*
cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/12*b*cos(4*b*x+
4*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+4/3*b^3*Si(4*b*c/d+4*b*x)*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)/d^4+1/3*b^3*
Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/12*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/6
*b^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)-1/24*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/3*b^2*si
n(4*b*x+4*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)
```

**3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{2d \cos(2bx) (bd(c+dx) \cos(2a) + (d^2 - 2b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(2a)) + d \cos(4bx) (2bd(c+dx) \cos(4a) + (d^2 - 2b^2(c+dx)^2) \sin(4a)) + d^2 \cos(4bx) \sin(4a)}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/24*(2*d*\text{Cos}[2*b*x]*(b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[2*a] + (d^2 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[2*a]) + d*\text{Cos}[4*b*x]*(2*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[4*a] + (d^2 - 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[4*a]) - 2*d*((-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*a] + b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[2*a])*\text{Sin}[2*b*x] - d*((-d^2 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[4*a] + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[4*a])*\text{Sin}[4*b*x] + 8*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - \text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + 32*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d] - \text{Sin}[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(4*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d^4*(c + d*x)^3)$$
**3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{4(c+dx)^4} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{8(c+dx)^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{4b^3 \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} + \\
& \frac{b^3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{4b^3 \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{4bc}{d} + 4bx\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{6d^3(c + dx)} + \\
& \frac{b^2 \sin(4a + 4bx)}{3d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{12d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b \cos(4a + 4bx)}{12d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{12d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{24d(c + dx)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/12*(b*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(12*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(3*d^4) - (4*b^3*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(3*d^4) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]/(12*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(6*d^3*(c + d*x)) - Sin[4*a + 4*b*x]/(24*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(3*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (b^3*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(3*d^4) + (4*b^3*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(4*b*c)/d + 4*b*x])/(3*d^4)`

### 3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.144.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{2b^3 e^{-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4ibx+4ia-\frac{4i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{6d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx+2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{6d^4}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/b*(1/8*b^4*(-2/3*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+2/3*(-cos(2*b*x
+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2
*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*
(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+1/32*b^4*(-4/3*sin(4*b*x+4*a
)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d+4/3*(-2*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d
-2*(-4*sin(4*b*x+4*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+4*(-4*Si(-4*x*b-4*a-4*(-a*d+b
*c)/d)*sin(4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+4*Ci(4*x*b+4*a+4*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(4*(-a*d+b
c)/d)/d)/d)/d)
    
```

**3.144.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{4(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^4 - 3(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^2 + 8(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3)}{(c+dx)^4}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/6*(4*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2 + 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(
-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3
*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2
*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3
*c^3)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(4*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x
^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_
integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*((8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c
^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*c
os(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)
```

**3.144.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

**3.144.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{4(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{16(b^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(2*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -4*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.144.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157526, normalized size of antiderivative = 548.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/12*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2
*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^
3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_int
egral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2
*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b
*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/
d)^2 - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2
*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3
*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*
x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan
(b*c/d) - 16*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(4*b*x + 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x
)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 16*b^3*d^3
*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-4*b*x - 4*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan
(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 32*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(4
*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(2*b*c/d)
*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan
(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(2*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(2*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*b^3
*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(2*b*x)^2*tan(b*x...
```

### 3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.145 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 419

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{ie^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\
 &+ \frac{ie^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} \\
 &+ \frac{i3^{-1-m}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 &- \frac{i3^{-1-m}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 &+ \frac{i5^{-1-m}e^{5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \\
 &- \frac{i5^{-1-m}e^{-5i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*I*\exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m+1/16*I*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m+1/32*I*3^{(-1-m)}*\exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m-1/32*I*3^{(-1-m)}*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m+1/32*I*5^{(-1-m)}*\exp(5*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-5*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m-1/32*I*5^{(-1-m)}*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,5*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/\exp(5*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.145.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{i e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left( e^{2ia} \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left( \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{16b}$$

$$\frac{i 3^{-1-m} e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)^{-m} \left( -e^{6ia} \left( \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^m \right)}{32b}$$

$$\frac{i 5^{-1-m} e^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)^{-m} \left( -e^{10ia} \left( \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{10ibc}{d}} \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^m \right)}{32b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((-1/16*I)*(c + d*x)^m*((E^((2*I)*a))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)/(b*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)) - ((I/32)*3^{(-1 - m)}*(c + d*x)^m*(-(E^((6*I)*a))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d))*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m - ((I/32)*5^{(-1 - m)}*(c + d*x)^m*(-(E^((10*I)*a))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d))*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d))*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m) \end{aligned}$$

**3.145.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \cos(a + bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{16} \cos(3a + 3bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{16} \cos(5a + 5bx)(c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{i e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} + \\ & \frac{i 3^{-m-1} e^{3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} + \\ & \frac{i 5^{-m-1} e^{5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} + \\ & \frac{i e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16b} - \\ & \frac{i 3^{-m-1} e^{-3i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} - \\ & \frac{i 5^{-m-1} e^{-5i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{32b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`



```
output ((-1/16*I)*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))
/d]/(b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((I/16)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*
(c + d*x))/d]/(b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((I/32)*3^(
-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*
x))/d]/(b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((I/32)*3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma
a[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]/(b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x
))/d)^m) + ((I/32)*5^(-1 - m)*E^((5*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1
+ m, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]/(b*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((I/32)*5^(-1
- m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]/(b*E^((5*I)*(a - (b
*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)
```

### 3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.145.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a)^3 \sin(xb + a)^2 dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

### 3.145.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{30i e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - i bc + i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + i bc}{d}\right) + 5i e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3i bc - 3i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right) + 3i e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - i bc + i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + i bc}{d}\right)}{b}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/480*(30*I*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) + 5*I*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m +
1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 3*I*e^(-(d*m*log(-5*I*b/d) + 5*I*b*c - 5*I*a
*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -5*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - 30*I*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) +
I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - 5*I*e^(-(d*m*log(3*
I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - 3*I
*e^(-(d*m*log(5*I*b/d) - 5*I*b*c + 5*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -5*(-I*b*d*x -
I*b*c)/d))/b
```

### 3.145.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**3.145.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.145.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.146 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 330

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{2b^2} \\
 & + \frac{d^3(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{54b^4} \\
 & - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36b^2} \\
 & + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1250b^4} \\
 & - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100b^2} \\
 & + \frac{3d^4 \sin(a + bx)}{b^5} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{2b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{d^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{162b^5} \\
 & + \frac{d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{36b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{3d^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{6250b^5} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{500b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$-3d^3(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)/b^4+1/2*d*(d*x+c)^3*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2+1/54*d^3*(d*x+c)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^4-1/36*d*(d*x+c)^3*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2+3/1250*d^3*(d*x+c)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^4-1/100*d*(d*x+c)^3*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+3*d^4*\sin(b*x+a)/b^5-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(b*x+a)/b^3+1/8*(d*x+c)^4*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/162*d^4*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^5+1/36*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3-1/48*(d*x+c)^4*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-3/6250*d^4*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^5+3/500*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3-1/80*(d*x+c)^4*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b$$

### 3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{-506250b^4c^4 \sin(a + bx) - 2025000b^3c^3d(\cos(a + bx) + bx \sin(a + bx)) - 2025000bcd^3(3(-2 + b^2x^2) \cos(a + bx) + 3bx \sin(a + bx))}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/4050000*(-506250*b^4*c^4*\sin[a + b*x] - 2025000*b^3*c^3*d*(\cos[a + b*x] + b*x*\sin[a + b*x]) - 2025000*b*c*d^3*(3*(-2 + b^2*x^2)*\cos[a + b*x] + b*x*(-6 + b^2*x^2)*\sin[a + b*x]) - 3037500*b^2*c^2*d^2*(2*b*x*\cos[a + b*x] + (-2 + b^2*x^2)*\sin[a + b*x]) - 506250*d^4*(4*b*x*(-6 + b^2*x^2)*\cos[a + b*x] + (24 - 12*b^2*x^2 + b^4*x^4)*\sin[a + b*x]) + 84375*b^4*c^4*\sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 112500*b^3*c^3*d*(\cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 3*b*x*\sin[3*(a + b*x)]) + 37500*b*c*d^3*((-2 + 9*b^2*x^2)*\cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 3*b*x*(-2 + 3*b^2*x^2)*\sin[3*(a + b*x)]) + 56250*b^2*c^2*d^2*(6*b*x*\cos[3*(a + b*x)] + (-2 + 9*b^2*x^2)*\sin[3*(a + b*x)]) + 3125*d^4*(12*b*x*(-2 + 3*b^2*x^2)*\cos[3*(a + b*x)] + (8 - 36*b^2*x^2 + 27*b^4*x^4)*\sin[3*(a + b*x)]) + 50625*b^4*c^4*\sin[5*(a + b*x)] + 40500*b^3*c^3*d*(\cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 5*b*x*\sin[5*(a + b*x)]) + 1620*b*c*d^3*((-6 + 75*b^2*x^2)*\cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 5*b*x*(-6 + 25*b^2*x^2)*\sin[5*(a + b*x)]) + 12150*b^2*c^2*d^2*(10*b*x*\cos[5*(a + b*x)] + (-2 + 25*b^2*x^2)*\sin[5*(a + b*x)]) + 81*d^4*(20*b*x*(-6 + 25*b^2*x^2)*\cos[5*(a + b*x)] + (24 - 300*b^2*x^2 + 625*b^4*x^4)*\sin[5*(a + b*x)])}{b^5}$$

**3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^4 \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^4 \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3d^4 \sin(a + bx)}{b^5} - \frac{d^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{162b^5} - \frac{3d^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{6250b^5} - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^4} +$$

$$\frac{d^3(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36b^4} + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1250b^4} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{2b^3} +$$

$$\frac{d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{36b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{500b^3} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} -$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b^4 + (d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) + (d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(54*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(36*b^2) + (3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1250*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(100*b^2) + (3*d^4*Sin[a + b*x])/b^5 - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (d^4*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(162*b^5) + (d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(36*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (3*d^4*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(6250*b^5) + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(500*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`

### 3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.146.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(-84375b^4(dx+c)^4+112500d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-25000d^4\right)\sin(3xb+3a)+\left(-50625b^4(dx+c)^4+24300d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-1944d^4\right)\sin(5bx+5a)-112500b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-2/3d^2\right)d(dx+c)\cos(3bx+3a)-40500b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6/25d^2\right)d(dx+c)\cos(5bx+5a)+(506250b^4(dx+c)^4-6075000d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+12150000d^4)\sin(bx+a)+2025000bd\left(\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2\right)(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)-208/225c\left(b^2c^2-6284/975d^2\right)\right)}{8b^5}$
risc	Expression too large to display
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4050000}\left(\left(-84375b^4(dx+c)^4+112500d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-25000d^4\right)\sin(3bx+3a)+\left(-50625b^4(dx+c)^4+24300d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-1944d^4\right)\sin(5bx+5a)-112500b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-2/3d^2\right)d(dx+c)\cos(3bx+3a)-40500b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6/25d^2\right)d(dx+c)\cos(5bx+5a)+(506250b^4(dx+c)^4-6075000d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+12150000d^4)\sin(bx+a)+2025000bd\left(\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2\right)(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)-208/225c\left(b^2c^2-6284/975d^2\right)\right)\right)/b^5$$

**3.146.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1620 (25 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 75 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 25 b^3 c^2 d - 6 b c d^3 + 3 (25 b^3 c^2 d^2 - 2 b d^4) x) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 300 (75 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 225 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 75 b^3 c^2 d + 22 b c d^3 + (225 b^3 c^2 d^2 + 22 b d^4) x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 1800 (75 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 225 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 75 b^3 c^2 d - 428 b c d^3 + (225 b^3 c^2 d^2 - 428 b d^4) x) \cos(bx + a) - (3 3750 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 135000 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 33750 b^4 c^2 d - 385200 b^2 c^2 d^2 - 81 (625 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 2500 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 625 b^4 c^2 d - 300 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4 + 150 (25 b^4 c^2 d^2 - 2 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 100 (25 b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 760816 d^4 + 900 (225 b^4 c^2 d^2 - 428 b^2 d^4) x^2 + (16875 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 67500 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 16875 b^4 c^2 d + 9 900 b^2 c^2 d^2 - 4792 d^4 + 450 (225 b^4 c^2 d^2 + 22 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 900 (75 b^4 c^3 d + 22 b^2 c d^3) x) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1800 (75 b^4 c^3 d - 428 b^2 c d^3) x) \sin(bx + a) / b^5$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/253125*(1620*(25*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 75*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 25*b^3*c^2*d - 6*b*c*d^3 + 3*(25*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 300*(75*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 225*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 75*b^3*c^2*d + 22*b*c*d^3 + (225*b^3*c^2*d^2 + 22*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 1800*(75*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 225*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 75*b^3*c^2*d - 428*b*c*d^3 + (225*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 428*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a) - (3 3750*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 135000*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 33750*b^4*c^2*d - 385200*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 81*(625*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 2500*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 625*b^4*c^2*d - 300*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4 + 150*(25*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 100*(25*b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 760816*d^4 + 900*(225*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 428*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + (16875*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 67500*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 16875*b^4*c^2*d + 9 900*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4792*d^4 + 450*(225*b^4*c^2*d^2 + 22*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 900*(75*b^4*c^3*d + 22*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1800*(75*b^4*c^3*d - 428*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*sin(b*x + a))/b^5`

**3.146.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1098 vs. 2(325) = 650.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1098, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`



output `Piecewise((2*c**4*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + c**4*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 8*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 4*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 4*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) + 2*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/b + 8*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 4*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 8*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(15*b**2) + 52*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(45*b**2) + 104*c**3*d*cos(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b**2) + 52*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(15*b**2) + 104*c**2*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 8*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b**2) + 52*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(15*b**2) + 104*c*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 8*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(15*b**2) + 52*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(45*b**2) + 104*d**4*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) - 1712*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 676*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(225*b**3) - 104*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(75*b**3) - 3424*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 1352*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(225*b**3) - 208*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(75*b**3) - 1712*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 676*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(225*b**3)...`

### 3.146.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1339 vs.  $2(304) = 608$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4050000*(270000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*c^4 - 1080000*(3*
sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a*c^3*d/b + 1620000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 -
5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 1080000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x
+ a)^3)*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 270000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a^4*
d^4/b^4 + 4500*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3
*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a
) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b - 13500*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*
(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*
a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 13500*(45*(b*
x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*si
n(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*
a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 4500*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b
*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x
+ 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 450*(270*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5
*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 13500*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + 27*(
25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x +
3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 900*(270*(b*x +
a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 13500*(b*x + a)*co
s(b*x + a) + 27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2
- 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b...

```

### 3.146.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= - \frac{(25 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 75 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 75 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 25 b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \cos(5 b x + 5 a)}{2500 b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(3 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 9 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 9 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 3 b^3 c^3 d - 2 b d^4 x - 2 b c d^3) \cos(3 b x + 3 a)}{108 b^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \cos(b x + a)}{2 b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(625 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 2500 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 3750 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 2500 b^4 c^3 d x + 625 b^4 c^4 - 300 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 600 b^2 c d^3 x - 300 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 8 b^2 c^3 d) \cos(5 b x + 5 a)}{50000 b^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) \sin(b x + a)}{8 b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.146.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

output

```
-1/2500*(25*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 75*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 75*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 25*b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^5 - 1/108*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*d^4*x - 2*b*c*d^3)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + 1/2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)/b^5 - 1/50000*(625*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 2500*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 3750*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 2500*b^4*c^3*d*x + 625*b^4*c^4 - 300*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 600*b^2*c*d^3*x - 300*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^5 - 1/1296*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 108*b^4*c^3*d*x + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 72*b^2*c*d^3*x - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + 1/8*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*sin(b*x + a)/b^5
```

### 3.146.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^4 \sin(3a+3bx)}{162} - 3d^4 \sin(a+bx) + \frac{3d^4 \sin(5a+5bx)}{6250} - \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(3a+3bx)}{48} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(5a+5bx)}{80} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(7a+7bx)}{128}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output  $-\left(\frac{d^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{162} - 3d^4 \sin(a + bx) + \frac{3d^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{6250} - \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(a + bx)}{8} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48} + \frac{b^4 c^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80} + \frac{b^3 c^3 d \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36} + \frac{b^3 c^3 d \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100} + \frac{3b^2 c^2 d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{2} - \frac{b^3 d^4 x^3 \cos(a + bx)}{2} + \frac{3b^2 d^4 x^2 \sin(a + bx)}{2} - \frac{b^4 d^4 x^4 \sin(a + bx)}{8} + 3b^2 c^2 d^3 \cos(a + bx) + 3b^2 d^4 x \cos(a + bx) - \frac{b^2 c^2 d^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{36} - \frac{3b^2 c^2 d^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{500} + \frac{b^3 d^4 x^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{36} + \frac{b^3 d^4 x^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100} - \frac{b^2 d^4 x^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{36} - \frac{3b^2 d^4 x^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{500} + \frac{b^4 d^4 x^4 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48} + \frac{b^4 d^4 x^4 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80} - \frac{b^3 c^3 d \cos(3a + 3bx)}{54} - \frac{3b^2 c^2 d^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1250} - \frac{b^3 c^3 d \cos(a + bx)}{2} - \frac{b^4 d^4 x \cos(3a + 3bx)}{54} - \frac{3b^2 d^4 x \cos(5a + 5bx)}{1250} + 3b^2 c^2 d^3 x \sin(a + bx) - \frac{b^4 c^3 d x \sin(a + bx)}{2} + \frac{b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{8} + \frac{3b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{40} - \frac{3b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(a + bx)}{2} - \frac{3b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(5a + 5bx)}{2} - \frac{b^2 c^2 d^3 x \sin(3a + 3bx)}{18} + \frac{b^4 c^3 d x \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12} - \frac{3b^2 c^2 d^3 x \sin(5a + 5bx)}{250} + \frac{b^4 c^3 d x \sin(5a + 5bx)}{20} - \frac{b^4 c^2 d^3 x^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2} + \frac{b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12} + \frac{b^3 c^2 d^3 x^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12} + \frac{3b^3 c^2 d^2 x \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100} + \frac{3b^3 c^2 d^3 x^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{100} + \frac{b^4 c^2 d^3 x^3 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{12} + \frac{b^4 c^2 d^3 x^3 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{12} + \dots$

### 3.147 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 259

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} \\ & + \frac{d^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{216b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b^2} \\ & + \frac{3d^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{5000b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{400b^2} \\ & - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} \\ & + \frac{d^2(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{72b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\ & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*d^3*cos(b*x+a)/b^4+3/8*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+1/216*d^3*cos(3*b*x
+3*a)/b^4-1/48*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2+3/5000*d^3*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^
4-3/400*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2-3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+1/8*
(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/72*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3-1/48*(d*x+c)^3*
sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b+3/1000*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3-1/80*(d*x+c)^3*sin(
5*b*x+5*a)/b
```

**3.147.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{-101250d(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + 625d(-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 81d(-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(5(a + bx)) + 30b^2(c + dx)(-825b^2c^2 + 6598d^2 - 1650b^2c dx - 825b^2d^2x^2 + 8(-38d^2 + 75b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx))) \sin(a + bx) + 9(-6d^2 + 25b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx)) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`output `-1/270000*(-101250*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] + 625*d*(-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 81*d*(-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 30*b*(c + d*x)*(-825*b^2*c^2 + 6598*d^2 - 1650*b^2*c*d*x - 825*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*(-38*d^2 + 75*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 9*(-6*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x])/b^4`**3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^3 \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^3 \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{d^3 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{216b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{5000b^4} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} +$$

$$\frac{d^2(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{72b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx)}{48b^2} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx)}{400b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} -$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*cos[a + b*x]^3*sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(-3*d^3*\cos[a + b*x])/(4*b^4) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\cos[a + b*x])/(8*b^2) + (d^3*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(216*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^2*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b^2) + (3*d^3*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(5000*b^4) - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(400*b^2) - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*\sin[a + b*x])/(4*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^3*\sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (d^2*(c + d*x)*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^3*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1000*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^3*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)$

### 3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.147.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-25b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{3}\right)(dx+c)\sin(3xb+3a)-15\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{6d^2}{25}\right)b(dx+c)\sin(5xb+5a)-25d\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{9}\right)\cos(3xb+3a)}{8b^4} + \frac{(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3-6d^3x-6cd^2)\sin(xb+a)}{8b^3} - \frac{3d(25b^2d^2x^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(xb+a)}{8b^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/1200*(-25*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)-15*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6/25*d^2)*b*(d*x+c)*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)-25*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/9*d^2)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)-9*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/25*d^2)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)+150*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*b*\sin(b*x+a)+450*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2*d^2)*\cos(b*x+a)+208/225*b^2*c^2-100544/50625*d^2)*d)/b^4$

### 3.147.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$81 (25 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 50 b^2 c d^2 x + 25 b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 (225 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 450 b^2 c d^2 x + 225 b^2 c^2 d + 22 d^3)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/16875*(81*(25*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d^2*x + 25*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*(225*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 450*b^2*c*d^2*x + 225*b^2*c^2*d + 22*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*(225*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 450*b^2*c*d^2*x + 225*b^2*c^2*d - 428*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a) - 15*(150*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 450*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 150*b^3*c^3 - 9*(25*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 75*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 25*b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(25*b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 856*b*c*d^2 + (75*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 225*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 75*b^3*c^3 + 22*b*c*d^2 + (225*b^3*c^2*d + 22*b*d^3)*x)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(225*b^3*c^2*d - 428*b*d^3)*x)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^4$

### 3.147.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs.  $2(255) = 510$ .

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2c^3 \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{c^3 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2c^2 dx \sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{c^2 dx \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2cd^2 x^2 \sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{cd^2 x^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$



input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2*c**3*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + c**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) + c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/b + 2*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) + c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/b + 2*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b**2) + 13*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(15*b**2) + 26*c**2*d*cos(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 4*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b**2) + 26*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(15*b**2) + 52*c*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) + 2*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b**2) + 13*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(15*b**2) + 26*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(75*b**2) - 856*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 338*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(225*b**3) - 52*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(75*b**3) - 856*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(1125*b**3) - 338*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(225*b**3) - 52*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(75*b**3) - 856*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(1125*b**4) - 5114*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3375*b**4) - 12568*d**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(16875*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**3, True))`

### 3.147.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 766 vs.  $2(235) = 470$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/270000*(18000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*c^3 - 54000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a*c^2*d/b + 54000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 18000*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 225*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*c^2*d/b - 450*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 225*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 15*(270*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 13500*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + 27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 15*(270*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 13500*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + 27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (81*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 625*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 101250*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) + 135*(25*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 1875*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 33750*((b*x + a)^3 - ...
```

### 3.147.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(5bx + 5a)}{10000b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{432b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx + a)}{8b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(25b^3d^3x^3 + 75b^3cd^2x^2 + 75b^3c^2dx + 25b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \sin(5bx + 5a)}{2000b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2bcd^2) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{144b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \sin(bx + a)}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.147.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/10000*(25*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d^2*x + 25*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^4 - 1/432*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3) \\ & *\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 + 3/8*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)/b^4 - 1/2000*(25*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 75*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 75*b^3 \\ & *c^2*d*x + 25*b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*\sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^4 - 1/144*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*d^3*x \\ & - 2*b*c*d^2)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 + 1/8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*\sin(b*x + a)/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.147.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^3 \cos(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{d^3 \cos(3a+3bx)}{216} - \frac{3d^3 \cos(5a+5bx)}{5000} - \frac{b^3 c^3 \sin(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{b^3 c^3 \sin(3a+3bx)}{48} + \frac{b^3 c^3 \sin(5a+5bx)}{80} + \frac{b^2 c^2 d}{80}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -((3*d^3*\cos(a + b*x))/4 - (d^3*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/216 - (3*d^3*\cos(5*a + 5 \\ & *b*x))/5000 - (b^3*c^3*\sin(a + b*x))/8 + (b^3*c^3*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/48 + ( \\ & b^3*c^3*\sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/80 + (b^2*c^2*d*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/48 + (3*b^2*c^ \\ & 2*d*\cos(5*a + 5*b*x))/400 - (3*b^2*d^3*x^2*\cos(a + b*x))/8 - (b^3*d^3*x^3* \\ & \sin(a + b*x))/8 + (3*b*c*d^2*\sin(a + b*x))/4 + (3*b*d^3*x*\sin(a + b*x))/4 \\ & + (b^2*d^3*x^2*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/48 + (3*b^2*d^3*x^2*\cos(5*a + 5*b*x))/400 \\ & + (b^3*d^3*x^3*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/48 + (b^3*d^3*x^3*\sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/80 - \\ & (3*b^2*c^2*d*\cos(a + b*x))/8 - (b*c*d^2*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/72 - (3*b*c*d^2 \\ & *\sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/1000 - (b*d^3*x*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/72 - (3*b*d^3*x*\sin(5 \\ & *a + 5*b*x))/1000 - (3*b^2*c*d^2*x*\cos(a + b*x))/4 - (3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\sin(a \\ & + b*x))/8 + (b^2*c*d^2*x*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/24 + (3*b^2*c*d^2*x*\cos(5*a + 5 \\ & *b*x))/200 + (b^3*c^2*d*x*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/16 + (3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\sin(5*a + \\ & 5*b*x))/80 - (3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\sin(a + b*x))/8 + (b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\sin(3*a + 3 \\ & *b*x))/16 + (3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/80)/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.148 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{200b^2} - \frac{d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{d^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{216b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} + \frac{d^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

```
output 1/4*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-1/72*d*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/200*d*(d*x+c)*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2-1/4*d^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+1/8*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/216*d^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3-1/48*(d*x+c)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/1000*d^2*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b^3-1/80*(d*x+c)^2*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b
```

### 3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{-13500bd(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) + 750bd(c + dx) \cos(3(a + bx)) + 270bcd \cos(5(a + bx)) + 270bd^2x \cos(5(a + bx))}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/54000*(-13500*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x] + 750*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 270*b*c*d*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 270*b*d^2*x*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] - 6750*b^2*c^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 13500*d^2*Sin[a + b*x] - 13500*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[a + b*x] - 6750*b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 1125*b^2*c^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] - 250*d^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 2250*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 1125*b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 675*b^2*c^2*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] - 54*d^2*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] + 1350*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] + 675*b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[5*(a + b*x)])}{b^3}$$

### 3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^2 \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^2 \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} + \frac{d^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{216b^3} + \frac{d^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1000b^3} + \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx)}{72b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx)}{200b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*cos[a + b*x]^3*sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(72*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(200*b^2) - (d^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (d^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(216*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + (d^2*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1000*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`

### 3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.148.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-1125(dx+c)^2b^2+250d^2)\sin(3xb+3a)+(-675(dx+c)^2b^2+54d^2)\sin(5xb+5a)-750bd(dx+c)\cos(3xb+3a)-270bd(dx+c)\cos(5xb+5a)}{54000b^3}$
risch	$\frac{d(dx+c)\cos(xb+a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\sin(xb+a)}{8b^3} - \frac{d(dx+c)\cos(5xb+5a)}{200b^2} - \frac{(25x^2d^2b^2+50b^2cdx+25d^2)\sin(5xb+5a)}{200b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5}+\frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5}+\frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5}+\frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5}+\frac{(2+\cos(xb+a)^2)\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/54000*((-1125*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+250*d^2)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)+(-675*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+54*d^2)*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)-750*b*d*(d*x+c)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)-270*b*d*(d*x+c)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)+(6750*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-13500*d^2)*\sin(b*x+a)+13500*b*d*((d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)+208/225*c))/b^3$

### 3.148.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{270 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 150 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 900 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a) - (450bd^2x^2 + 900b^2cdx - 27(25b^2d^2x^2 + 50b^2cdx + 25b^2c^2 - 2d^2)) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 450b^2c^2 + (225b^2d^2x^2 + 450b^2cdx + 225b^2c^2 + 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 856d^2 \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $-1/3375*(270*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 150*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 900*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a) - (450*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 900*b^2*c*d*x - 27*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d*x + 25*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2))*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 450*b^2*c^2 + (225*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 450*b^2*c*d*x + 225*b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 856*d^2*\sin(b*x + a))/b^3$

### 3.148.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 382 vs.  $2(172) = 344$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2c^2 \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{c^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{4cdx \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{2cdx \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d^2x^2 \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{d^2x^2 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

```
output Piecewise((2*c**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + c**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 4*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 4*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(15*b**2) + 26*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(45*b**2) + 52*c*d*cos(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(15*b**2) + 26*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(45*b**2) + 52*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2) - 856*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(3375*b**3) - 338*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(675*b**3) - 52*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(225*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**3, True))
```

### 3.148.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{3600 (3 \sin (bx + a)^5 - 5 \sin (bx + a)^3) c^2 - \frac{7200 (3 \sin (bx+a)^5 - 5 \sin (bx+a)^3) acd}{b} + \frac{3600 (3 \sin (bx+a)^5 - 5 \sin (bx+a)^3)}{b^2}}{}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/54000*(3600*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*c^2 - 7200*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a*c*d/b + 3600*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 30*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 30*(45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (270*(b*x + a)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 750*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 13500*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + 27*(25*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 125*(9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6750*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b
```



**3.148.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(5bx + 5a)}{200b^3} - \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{72b^3} \\
&+ \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^3} - \frac{(25b^2d^2x^2 + 50b^2cdx + 25b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(5bx + 5a)}{2000b^3} \\
&- \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{432b^3} \\
&+ \frac{(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(bx + a)}{8b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/200*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^3 - 1/72*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 \\
& + 1/4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/2000*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d*x + 25*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^3 \\
& - 1/432*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 \\
& + 1/8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3
\end{aligned}$$
**3.148.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{52d^2x \cos(a + bx)^5}{225b^2} - \frac{52d^2 \cos(a + bx)^4 \sin(a + bx)}{225b^3} \\
&- \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 (338d^2 - 225b^2c^2)}{675b^3} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)^5 (428d^2 - 225b^2c^2)}{3375b^3} \\
&+ \frac{2d^2x^2 \sin(a + bx)^5}{15b} + \frac{52cd \cos(a + bx)^5}{225b^2} + \frac{4cd \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^4}{15b^2} \\
&+ \frac{4cdx \sin(a + bx)^5}{15b} + \frac{d^2x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\
&+ \frac{26cd \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{45b^2} + \frac{4d^2x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^4}{15b^2} \\
&+ \frac{26d^2x \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{45b^2} + \frac{2cdx \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

3.148.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (52*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^5)/(225*b^2) - (52*d^2*cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)) \\ & / (225*b^3) - (cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(338*d^2 - 225*b^2*c^2))/(675* \\ & b^3) - (2*sin(a + b*x)^5*(428*d^2 - 225*b^2*c^2))/(3375*b^3) + (2*d^2*x^2* \\ & sin(a + b*x)^5)/(15*b) + (52*c*d*cos(a + b*x)^5)/(225*b^2) + (4*c*d*cos(a \\ & + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^4)/(15*b^2) + (4*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)^5)/(15*b) + (d^2*x \\ & ^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (26*c*d*cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b \\ & *x)^2)/(45*b^2) + (4*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^4)/(15*b^2) + (26*d^2 \\ & *x*cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(45*b^2) + (2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a \\ & + b*x)^3)/(3*b) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.149 $\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.149.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1202
3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1202
3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1203
3.149.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1204
3.149.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1205
3.149.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1205
3.149.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1206
3.149.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1206
3.149.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1207

#### 3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d \cos(3a + 3bx)}{144b^2} - \frac{d \cos(5a + 5bx)}{400b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

output `1/8*d*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-1/144*d*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/400*d*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+1/8*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/80*(d*x+c)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b`

#### 3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-450d \cos(a + bx) + 25d \cos(3(a + bx)) + 9d \cos(5(a + bx)) - 450bc \sin(a + bx) - 450bdx \sin(a + bx)}{3600b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/3600*(-450*d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 25*d*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + 9*d*\text{Cos}[5*(a + b*x)] - 450*b*c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] - 450*b*d*x*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] + 75*b*c*\text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)] + 75*b*d*x*\text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)] + 45*b*c*\text{Sin}[5*(a + b*x)] + 45*b*d*x*\text{Sin}[5*(a + b*x)])}{b^2}$$

### 3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx) \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx) \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{d \cos(3a + 3bx)}{\frac{144b^2}{(c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}} - \frac{d \cos(5a + 5bx)}{\frac{400b^2}{(c + dx) \sin(5a + 5bx)}} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

output 
$$\frac{d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]}{(8*b^2)} - \frac{d*\text{Cos}[3*a + 3*b*x]}{(144*b^2)} - \frac{d*\text{Cos}[5*a + 5*b*x]}{(400*b^2)} + \frac{((c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])}{(8*b)} - \frac{((c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[3*a + 3*b*x])}{(48*b)} - \frac{((c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[5*a + 5*b*x])}{(80*b)}$$

3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.149.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-75b(dx+c)\sin(3xb+3a)-45b(dx+c)\sin(5xb+5a)-25\cos(3xb+3a)d-9\cos(5xb+5a)d+450(dx+c)b\sin(xb+a)+450\cos(xb+a)d}{3600b^2}$
risch	$\frac{d\cos(xb+a)}{8b^2} - \frac{d\cos(3xb+3a)}{144b^2} - \frac{d\cos(5xb+5a)}{400b^2} + \frac{(dx+c)\sin(xb+a)}{8b} - \frac{(dx+c)\sin(3xb+3a)}{48b} - \frac{(dx+c)\sin(5xb+5a)}{80b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{da\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b} + c\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right) + \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} - \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{da\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b} + c\left(-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right) + \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4\sin(xb+a)}{5} - \frac{(2+\cos(xb+a))^2\sin(xb+a)}{15}\right)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{52d}{225b^2} + \frac{8c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{3b} - \frac{16c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{15b} + \frac{8c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{3b} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^6}{3b^2} + \frac{44d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{45b^2} + \frac{52d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{45b^2} + \frac{8dx}{45b^2}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)^5}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3600*(-75*b*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)-45*b*(d*x+c)*sin(5*b*x+5*a)-25*cos(3*b*x+3*a)*d-9*cos(5*b*x+5*a)*d+450*(d*x+c)*b*sin(b*x+a)+450*cos(b*x+a)*d+416*d)/b^2`

**3.149.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{9d \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5d \cos(bx + a)^3 - 30d \cos(bx + a) + 15(3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2bdx - (bdx + bc) \sin(bx + a))}{225b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/225*(9*d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*d*cos(b*x + a) + 15*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*b*c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.149.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2c \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{c \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2dx \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{dx \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d \sin^4(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15b^2} + \frac{13d \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{15b^2} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^2(a) \cos^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((2*c*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + c*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + d*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*d*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(15*b**2) + 13*d*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(45*b**2) + 26*d*cos(a + b*x)**5/(225*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), (c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**3, True)`

**3.149.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{240 (3 \sin(bx + a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx + a)^3) c - \frac{240 (3 \sin(bx + a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx + a)^3) ad}{b} + \frac{(45 (bx + a) \sin(5bx + 5a) + 75 (bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) - 450 (bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 9 \cos(5bx + 5a) + 25 \cos(3bx + 3a) - 450 \cos(bx + a)) d}{b}}{3600 b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3600*(240*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*c - 240*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)*a*d/b + (45*(b*x + a)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 75*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 9*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 25*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 450*cos(b*x + a))*d/b)/b`**3.149.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \cos(5bx + 5a)}{400 b^2} - \frac{d \cos(3bx + 3a)}{144 b^2} + \frac{d \cos(bx + a)}{8 b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(5bx + 5a)}{80 b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{48 b^2} + \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(bx + a)}{8 b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/400*d*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^2 - 1/144*d*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/8*d*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 - 1/80*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b^2 - 1/48*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 1/8*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

**3.149.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{26 d \cos(a + bx)^5 + 65 d \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 + 30 d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^4 + 30 b c \sin(a + bx)^5}{225 b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(26*d*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 65*d*cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2 + 30*d*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^4 + 30*b*c*sin(a + b*x)^5 + 30*b*d*x*sin(a + b*x)^5 + 75*b*c*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3 + 75*b*d*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(225*b^2)`



### 3.150 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1208
3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1209
3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1209
3.150.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1210
3.150.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1211
3.150.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1211
3.150.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1212
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3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1213

#### 3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
-1/16*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d-1/16*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+1/8*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d+1/16*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d+1/16*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d-1/8*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d
```

**3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{16d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`output `(2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 2*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(16*d)`**3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d) - (Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d) - (Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d) + (Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d) + (Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d)`

### 3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.150.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{\text{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-ad+cb}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-ad+cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{8} - b \left( -\frac{3 \text{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{\text{Si}(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-ad+cb}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-ad+cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{8} - b \left( -\frac{3 \text{Si}(-3xb-3a-\frac{3(-ad+cb)}{d}) \sin(\frac{-3ad+3cb}{d})}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d})}{32d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d})}{32d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d})}{16d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/b*(1/8*b*(-\text{Si}(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+\text{Ci}(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/48*b*(-3*\text{Si}(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*\text{Ci}(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/80*b*(-5*\text{Si}(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+5*\text{Ci}(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)$

### 3.150.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\text{Ci}\left(\frac{5(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\text{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)\text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{5(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 2\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{16d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/16*(\cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + \cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - \sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - \sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 2*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d$

### 3.150.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.150.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{5(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 2b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{5(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{b^2 d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/32*(2*b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_int
egral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(e
xp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1,
-3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_in
tegral_e(1, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -5*(
-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b*(I*exp_int
egral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*
c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(-I*exp_integral_e(
1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c
- I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(-I*exp_integral_e(
1, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -5*(-I*b*c
- I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)
```

**3.150.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44961, normalized size of antiderivative = 243.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(real_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + real_par
t(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*ta
n(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*ta
n(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*
tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*t
an(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^
2 + real_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*ta
n(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*imag_par
t(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/
2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x
- b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2
*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 8*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*a)^2*ta
n(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) -
2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(
1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5
/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + ...
```

### 3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.151 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16d(c+dx)} + \frac{5b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{3b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{5b \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/16*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/16*cos(5*b*x+5*a)
)/d/(d*x+c)-1/8*b*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2+3/16*b*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*S
i(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^2+5/16*b*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)/d^2+5/16*b*
Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^2+3/16*b*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*
b*c/d)/d^2-1/8*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2
```

**3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \cos(3(a+bx))}{c+dx} + \frac{d \cos(5(a+bx))}{c+dx} + 5b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) + 3b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`output `((d*cos[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + (d*cos[5*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + 5*b*CosIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d] + 3*b*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - 2*((d*cos[a + b*x])/(c + d*x) + b*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + b*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]) + 3*b*cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 5*b*cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(16*d^2)`**3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{5b \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{5b \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16d(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16d(c+dx)}$$

---

3.151.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$



input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/8*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)) + Cos[5*a + 5*b*x]/(16*d*(c + d*x)) + (5*b*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(16*d^2) + (3*b*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(16*d^2) - (b*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*d^2) - (b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(8*d^2) + (3*b*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(16*d^2) + (5*b*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(16*d^2)`

### 3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.151.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{5 \cos(5xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} \right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{8} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{5 \cos(5xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} \right)}{8}$
risch	$-\frac{5ib e^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} - \frac{3ib e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} + \frac{ib e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^2}$

3.151.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/8*b^2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)-1/80*b^2*(-5*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)-1/48*b^2*(-3*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

### 3.151.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 d \cos(bx+a)^5 - 16 d \cos(bx+a)^3 - 2(bdx+bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 3(bdx+bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{d^3x + c^2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(16*d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 16*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 5*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 5*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

### 3.151.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

---

3.151.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.151.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{(c+dx)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(2*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

**3.151.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 49.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1022022, normalized size of antiderivative = 3976.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/32*(5*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(
3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b
*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 3*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral
(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)
^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c
/d)^2 - 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/
2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c
/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-
b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*ta
n(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2
- 3*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/
2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c
/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 5*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-
5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^
2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/
d)^2 + 10*b*d*x*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x
)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2
*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/
d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 4*b*d...
```

### 3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

### 3.152 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{16d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{32d^3} + \frac{25b^2 \cos(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx)}{32d^3} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{16d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{5b \sin(5a+5bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{b^2 \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{16d^3} - \frac{9b^2 \sin(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx)}{32d^3} - \frac{25b^2 \sin(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx)}{32d^3}$$

output  $25/32*b^2*Ci(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^3+9/32*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-1/16*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/16*cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/32*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/32*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-25/32*b^2*Si(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^3-9/32*b^2*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3+1/16*b^2*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3+1/16*b*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-3/32*b*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-5/32*b*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)$

### 3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \cos(3(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{d^2 \cos(5(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2} - 2b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3}{d}(a+bx)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output  $((d^2*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x)^2 + (d^2*\text{Cos}[5*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x)^2 - 2*b^2*\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] + 9*b^2*\text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*b^2*\text{Cos}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (2*d*(-(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 - (3*b*d*\text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) - (5*b*d*\text{Sin}[5*(a + b*x)])/(c + d*x) + 2*b^2*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] - 9*b^2*\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 25*b^2*\text{Sin}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(32*d^3)$

### 3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.152.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
& \int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^3} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^3} + \\
& \quad -\frac{25b^2 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{32d^3} - \\
& \quad -\frac{9b^2 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^3} - \frac{25b^2 \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{16d^2(c+dx)} - \\
& \quad -\frac{3b \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{5b \sin(5a+5bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{16d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{32d(c+dx)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/16*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^2) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)^2) + Cos[5*a + 5*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(16*d^3) + (9*b^2*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^3) + (25*b^2*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(32*d^3) + (b*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (3*b*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (5*b*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b^2*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(16*d^3) - (9*b^2*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^3) - (25*b^2*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(32*d^3)`

### 3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

## 3.152.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(xb+a+\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{25b^2e^{-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}}\text{Ei}_1\left(5ibx+5ia-\frac{5i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d^3} - \frac{9b^2e^{-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}}\text{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d^3} + \frac{b^2e^{-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}}\text{Ei}_1\left(1ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^3}$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(1/8*b^3*(-1/2*cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/80*b^3*(-5/2*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-5/2*(-5*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/48*b^3*(-3/2*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-3/2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d))
```



**3.152.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16d^2 \cos(bx+a)^5 - 16d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3 + 25(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{5(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 9}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output

```
1/32*(16*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 16*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 25*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*
b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)
+ 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integ
ral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 25*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 9*(b^2*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*
x + b*c)/d) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*
sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 16*(5*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3
*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^
2*d^3)
```

**3.152.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

**3.152.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) + E_3 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + E_3 \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(2*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.152.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 98.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1708998, normalized size of antiderivative = 5056.21

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(25*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)
^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*ta
n(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part
(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)
^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^
2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*ta
n(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2
*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1
/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x -
3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/
2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2
5*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan
(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*
b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_i
ntegral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2
*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*
b*c/d) - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^
2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*...

```

### 3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.153 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1228
3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1229
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3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1233

#### 3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 413

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \cos(a+bx)}{48d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{25b^2 \cos(5a+5bx)}{96d^3(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{125b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{96d^4}$$

$$- \frac{9b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{32d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{48d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{48d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2}$$

$$- \frac{5b \sin(5a+5bx)}{96d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4}$$

$$- \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4}$$

$$- \frac{125b^3 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*\cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/48*b^2*\cos(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/48*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-3/32*b^2*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/48*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-25/96*b^2*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/48*b^3*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{Si}(b*c/d+b*x)/d^4-9/32*b^3*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{Si}(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^4-125/96*b^3*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{Si}(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)/d^4-125/96*b^3*\text{Ci}(5*b*c/d+5*b*x)*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)/d^4-9/32*b^3*\text{Ci}(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^4+1/48*b^3*\text{Ci}(b*c/d+b*x)*\sin(a-b*c/d)/d^4+1/48*b*\sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/32*b*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-5/96*b*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{d \cos(3bx) ((-2d^2 + 9b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(3a) + 3bd(c+dx) \sin(3a)) + d \cos(5bx) ((-2d^2 + 25b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(5a) + 5bd(c+dx) \sin(5a))}{(c+dx)^4}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/96*(d*\text{Cos}[3*b*x]*((-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[3*a] + 3*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[3*a]) + d*\text{Cos}[5*b*x]*((-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[5*a] + 5*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[5*a]) + d*(3*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*a] - (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[3*a])* \text{Sin}[3*b*x] + d*(5*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[5*a] - (-2*d^2 + 25*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[5*a])* \text{Sin}[5*b*x] - 2*(d*\text{Cos}[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[a] + b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a]) + d*(b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a] - (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[a])* \text{Sin}[b*x] + b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)]*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d] + \text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)])) + 2*7*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] + \text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + 125*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*(\text{CosIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Sin}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d] + \text{Cos}[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])* \text{SinIntegral}[(5*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d^4*(c + d*x)^3 \end{aligned}$$

**3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{8(c+dx)^4} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{16(c+dx)^4} - \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{16(c+dx)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{125b^3 \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} + \\ & \frac{b^3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{48d^4} + \frac{b^3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{32d^4} - \\ & \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{32d^4} - \frac{125b^3 \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{5bc}{d} + 5bx\right)}{96d^4} + \frac{b^2 \cos(a+bx)}{48d^3(c+dx)} - \\ & \frac{3b^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{32d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{25b^2 \cos(5a+5bx)}{96d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{b \sin(a+bx)}{48d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b \sin(3a+3bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{5b \sin(5a+5bx)}{96d^2(c+dx)^2} - \\ & \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{24d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{\cos(5a+5bx)}{48d(c+dx)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/24*Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Cos[a + b*x])/(48*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Cos[3*a + 3*b*x]/(48*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (3*b^2*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Cos[5*a + 5*b*x]/(48*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (25*b^2*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(96*d^3*(c + d*x)) - (125*b^3*CosIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(96*d^4) - (9*b^3*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(32*d^4) + (b^3*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(48*d^4) + (b*Sin[a + b*x])/(48*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (5*b*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(96*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (b^3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(48*d^4) - (9*b^3*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(32*d^4) - (125*b^3*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(5*b*c)/d + 5*b*x])/(96*d^4)`

3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.153.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 588, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{3d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(x\right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{\cos(xb+a)}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3d} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{2(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-xb-a-\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-ad+cb}{d}\right)}{3d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(x\right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.153.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output `1/b*(1/8*b^4*(-1/3*cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-1/3*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-x*b-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(x*b+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/80*b^4*(-5/3*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-5/3*(-5/2*sin(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+5/2*(-5*cos(5*b*x+5*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-5*(-5*Si(-5*x*b-5*a-5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-5*Ci(5*x*b+5*a+5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(5*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/48*b^4*(-cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-(-3/2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3/2*(-3*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*x*b-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*x*b+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

### 3.153.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{16(25b^2d^3x^2 + 50b^2cd^2x + 25b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx+a)^5 - 16(29b^2d^3x^2 + 58b^2cd^2x + 29b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(bx+a)^5}{(c+dx)^4}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/96*(16*(25*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 50*b^2*c*d^2*x + 25*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 16*(29*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 58*b^2*c*d^2*x + 29*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 125*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 125*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 96*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a) + 16*(5*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)`



**3.153.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

**3.153.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + E_4 \right)}{-}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/32*(2*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -5*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)*b)`

### 3.153.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 198.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2478918, normalized size of antiderivative = 6002.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/192*(125*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(5*b*x + 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 27*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 27*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 125*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-5*b*x - 5*b*c/d))*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 250*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(5*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(5/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(5/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(5/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*...
```

### 3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

---

3.153.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.154 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.154.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1235
3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1236
3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1236
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#### 3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 285

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-7-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-7-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-7-m} 3^{-1-m} e^{6i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{6ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-7-m} 3^{-1-m} e^{-6i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{6ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-3*2^(-7-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3*2^(-7-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+2^(-7-m)*3^(-1-m)*exp(6*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-6*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+2^(-7-m)*3^(-1-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,6*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(6*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

**3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-7-m} 3^{-1-m} e^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-3^{2+m} e^{4i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3^{2+m}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^3 * Sin[a + b*x]^3, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2^{(-7-m)} 3^{(-1-m)} (c + d*x)^m * (-3^{(2+m)} * E^{((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d)} * \\ & ((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - 3^{(2+m)} * E^{ \\ & ((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d} * (((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*( \\ & c + d*x))/d] + E^{((12*I)*a) * ((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-6*I)*b*( \\ & c + d*x))/d] + E^{(((12*I)*b*c)/d} * (((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, (( \\ & 6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])) / (b * E^{((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d} * ((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^m) \end{aligned}$$
**3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} \sin(2a + 2bx) (c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{32} \sin(6a + 6bx) (c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-m-7} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} +$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-7} 3^{-m-1} e^{6i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{6ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} -$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-m-7} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} +$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-7} 3^{-m-1} e^{-6i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{6ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^3 * Sin[a + b*x]^3, x]`

output `(-3*2^(-7 - m)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (3*2^(-7 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (2^(-7 - m)*3^(-1 - m)*E^((6*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (2^(-7 - m)*3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((6*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n * Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.154.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a)^3 \sin(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

**3.154.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2i bc - 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{6ib}{d}\right) + 6i bc - 6i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{6(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right) + 9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{2ib}{d}\right) - 2i bc + 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(-ibdx - i bc)}{d}\right) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{6ib}{d}\right) - 6i bc + 6i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{6(-ibdx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{384b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/384*(9*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(-6*I*b/d) + 6*I*b*c - 6*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -6*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 9*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(6*I*b/d) - 6*I*b*c + 6*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -6*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

**3.154.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.154.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.154.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`



### 3.155 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{9d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^5} + \frac{9d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^4 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{d^4 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{10368b^5} - \frac{d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{576b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} - \frac{9d^3(c + dx) \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{d^3(c + dx) \sin(6a + 6bx)}{1728b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{288b^2}$$

```
output -9/128*d^4*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b^5+9/64*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b^3-3/64*(
d*x+c)^4*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/10368*d^4*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b^5-1/576*d^2*(d*x+c)
^2*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b^3+1/192*(d*x+c)^4*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b-9/64*d^3*(d*x+c)*si
n(2*b*x+2*a)/b^4+3/32*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2+1/1728*d^3*(d*x+c)*si
n(6*b*x+6*a)/b^4-1/288*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/b^2
```

**3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-243(3d^4 - 6b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (d^4 - 18b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 54b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(6(a + bx)) - 12b^4d(c + dx)(121d^2 - 78b^2(c + dx)^2 + (-d^2 + 6b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(4(a + bx))) \sin(2(a + bx))}{10368b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`output `(-243*(3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (d^4 - 18*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 54*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] - 12*b*d*(c + d*x)*(121*d^2 - 78*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-d^2 + 6*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(10368*b^5)`**3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^4 \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^4 \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{9d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^5} + \frac{d^4 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{10368b^5} - \frac{9d^3(c + dx) \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^4} + \frac{d^3(c + dx) \sin(6a + 6bx)}{1728b^4} +$$

$$\frac{9d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3} - \frac{d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{3} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{288b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{64b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^4 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{192b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

---

 3.155.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

```
output (-9*d^4*cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^5) + (9*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*cos[2*a + 2*b*x])
/(64*b^3) - (3*(c + d*x)^4*cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + (d^4*cos[6*a + 6*b*x
])/ (10368*b^5) - (d^2*(c + d*x)^2*cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(576*b^3) + ((c + d*x)
^4*cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) - (9*d^3*(c + d*x)*sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b^4)
+ (3*d*(c + d*x)^3*sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) + (d^3*(c + d*x)*sin[6*a +
6*b*x])/(1728*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(288*b^2)
```

### 3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x
]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.155.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-486b^4(dx+c)^4+1458d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-729d^4)\cos(2xb+2a)+(54b^4(dx+c)^4-18d^2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^4)\cos(6xb+6a)+972b^4}{10368b^5}$
risch	$\frac{(54d^4x^4b^4+216b^4cd^3x^3+324b^4c^2d^2x^2+216b^4c^3dx+54b^4c^4-18b^2d^4x^2-36b^2cd^3x-18b^2c^2d^2+d^4)\cos(6xb+6a)}{10368b^5}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/10368*((-486*b^4*(d*x+c)^4+1458*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-729*d^4)*cos(2*b*x+2*a
)+(54*b^4*(d*x+c)^4-18*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^4)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)+972*b*((d*x+c)
)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*d*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-36*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/6*d^2)*b*d*(
d*x+c)*sin(6*b*x+6*a)+432*b^4*c^4-1440*b^2*c^2*d^2+728*d^4)/b^5
```

**3.155.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 546 vs.  $2(213) = 426$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 2(54b^4d^4x^4 + 216b^4cd^3x^3 + 54b^4c^4 - 18b^2c^2d^2 + d^4 + 18(18b^4c^2d^2 - b^2d^4)x^2)}{}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/648*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(54*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 216*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 54*b^4*c^4 - 18*b^2*c^2*d^2 + d^4 + 18*(18*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 36*(6*b^4*c^3*d - b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*(54*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 216*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 54*b^4*c^4 - 18*b^2*c^2*d^2 + d^4 + 18*(18*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 36*(6*b^4*c^3*d - b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 18*(9*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 5*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 18*(9*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^3*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 5*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 36*(3*b^4*c^3*d - 5*b^2*c*d^3)*x - 12*((6*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 18*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^3*d - b*c*d^3 + (18*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - (6*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 18*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^3*d - b*c*d^3 + (18*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 5*b*c*d^3 + (9*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 5*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^5`

**3.155.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1334 vs.  $2(231) = 462$ .

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1334, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.73

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c**4*cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) + c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b) - c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(2*b) - c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) + c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(4*b) + 3*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(4*b) + c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) + c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b) - c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(2*b) - c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) + d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(6*b**2) + 4*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(6*b**2) + c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**2) + 4*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(2*b**2) + c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**2) + 4*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(2*b**2) + d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(6*b**2) + 4*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(6*b**2) - c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(12*b**3) + c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*c...`

### 3.155.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1033 vs.  $2(213) = 426$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/10368*(864*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*c^4 - 3456*(2*sin(b*x
+ a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a*c^3*d/b + 5184*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x
+ a)^4)*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 3456*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a^3*c
*d^3/b^3 + 864*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a^4*d^4/b^4 - 36*(6*(
b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*
a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b + 108*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54
*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^
2*d^2/b^2 - 108*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2
*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 + 36*(6*(b*x +
a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) +
27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 - 18*((18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(6*b*x + 6*
a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a
) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 36*((18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)
*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*x + a)*
sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 - 18*((18*(
b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- 6*(b*x + a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/
b^4 - 6*(6*(6*(b*x + a)^3 - b*x - a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 162*(2*(b*x + a)^3
- 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) +
243*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^3 + 6*(6*(6*(b*x + a...

```

### 3.155.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{(54b^4d^4x^4 + 216b^4cd^3x^3 + 324b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 216b^4c^3dx + 54b^4c^4 - 18b^2d^4x^2 - 36b^2cd^3x - 18b^2c^2d^2 + d^4)}{10368b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3(2b^4d^4x^4 + 8b^4cd^3x^3 + 12b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 8b^4c^3dx + 2b^4c^4 - 6b^2d^4x^2 - 12b^2cd^3x - 6b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \cos(6bx + 6a)}{128b^5} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(6b^3d^4x^3 + 18b^3cd^3x^2 + 18b^3c^2d^2x + 6b^3c^3d - bd^4x - bcd^3) \sin(6bx + 6a)}{1728b^5} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 6b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d - 3bd^4x - 3bcd^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{10368}(54b^4d^4x^4 + 216b^4c^3d^3x^3 + 324b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 216b^4c^3d^3x + 54b^4c^4 - 18b^2d^4x^2 - 36b^2c^3d^3x - 18b^2c^2d^2 + d^4)\cos(6bx + 6a)/b^5 - \frac{3}{128}(2b^4d^4x^4 + 8b^4c^3d^3x + 12b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 8b^4c^3d^3x + 2b^4c^4 - 6b^2d^4x^2 - 12b^2c^3d^3x - 6b^2c^2d^2 + 3d^4)\cos(2bx + 2a)/b^5 - \frac{1}{1728}(6b^3d^4x^3 + 18b^3c^3d^3x^2 + 18b^3c^2d^2x + 6b^3c^3d - b^4d^4x - b^3c^3d^3)\sin(6bx + 6a)/b^5 + \frac{3}{64}(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3c^3d^3x^2 + 6b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d - 3b^2d^4x - 3b^2c^3d^3)\sin(2bx + 2a)/b^5$

### 3.155.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{729d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - d^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) + 486b^4c^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 54b^4c^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 972b^3c^3d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 36b^3c^3d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) - 1458b^2c^2d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 18b^2c^2d^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 1458b^2d^4x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 486b^4d^4x^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 18b^2d^4x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 54b^4d^4x^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 972b^3d^4x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 36b^3d^4x^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 1458b^3c^3d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 6b^3c^3d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 1458b^3d^4x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 6b^3d^4x^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 2916b^4c^2d^2x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 324b^4c^2d^2x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 2916b^2c^3d^3x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 1944b^4c^3d^3x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 36b^2c^3d^3x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 216b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) + 1944b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 216b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 2916b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 2916b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{(10368b^5)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output  $-(729d^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - d^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) + 486b^4c^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 54b^4c^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 972b^3c^3d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 36b^3c^3d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) - 1458b^2c^2d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 18b^2c^2d^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 1458b^2d^4x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 486b^4d^4x^4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 18b^2d^4x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 54b^4d^4x^4 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 972b^3d^4x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 36b^3d^4x^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 1458b^3c^3d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 6b^3c^3d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 1458b^3d^4x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 6b^3d^4x^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 2916b^4c^2d^2x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 324b^4c^2d^2x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 2916b^2c^3d^3x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 1944b^4c^3d^3x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 36b^2c^3d^3x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 216b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) + 1944b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 216b^4c^3d^3x^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 2916b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 2916b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 108b^3c^2d^2x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx))/(10368b^5)$

### 3.156 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1247
3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1247
3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1248
3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1249
3.156.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1249
3.156.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1250
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3.156.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1252
3.156.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1253

#### 3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b}$$

$$- \frac{d^2(c + dx) \cos(6a + 6bx)}{1152b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} - \frac{9d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{128b^2} + \frac{d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{6912b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{384b^2}$$

```
output 9/128*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b^3-3/64*(d*x+c)^3*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/115
2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b^3+1/192*(d*x+c)^3*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b-9/256*d^
3*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^4+9/128*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2+1/6912*d^3*sin(6
*b*x+6*a)/b^4-1/384*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/b^2
```

#### 3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-324b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 12b(c + dx)(-d^2 + 6b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(6(a + bx)) - 13824b^4 \sin(2(a + bx)) \sin(6(a + bx))}{13824b^4}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(-324*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + 12*b*(c + d*x)*(-d^2 + 6*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[6*(a + b*x)] - 4*d*(121*d^2 - 234*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-d^2 + 18*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)])*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(13824*b^4)$

### 3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{9d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^4} + \frac{d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{6912b^4} + \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{d^2(c + dx) \cos(6a + 6bx)}{1152b^3} +$$

$$\frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{(c + dx)^3 \cos(6a + 6bx)} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} +$$

$$\frac{384b^2}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(9*d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^3) - (3*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) - (d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[6*a + 6*b*x])/(1152*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) - (9*d^3*\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x])/(256*b^4) + (9*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^2) + (d^3*\text{Sin}[6*a + 6*b*x])/(6912*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sin}[6*a + 6*b*x])/(384*b^2)$

**3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-54b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)+6b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{6}\right)(dx+c)\cos(6xb+6a)+81d\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)\sin(2xb+2a)}{1152b^4}$
risch	$\frac{(6b^2d^3x^3+18b^2cd^2x^2+18b^2c^2dx+6b^2c^3-d^3x-cd^2)\cos(6xb+6a)}{1152b^3} - \frac{d(18x^2d^2b^2+36b^2cdx+18b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(6xb+6a)}{6912b^4}$
derivativdivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{1152}(-54*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)+6*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*\cos(6*b*x+6*a)+81*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/2*d^2)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)-3*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/18*d^2)*d*\sin(6*b*x+6*a)+48*b^3*c^3-80*c*d^2*b)/b^4$

**3.156.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs. 2(165) = 330.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9b^3d^3x^3 + 27b^3cd^2x^2 + 6(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^3 - bcd^2 + (18b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^6 - 9(6b^3d^3x^3 + 27b^3cd^2x^2 + 6(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^3 - bcd^2 + (18b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 9(6b^3d^3x^3 + 27b^3cd^2x^2 + 6(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^3 - bcd^2 + (18b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{216} \cdot (9b^3d^3x^3 + 27b^3cd^2x^2 + 6(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^3 - bcd^2 + (18b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^6 - 9(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^3 - bcd^2 + (18b^3c^2d - bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 27(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3(9b^3c^2d - 5bd^3)x - ((18b^2d^3x^2 + 36b^2cd^2x + 18b^2c^2d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^5 - (18b^2d^3x^2 + 36b^2cd^2x + 18b^2c^2d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 5d^3) \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)) / b^4$$

### 3.156.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 857 vs.  $2(178) = 356$ .

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{c^3 \cos^6(a+bx)}{12b} + \frac{c^2 dx \sin^6(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{3c^2 dx \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3c^2 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c**3*cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/(8*b) + 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/(8*b) + c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(8*b) + 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(8*b) + d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(8*b**2) + c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**2) + 2*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(4*b**2) + d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b**2) + d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(8*b**2) - c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(24*b**3) + c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(6*b**3) + 7*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(72*b**3) - 5*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/(72*b**3) - d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(12*b**3) + d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(12*b**3) + 5*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/(72*b**3) - 5*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(72*b**4) - 31*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(216*b**4) - 5*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(...`

### 3.156.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs.  $2(165) = 330$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{576 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4) c^3 - \frac{1728 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4) a c^2 d}{b} + \frac{1728 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4)}{b^2}}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6912*(576*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*c^3 - 1728*(2*sin(b*x +
a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a*c^2*d/b + 1728*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x +
a)^4)*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 576*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a^3*d^3/b
^3 - 18*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - si
n(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b + 36*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x
+ 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x +
2*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 - 18*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2
*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 - 6*((18
*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*
a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/
b^2 + 6*((18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*co
s(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a))*a*d^3/b^3 - (6*(6*(b*x + a)^3 - b*x - a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 162*(2*(
b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(6*b*
x + 6*a) + 243*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```

### 3.156.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(6b^3d^3x^3 + 18b^3cd^2x^2 + 18b^3c^2dx + 6b^3c^3 - bd^3x - bcd^2) \cos(6bx + 6a)}{1152b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 - 3bd^3x - 3bcd^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{128b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(18b^2d^3x^2 + 36b^2cd^2x + 18b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(6bx + 6a)}{6912b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{9(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{256b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/1152*(6*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 18*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^3*c^2*d*x + 6*b^3*c^3 - b*
d^3*x - b*c*d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)/b^4 - 3/128*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2
*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
/b^4 - 1/6912*(18*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*sin(6
*b*x + 6*a)/b^4 + 9/256*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4
```

**3.156.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{243 d^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - d^3 \sin(6a + 6bx) + 324 b^3 c^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 36 b^3 c^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 486 b^2 c^2 d \sin(2a + 2bx) + 18 b^2 c^2 d \sin(6a + 6bx) + 324 b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 36 b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 486 b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 18 b^2 d^3 x^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) - 486 b c d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6 b c d^2 \cos(6a + 6bx) - 486 b d^3 x \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6 b d^3 x \cos(6a + 6bx) + 972 b^3 c^2 d x \cos(2a + 2bx) - 108 b^3 c^2 d x \cos(6a + 6bx) - 972 b^2 c d^2 x \sin(2a + 2bx) + 36 b^2 c d^2 x \sin(6a + 6bx) + 972 b^3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 108 b^3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{(6912 b^4)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `-(243*d^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - d^3*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) + 324*b^3*c^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 36*b^3*c^3*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 486*b^2*c^2*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 18*b^2*c^2*d*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) + 324*b^3*d^3*x^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 36*b^3*d^3*x^3*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 486*b^2*d^3*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 18*b^2*d^3*x^2*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) - 486*b*c*d^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b*c*d^2*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 486*b*d^3*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b*d^3*x*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 972*b^3*c^2*d*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 108*b^3*c^2*d*x*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 972*b^2*c*d^2*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) + 972*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 108*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*cos(6*a + 6*b*x))/(6912*b^4)`

### 3.157 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1254
3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1254
3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1255
3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1256
3.157.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1257
3.157.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1257
3.157.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1258
3.157.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1259
3.157.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1259

#### 3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} - \frac{d^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{3456b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(6a + 6bx)}{576b^2}$$

```
output 3/128*d^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b^3-3/64*(d*x+c)^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/3456*d^2*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b^3+1/192*(d*x+c)^2*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b+3/64*d*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-1/576*d*(d*x+c)*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/b^2
```

#### 3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-81(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (-d^2 + 18b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(6(a + bx)) - 6bd(c + dx)(-27 \sin(2(a + bx)) + 27 \sin(6(a + bx)))}{3456b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-81*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (-d^2 + 18*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-27*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + Sin[6*(a + b*x)])/(3456*b^3)`

### 3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^2 \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{d^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{3456b^3} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sin(6a + 6bx)}{576b^2} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(3*d^2*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^3) - (3*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) - (d^2*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(3456*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(576*b^2)`



3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{81(-2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)+(18(dx+c)^2b^2-d^2)\cos(6xb+6a)+162bd(dx+c)\sin(2xb+2a)-6bd(dx+c)\sin(6xb+6a)}{3456b^3}$
risc	$\frac{(18x^2d^2b^2+36b^2cdx+18b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(6xb+6a)}{3456b^3} - \frac{d(dx+c)\sin(6xb+6a)}{576b^2} - \frac{3(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{128b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6}-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b^2} - 2acd\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6}-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b} - 2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{\sin(xb+a)^4}{4}\right)$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6}-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b^2} - 2acd\left(-\frac{\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6}-\frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b} - 2ad^2\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{\sin(xb+a)^4}{4}\right)$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3456*(81*(-2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+(18*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-d^2)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)+162*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-6*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(6*b*x+6*a)+144*b^2*c^2-80*d^2)/b^3`

**3.157.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(18b^2d^2x^2 + 36b^2cdx + 18b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^6 + 9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx - 3(18b^2d^2x^2 + 36b^2cdx + 18b^2c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 9d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 6(2(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^5 - 2(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/216*(2*(18*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d*x + 18*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x - 3*(18*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d*x + 18*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 9*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`

**3.157.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{c^2 \cos^6(a+bx)}{12b} + \frac{cdx \sin^6(a+bx)}{12b} + \frac{cdx \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{cdx^3}{3} \\ \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + c*d*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(12*b**2) + 2*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(12*b**2) + d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(12*b**2) + 2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(12*b**2) - d**2*sin(a + b*x)**6/(72*b**3) + d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(18*b**3) + 7*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(216*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**3, True))`

### 3.157.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs.  $2(117) = 234$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{288 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4) c^2 - \frac{576 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4) acd}{b} + \frac{288 (2 \sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4) a^2 c}{b^2}}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3456*(288*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*c^2 - 576*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a*c*d/b + 288*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a^2*d^2/b^2 - 6*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b + 6*(6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 - ((18*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 81*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

**3.157.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(18 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 36 b^2 c d x + 18 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(6 b x + 6 a)}{3456 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{3(2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(2 b x + 2 a)}{128 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(6 b x + 6 a)}{576 b^3} + \frac{3(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(2 b x + 2 a)}{64 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3456*(18*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d*x + 18*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)/b^3 - 3/128*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 - 1/576*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b^3 + 3/64*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3`**3.157.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{81 d^2 \cos(2 a + 2 b x) - d^2 \cos(6 a + 6 b x) - 162 b^2 c^2 \cos(2 a + 2 b x) + 18 b^2 c^2 \cos(6 a + 6 b x) + 162 b c d \sin(2 a + 2 b x) - 6 b c d \sin(6 a + 6 b x) - 162 b^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2 a + 2 b x) + 18 b^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(6 a + 6 b x) + 162 b d^2 x \sin(2 a + 2 b x) - 6 b d^2 x \sin(6 a + 6 b x) - 324 b^2 c d x \cos(2 a + 2 b x) + 36 b^2 c d x \cos(6 a + 6 b x)}{(3456 b^3)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(81*d^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - d^2*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 162*b^2*c^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 18*b^2*c^2*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 162*b*c*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b*c*d*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) - 162*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 162*b*d^2*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b*d^2*x*sin(6*a + 6*b*x) - 324*b^2*c*d*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 36*b^2*c*d*x*cos(6*a + 6*b*x))/(3456*b^3)`

### 3.158 $\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1260
3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1260
3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1261
3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1262
3.158.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1262
3.158.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1263
3.158.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1263
3.158.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1264
3.158.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1264

#### 3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3(c + dx) \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{3d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{d \sin(6a + 6bx)}{1152b^2}$$

```
output -3/64*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/192*(d*x+c)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b+3/128*d*sin(
2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-1/1152*d*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/b^2
```

#### 3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-54b(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 6b(c + dx) \cos(6(a + bx)) + d(27 \sin(2(a + bx)) - \sin(6(a + bx)))}{1152b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
output (-54*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] + d*(27
*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - Sin[6*(a + b*x)])/(1152*b^2)
```

**3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx) \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx) \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{128b^2} - \frac{d \sin(6a + 6bx)}{1152b^2} - \frac{3(c + dx) \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + ((c + d*x)*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (3*d*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^2) - (d*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(1152*b^2)`

**3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-54b(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)+6b(dx+c)\cos(6xb+6a)+48cb+27d\sin(2xb+2a)-d\sin(6xb+6a)}{1152b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{3(dx+c)\cos(2xb+2a)}{64b} + \frac{(dx+c)\cos(6xb+6a)}{192b} + \frac{3d\sin(2xb+2a)}{128b^2} - \frac{d\sin(6xb+6a)}{1152b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{da\left(\frac{-\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6} - \frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b} + c\left(\frac{-\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6} - \frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right) + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{b}\right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{da\left(\frac{-\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6} - \frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right)}{b} + c\left(\frac{-\sin(xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)^4}{6} - \frac{\cos(xb+a)^4}{12}\right) + \frac{d\left(\frac{(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)^4}{4} + \frac{\sin(xb+a)}{b}\right)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{4c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{b} + \frac{4c\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^8}{b} + \frac{d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)}{12b^2} + \frac{17d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^3}{36b^2} - \frac{d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^5}{2b^2} + \frac{d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^7}{2b^2} - \frac{17d\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^9}{36b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1152*(-54*b*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+6*b*(d*x+c)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)+48*c*b+27*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-d*sin(6*b*x+6*a))/b^2`

### 3.158.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{12(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^6 - 18(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^4 + 3bdx - (2d \cos(bx + a)^5 - 2d \cos(bx + a)^3 - 72b^2)}{72b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/72*(12*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 18*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*b*d*x - (2*d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.158.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{c \cos^6(a+bx)}{12b} + \frac{dx \sin^6(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{dx \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{dx \cos^6(a+bx)}{24b} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^3(a) \cos^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - c*cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b) + d*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + d*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(8*b) - d*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/(24*b) + d*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(24*b**2) + d*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(24*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**3, True))`

**3.158.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{96(2 \sin^6(bx + a) - 3 \sin^4(bx + a))c - \frac{96(2 \sin^6(bx + a) - 3 \sin^4(bx + a))ad}{b} - \frac{(6(bx + a) \cos(6bx + 6a) - 54(bx + a) \cos(2bx + 2a) - \sin(6bx + 6a) + 27 \sin(2bx + 2a))d}{b}}{1152b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1152*(96*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*c - 96*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)*a*d/b - (6*(b*x + a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 54*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + 27*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b`



**3.158.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(6bx + 6a)}{192b^2} - \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{64b^2} - \frac{d \sin(6bx + 6a)}{1152b^2} + \frac{3d \sin(2bx + 2a)}{128b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/192*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)/b^2 - 3/64*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 - 1/1152*d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b^2 + 3/128*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2`**3.158.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{27d \sin(2a+2bx)}{4} - \frac{d \sin(6a+6bx)}{4} - \frac{27bc \cos(2a+2bx)}{2} + \frac{3bc \cos(6a+6bx)}{2} - \frac{27bdx \cos(2a+2bx)}{2} + \frac{3bdx \cos(6a+6bx)}{2}}{288b^2}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`output `((27*d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/4 - (d*sin(6*a + 6*b*x))/4 - (27*b*c*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + (3*b*c*cos(6*a + 6*b*x))/2 - (27*b*d*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + (3*b*d*x*cos(6*a + 6*b*x))/2)/(288*b^2)`

### 3.159 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1265
3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1265
3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1266
3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1267
3.159.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1268
3.159.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1268
3.159.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1268
3.159.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1269
3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1270

#### 3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{32d} - \frac{\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{32d}$$

```
output 3/32*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d-1/32*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*Si(6*b*c/d
+6*b*x)/d-1/32*Ci(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d+3/32*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)
*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d
```

#### 3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) - 3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) - 3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/32*(CosIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d] - 3*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] - 3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d`

### 3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{32(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{32d} - \frac{\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{32d}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/32*(CosIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/d + (3*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(32*d) + (3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(32*d) - (Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(32*d)`

### 3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{64} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{6 \operatorname{Si}(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{Ci}(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{64}}{b}$
default	$\frac{3b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}(-2xb-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{64} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{6 \operatorname{Si}(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{Ci}(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d})}{d} \right)}{64}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(6ibx+6ia-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d} - \frac{3ie^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d} + \frac{3ie^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{64d}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(3/64*b*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-1/192*b*(-6*Si(-6*x*b-6*a-6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-6*Ci(6*x*b+6*a+6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

**3.159.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{6(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 3 \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{32d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(3*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

**3.159.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.159.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{3b \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - b \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{32d}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/64*(3*b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

### 3.159.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6046, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/64*(imag_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x
- 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(c
os_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/
d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^
2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan
(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(
3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 6*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*
x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*real_part(
cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)
^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3
*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)
^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x -
2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_
integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 -
2*real_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)
)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)^2*tan
(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2 + 3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2 - 3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))...
```

### 3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.160 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{16d^2} - \frac{3b \cos(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx)}{16d^2} - \frac{3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32d(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{32d(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{16d^2} + \frac{3b \sin(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx)}{16d^2}$$

output

```
-3/16*b*Ci(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d^2+3/16*b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+3/16*b*Si(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d^2-3/16*b*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-3/32*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)+1/32*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/d/(d*x+c)
```



**3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b(c+dx) \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 6b(c+dx) \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3d \cos(2a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 3d \cos(6a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 3d \cos(2a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3d \cos(6a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 6b(c+dx) \sin(2a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 6b(c+dx) \sin(6a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 6b(c+dx) \sin(2a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 6b(c+dx) \sin(6a) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{(32d^2(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`output `(6*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 3*d*Cos[2*b*x]*Sin[2*a] + d*Cos[6*b*x]*Sin[6*a] - 3*d*Cos[2*a]*Sin[2*b*x] + d*Cos[6*a]*Sin[6*b*x] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 6*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x))`**3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(2a+2bx)}{32(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{32(c+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{3b \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{3b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{3b \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{16d^2} - \frac{3 \sin(2a+2bx)}{32d(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{32d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(3*b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(16*d^2) - (3*b*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(16*d^2) - (3*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*d*(c + d*x)) + Sin[6*a + 6*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)) - (3*b*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(16*d^2) + (3*b*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(16*d^2)`

### 3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.160.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{6 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Ci}\left(6xb+6a+\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{192}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{6 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Ci}\left(6xb+6a+\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{192}$
risch	$\frac{3b e^{-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(6ibx+6ia-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} - \frac{3b e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2} - \frac{3b e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx+2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^2}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.160.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

output  $1/b*(-1/192*b^2*(-6*\sin(6*b*x+6*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+6*(-6*Si(-6*x*b-6*a-6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+6*Ci(6*x*b+6*a+6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+3/64*b^2*(-2*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

### 3.160.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3(bdx+bc)\cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)Ci\left(\frac{6(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 3(bdx+bc)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)Ci\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 3(bdx+bc)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/16*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 16*(d*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - d*\cos(b*x + a)^3)*\sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)$

### 3.160.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.160.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{(c+dx)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/64*(3*b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

**3.160.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63798, normalized size of antiderivative = 356.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/32*(3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 3*b*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 12*b*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 12*b*d*x*sin_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 12*b*d*x*sin_integral...
```

### 3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.161 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{3b \cos(2a+2bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{3b \cos(6a+6bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d}+6bx\right) \sin\left(6a-\frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right) \sin\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{3 \sin(2a+2bx)}{64d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{64d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2 \cos\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d}+2bx\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(6a-\frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d}+6bx\right)}{16d^3}$$

```
output -3/32*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)+3/32*b*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-3/16*
b^2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3+9/16*b^2*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*Si(6*
b*c/d+6*b*x)/d^3+9/16*b^2*Ci(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d^3-3/16*b^2*
Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-3/64*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+1/6
4*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

**3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3d \cos(2bx)(2b(c+dx)\cos(2a) + d\sin(2a)) + d \cos(6bx)(6b(c+dx)\cos(6a) + d\sin(6a)) + 3d(-d \cos(2a) + d \sin(2a))}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-3*d*\cos[2*b*x]*(2*b*(c + d*x)*\cos[2*a] + d*\sin[2*a]) + d*\cos[6*b*x]*(6*b*(c + d*x)*\cos[6*a] + d*\sin[6*a]) + 3*d*(-(d*\cos[2*a]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\sin[2*a])*\sin[2*b*x] + d*(d*\cos[6*a] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*\sin[6*a])*\sin[6*b*x] + 6*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(6*\cos\text{Integral}[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d] - 2*\cos\text{Integral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] - 2*\cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\sin\text{Integral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 6*\cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*\sin\text{Integral}[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(64*d^3*(c + d*x)^2)}$$
**3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(2a+2bx)}{32(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{32(c+dx)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{9b^2 \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right) - 3b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{3b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{3b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{32d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{3b \cos(6a + 6bx)}{32d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{64d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-3*b*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (3*b*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)) + (9*b^2*CosIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(16*d^3) - (3*b^2*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(16*d^3) - (3*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*d*(c + d*x)^2) + Sin[6*a + 6*b*x]/(64*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (3*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(16*d^3) + (9*b^2*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(16*d^3)`

### 3.161.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.161.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{18 \cos(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{18 \left( -\frac{6 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{Ci}(6xb+6a)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} + \frac{18 \cos(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{18 \left( -\frac{6 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-6ad+6cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{Ci}(6xb+6a)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{9ib^2 e^{-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(6ibx+6ia-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^3} + \frac{3ib^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^3} - \frac{3ib^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{32d^3}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/192*b^3*(-3*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3*(-6*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-6*(-6*Si(-6*x*b-6*a-6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-6*Ci(6*x*b+6*a+6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(6*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+3/64*b^3*(-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*x*b-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

### 3.161.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{48 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos (bx + a)^6 - 72 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos (bx + a)^4 + 24 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos (bx + a)^2 - 3 (b^2d^2x^2 + 2bdx + c)}{(c+dx)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.161.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

output  $1/16*(48*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^6 - 72*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 24*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 8*(d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^3)*\sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)$

### 3.161.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

### 3.161.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{3b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) - b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{6(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{d^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/64*(3*b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) +
I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c -
a*d)/d) - b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d)
+ I*exp_integral_e(3, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-6*(b*c
- a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d
) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c
- a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) +
exp_integral_e(3, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-6*(b*c - a
*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2
- a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)
```

### 3.161.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111694, normalized size of antiderivative = 475.29

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/32*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*
tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b^2*d^2*x^2
*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)
^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*
b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*
c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d
)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)
^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_int
egral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3
*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*
c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d
) - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*t
an(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*r
eal_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2
*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integra
l(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c
/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*
tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*
b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(...

```

### 3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.162 $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1284
3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1285
3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1285
3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1287
3.162.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1288
3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1288
3.162.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1289
3.162.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1289
3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1290

#### 3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a+2bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b \cos(6a+6bx)}{32d^2(c+dx)^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{8d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{8d^4}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{32d(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2a+2bx)}{16d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{96d(c+dx)^3}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2 \sin(6a+6bx)}{16d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{b^3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{8d^4}$$

$$- \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{8d^4}$$

output

```
9/8*b^3*Ci(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d^4-1/8*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*
os(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/32*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+1/32*b*cos(6*b*x+6
*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-9/8*b^3*Si(6*b*c/d+6*b*x)*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)/d^4+1/8*b^3*S
i(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/32*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3+1/16
*b^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)+1/96*sin(6*b*x+6*a)/d/(d*x+c)^3-3/16*b^2*s
in(6*b*x+6*a)/d^3/(d*x+c)
```

### 3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3bcd^2 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 3bd^3x \cos(2(a+bx)) + 3bcd^2 \cos(6(a+bx)) + 3bd^3x \cos(6(a+bx)) - 12b^3(c+dx)^2 \sin(2(a+bx)) - 12b^3(c+dx)^2 \sin(6(a+bx))}{96d^4(c+dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `(-3*b*c*d^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*b*d^3*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*b*c*d^2*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] + 3*b*d^3*x*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 108*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 6*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*d^3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 18*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] + d^3*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] - 36*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] - 18*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] + 12*b^3*c^3*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 36*b^3*c^2*d*x*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 36*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 12*b^3*d^3*x^3*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 108*b^3*c^3*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 324*b^3*c^2*d*x*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 324*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 108*b^3*d^3*x^3*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(96*d^4*(c + d*x)^3)`

### 3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 4906

---

3.162.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32(c + dx)^4} - \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{32(c + dx)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{8d^4} + \frac{9b^3 \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{8d^4} + \\ & \frac{b^3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{8d^4} - \frac{9b^3 \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{6bc}{d} + 6bx\right)}{8d^4} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{16d^3(c + dx)} - \\ & \frac{3b^2 \sin(6a + 6bx)}{16d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{32d^2(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b \cos(6a + 6bx)}{32d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{32d(c + dx)^3} + \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{96d(c + dx)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/32*(b*cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + (b*cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(32*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^3*cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(8*d^4) + (9*b^3*cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(8*d^4) - Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]/(32*d*(c + d*x)^3) + (b^2*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(16*d^3*(c + d*x)) + Sin[6*a + 6*b*x]/(96*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (3*b^2*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(16*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (b^3*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(8*d^4) - (9*b^3*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(6*b*c)/d + 6*b*x])/(8*d^4)`

### 3.162.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{6 \cos(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{6 \left( -\frac{6 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-6ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left( -\frac{2 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3 d} + \frac{6 \cos(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2 d} - \frac{6 \left( -\frac{6 \sin(6xb+6a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{36 \operatorname{Si}\left(-6xb-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-6ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{9b^3 e^{-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(6ibx+6ia-\frac{6i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^4} + \frac{b^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia+\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^4}$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{b} \left( -\frac{1}{192} b^4 \frac{(-2 \sin(6bx+6a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} + 2 \frac{(-3 \cos(6bx+6a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} - 3 \frac{(-6 \sin(6bx+6a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a)) d} + 6 \frac{(-6 \operatorname{Si}(-6bx-6a-\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}) \sin(\frac{-6ad}{d}))}{d} + 6 \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(6bx+6a+\frac{6(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-6ad}{d})}{d} + 3 \frac{64 b^4 (-2/3 \sin(2bx+2a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} + 2/3 \frac{(-\cos(2bx+2a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} - 2 \frac{(-2 \sin(2bx+2a))}{(-ad+cb+d(bx+a)) d} + 2 \frac{(-2 \operatorname{Si}(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}) \sin(\frac{-2ad}{d}))}{d} + 2 \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(2bx+2a+\frac{2(-ad+cb)}{d}) \cos(\frac{-2ad}{d})}{d} \right)$$



**3.162.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{24(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^6 - 36(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^4 + 12(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(bx+a)^2 + 27(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3) \cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) \cos\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) \cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) \sin\_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3) \sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) \sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*((18*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d - d^3) \cos(b*x + a)^5 - (18*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d - d^3) \cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d) \cos(b*x + a)) \sin(b*x + a)}{(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 

```
1/24*(24*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 36*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b
*x + a)^4 + 12*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 27*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^
3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(
6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^
3*c^3)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 27*(b^3*d^3
*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*si
n_integral(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c
^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) -
8*((18*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^5 -
(18*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 36*b^2*c*d^2*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3
*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/(d^
7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)
```

**3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**4,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.162.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{3b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) - b^4 \left( -i E_4 \left( \frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) + i E_4 \left( -\frac{6(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{d^4}$$

64

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/64*(3*b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(-I*exp_integral_e(4, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(4, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -6*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

**3.162.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157526, normalized size of antiderivative = 548.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/48*(27*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2
*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b^3*d^3*x^
3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_int
egral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3
*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 27*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*
b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c
/d)^2 + 6*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^
2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 6*b^3*d^3*x^3
*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a
)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 12*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b
*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*t
an(b*c/d) - 54*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(6*b*x + 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*
b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 54*b^3*d
^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-6*b*x - 6*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*t
an(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 108*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integra
l(6*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(3*b*c
/d)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*
tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(b*x)^2*tan(3*a)^2*tan(a)*tan(3*b*c/d)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*
b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(3*b*x)^2*tan(...

```

### 3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.163 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.163.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1291
3.163.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	.1291
3.163.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	.1292
3.163.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	.1294
3.163.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	.1295
3.163.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	.1295
3.163.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	.1295
3.163.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	.1296
3.163.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	.1296

#### 3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx), x)$$

```
output 2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+2^(-3-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a),x)
```

#### 3.163.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

### 3.163.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -(c + dx)^m \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4222 \\
 & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^m \sin(2a + 2bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^m \sin(2a + 2bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^m \sin(2a+2bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& \quad - \int (c+dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{2i(a+bx)} (c+dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} (c+dx)^m dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
& \quad - \int (c+dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2^{-m-2} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{2^{-m-2} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^2 * Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.163.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(xb + a)^2 \cot(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a), x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a), x)`

**3.163.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`**3.163.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x), x)`**3.163.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`



**3.163.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`**3.163.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.164 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3cd^3x}{2b^3} - \frac{3d^4x^2}{4b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3d^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
-3/2*c*d^3*x/b^3-3/4*d^4*x^2/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^4/b-1/5*I*(d*x+c)^5/d+(d*x+c)^4*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d^4*polylog(5,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+3/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4-d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3/4*d^4*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^5+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2/b
```

### 3.164.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2918 vs.  $2(307) = 614$ .

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2918, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.50

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output

```

-((c^2*d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (c*d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (d^4*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^5*x^5)/E^((2*I)*a) + (5*I)*b^4*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^4*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (5*I)*b^4*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^4*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 20*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 20*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (60*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (60*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 120*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 120*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)...
```

### 3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.164.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^4 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int -(c+dx)^4 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int (c+dx)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
& 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^4}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c+ \\
& \quad \quad \quad dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} + \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} + \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \\
 & \frac{b}{2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 17 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & 2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \\
 & \frac{b}{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 7163 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & 2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \\
 & \frac{b}{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 7163
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{aligned} & 2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} \end{aligned} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{aligned} & 2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right)}{b} \end{aligned} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2d \left( -\frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d} \right) \\
 & + \frac{b}{2i} \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{b} \right) \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4 * Cos[a + b*x]^2 * Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*(c + d*x)^5)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^4 * Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3 * PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - ((3*I)/2)*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2 * PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x) * PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d * PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)/b - ((c + d*x)^4 * Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (2*d*(((c + d*x)^4/(8*d) - (c + d*x)^3 * Cos[a + b*x] * Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2 * Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*(((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x) * Cos[a + b*x] * Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d * Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))))/(2*b^2)))/b`

### 3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`



rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
, x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4908 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.164.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1334 vs.  $2(276) = 552$ .

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1335, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1335

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/4/b^4*d*(2*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-3*d^3*x-
3*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+I*c^4*x+1/5*I/d*c^5-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-8*I/b*d*c^3*x
*a+12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*a^2*x-1/5*I*d^4*x^5-8*I/b^3*d^3*c*a^3*x+12/b^3*d^2*c^2
*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^5*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^4+12/b^3*d^4*
polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12
/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^5*d^4*a^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/
b^5*d^4*a^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^4+1/b*d^4*
ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+8/5*I/b^5*d^4*a^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(I*(b*x+a)
))/b^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-I*d^3*c*x^4-2*I*d^2*c^2*x^3-2*
I*d*c^3*x^2+1/8*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4+8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+8*b^4*c^
3*d*x+2*b^4*c^4-6*b^2*d^4*x^2-12*b^2*c*d^3*x-6*b^2*c^2*d^2+3*d^4)/b^5*cos(
2*b*x+2*a)+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^4
*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-12*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I/b^
2*d^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+8/b^2*c^3*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4/
b^2*c^3*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-4/b^4*c*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+24*I
/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x+2*I/b^4*d^4*a^4*x+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*I/b^4*d
^3*c*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^2*d*c^3*a^2-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+8*I/b^3*d^...

```

### 3.164.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1453 vs.  $2(272) = 544$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1453, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 48*d^4*polylog(5, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 48*d^4*polylog(5, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 48*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 48*d^4*polylog(5, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 - (2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x + 8*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2*(b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*...
```

### 3.164.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x), x)`

**3.164.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1654 vs.  $2(272) = 544$ .

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1654, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/40*(20*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*c^4 - 80*(sin(b*x + a)^2
- log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a*c^3*d/b + 120*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^
2))*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 80*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a^3*c*d^3/
b^3 + 20*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a^4*d^4/b^4 - (-8*I*(b*x +
a)^5*d^4 - 40*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^4 - 960*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(
I*b*x + I*a)) - 960*d^4*polylog(5, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 80*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 -
2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 - 80*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d
^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 - 40*(-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4
*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 -
I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c
*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 40*
(I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d^
2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^
2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos
(b*x + a) + 1) + 5*(2*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 12*a*b*c*d^3 - 3*(
2*a^2 - 1)*d^4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a*
b*c*d^3 + (2*a^2 - 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(2*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a*b^2*c^2*d^2
+ 3*(2*a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^3 - (2*a^3 - 3*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) -
160*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*d^
4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 ...
```

**3.164.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.165 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

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3.165.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1311
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#### 3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d^3x}{8b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{4b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output 
$$-3/8*d^3*x/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^3/b-1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d+(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/4*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/8*d^3*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^4-3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2+3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$$

### 3.165.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1956 vs.  $2(246) = 492$ .

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1956, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
-1/2*(c*d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/ (4*b^4) + (c^3*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + Csc[a]*(Cos[2*a + 2*b*x]/(64*b^4) - ((I/64)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/b^4*(32*b^4*c^3*x*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + 48*b^4*c^2*d*x^2*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + 32*b^4*c*d^2*x^3*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + 32*b^4*c^3*x*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x] + 48*b^4*c^2*d*x^2*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x] + 32*b^4*c*d^2*x^3*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x] + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x] + (4*I)*b^3*c^3*Cos[3*a + 4*b*x] - 6*b^2*c^2*d*Cos[3*a + 4*b*x] - (6*I)*b*c*...
```

### 3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.165.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int -(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int (c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
& 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^3}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c+ \\
& \quad dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 24 \\ & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 7163 \\ & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2720 \\ & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 7143 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2i} \\
 & + \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log}{2b} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(c + d*x)^4)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b)/b) - ((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (3*d*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2)))/(2*b)`

### 3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.165.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 907 vs.  $2(215) = 430$ .

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	908

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*a^2*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-I*d^2*c*x^3-3/2*I*d*c^2*x^
2-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+
6/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*
d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-3/16*d*(
2*b^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^2*c*d*x+2*b^2*c^2-d^2)/b^4*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+1/b*c^3*ln(exp
(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/4
*I*d^3*x^4+1/8/b^3*(2*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-
3*d^3*x-3*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*d*c^2
*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(ex
p(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c
^2*a^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3-2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(
b*x+a))-1)+1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*x^3+1/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x
+a)))+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^4*d^3*a^4+6*I/b^4*d^3
*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I*c^3*x+1/4*I/d*c^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b
*x+a)))/b^4

```

### 3.165.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs.  $2(211) = 422$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) +
  I*sin(b*x + a)) + 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 24
*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, -c
os(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^3
*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^
3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(
2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x + 12*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d
)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 12*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^
2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 12*(-I*b^2*d^3*x
^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))
+ 12*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) -
  I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*
c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2
*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4
*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a)
+ 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 4*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2
- a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 4*(b^3*d^3*
x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^
3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*
d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(...
```

### 3.165.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x), x)`



**3.165.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 979 vs.  $2(211) = 422$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*(8*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*c^3 - 24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 -
log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a*c^2*d/b + 24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)
)*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 8*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a^3*d^3/b^3 - (
-4*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^3 - 16*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 96*I*d^3*pol
ylog(4, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 96*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 24*(I*b
^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 16*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3
+ 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2
- I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 16*(I*(b
*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I
*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1
) + 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3 + 6*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x
+ a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a) - 48*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d
^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 48*(I*b^
2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I
*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 8*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^
2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*
log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*((b*x + a)^3
*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*
d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + ...
```

**3.165.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.166 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.166.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1322
3.166.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1323
3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1323
3.166.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1327
3.166.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1328
3.166.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1329
3.166.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1329
3.166.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1330
3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1330

#### 3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{cdx}{2b} + \frac{d^2 x^2}{4b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output 1/2*c*d*x/b+1/4*d^2*x^2/b-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d+(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/4*d^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b
```

### 3.166.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs.  $2(181) = 362$ .

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{48ib^2cd\pi x + 16ib^3d^2x^3 - 96ib^2cdx \arctan(\tan(a)) + 48b^3cdx^2 \cot(a) - 6bcd \cos(a + 2bx) \csc(a) - 6bd^2x c \cot(a)}{48b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
((48*I)*b^2*c*d*Pi*x + (16*I)*b^3*d^2*x^3 - (96*I)*b^2*c*d*x*ArcTan[Tan[a]] + 48*b^3*c*d*x^2*Cot[a] - 6*b*c*d*Cos[a + 2*b*x]*Csc[a] - 6*b*d^2*x*Cos[a + 2*b*x]*Csc[a] + 6*b*c*d*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x]*Csc[a] + 6*b*d^2*x*Cos[3*a + 2*b*x]*Csc[a] + 48*b*c*d*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] + 48*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 48*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 96*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 96*b*c*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] - 48*b*c*d*Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 48*b^2*c^2*Log[Sin[a + b*x]] - 96*b*c*d*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]] + (96*I)*b*d^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (96*I)*b*d^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - (48*I)*b*c*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]))] + 96*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 96*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 48*b^3*c*d*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2*Cot[a]*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2] - 6*b^2*c^2*Csc[a]*Sin[a + 2*b*x] + 3*d^2*Csc[a]*Sin[a + 2*b*x] - 12*b^2*c*d*x*Csc[a]*Sin[a + 2*b*x] - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*Csc[a]*Sin[a + 2*b*x] + 6*b^2*c^2*Csc[a]*Sin[3*a + 2*b*x] - 3*d^2*Csc[a]*Sin[3*a + 2*b*x] + 12*b^2*c*d*x*Csc[a]*Sin[3*a + 2*b*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*Csc[a]*Sin[3*a + 2*b*x])/(48*b^3)
```

### 3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.166.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
& 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)^2}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c + \\
& \quad \quad \quad dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4904
\end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 3791

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 17

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \frac{d \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

```
output ((-1/3*I)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a
+ Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2
*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b) - ((c
+ d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a
+ b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/b
```

### 3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(F_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
  *((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
  e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
  Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
  _)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
  , x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4908 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
  _)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^
  (p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
  eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.166.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 543 vs.  $2(159) = 318$ .

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{d(dx+c)\sin(2xb+2a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2xb+2a)}{8b^3} - \frac{4idcxa}{b} - \frac{2id^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

---

3.166.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$



output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2/b^3*d^2*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*d^2*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/3*I \\
& /b^3*d^2*a^3-I*d*c*x^2-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2 \\
& *polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c^2*\ln(\exp( \\
& I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/4*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2- \\
& 1/b^3*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b*d^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^ \\
& 2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+I*c^2*x+1/3*I/d*c^3+2/b*d*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1 \\
& )*x+2/b^2*d*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+4/b^2*c*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^2* \\
& c*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*a^2- \\
& 2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\
& ))+2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x-1/3*I*d^2*x^3-4*I/b*d*c*x*a+1/8*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^2* \\
& c*d*x+2*b^2*c^2-d^2)/b^3*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)+2*d^2*polylog(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b \\
& ^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.166.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 594 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx - (2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c dx + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 4 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a)) + i \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

-1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x - (2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2
- d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) -
4*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a
)) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*
d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(c
os(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x +
a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin
(b*x + a)) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*
sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(
b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*l
og(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(
b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1))/b^3

```

### 3.166.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.166.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{12 (\sin (bx + a)^2 - \log (\sin (bx + a)^2)) c^2 - \frac{24 (\sin (bx + a)^2 - \log (\sin (bx + a)^2)) acd}{b} + \frac{12 (\sin (bx + a)^2 - \log (\sin (bx + a)^2))}{b^2}}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(12*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*c^2 - 24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a*c*d/b + 12*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))*a^2*d^2/b^2 - (-8*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 - 24*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 48*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 48*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 24*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 24*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 48*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 48*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 12*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^2)/b`

### 3.166.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx) (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.167 $\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

3.167.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1331
3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1331
3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1332
3.167.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1335
3.167.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1336
3.167.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1336
3.167.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1337
3.167.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1337
3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1338

#### 3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx}{4b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output 1/4*d*x/b-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d+(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/4*d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b
```

#### 3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx \cos(2(a + bx))}{4b} + \frac{c \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{ad(\log(\cos(a + bx)) + \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{d((a + bx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i((a + bx)^2 + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})))}{b^2} - \frac{c \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \sin(2(a + bx))}{8b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x],x]`

output  $(d*x*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)])/(4*b) + (c*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b - (a*d*(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]] + \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]))/b^2 + (d*((a + b*x)*\text{Log}[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]) - (I/2)*((a + b*x)^2 + \text{PolyLog}[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))]))/b^2 - (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(8*b^2)$

### 3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.550$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\left((c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \quad - \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \\
& 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
& \frac{d \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b} + 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} + 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} + \\
& 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
& \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

```
output ((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a +
Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]/(4*b^2)) - ((
c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*
b)))/(2*b)
```

### 3.167.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3115 Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine
[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[
2*n]
```

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.167.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{id a^2}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - id$

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-I/b^2*d*a^2 - I*d*polylog(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 + 1/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1) - 2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1) - I*d*polylog(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 - 1/2*I*d*x^2 + I*c*x + 1/b*d*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x + 1/b^2*d*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a - 2*I/b*d*x*a + 1/b*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x + 2/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1) + 1/4*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b - 1/8*d*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2$$



**3.167.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{bdx - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 + d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 2i d \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(b*d*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2*(b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2`

**3.167.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x), x)`

**3.167.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i b^2 dx^2 - 8i b^2 cx - 8i b dx \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 8i bc \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(-4*I*b^2*d*x^2 - 8*I*b^2*c*x - 8*I*b*d*x*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*I*b*c*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 8*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 8*I*d*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 8*I*d*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^2`

**3.167.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a), x)`

**3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx) (c + dx) dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x)*(c + d*x), x)`

$$3.168 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

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### 3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `-1/2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d-1/2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d+Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

### 3.168.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.168.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4222 \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & -\int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx - \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx - \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \frac{\cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan \left( \frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx \right)}{c + dx} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.168.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a)^2 \cot(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.168.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.168.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`



**3.168.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.50

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/4*((I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -
2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a
)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)
*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) - 4*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a
)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x - 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) -
(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d
*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d
```

**3.168.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.168.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x),x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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### 3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c+dx)} \\ + \frac{b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+b*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+1/2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)+Unintegrateable(cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.169.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

---

3.169.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.169.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} \right) - \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} \right) - \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 4908 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.169.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a)^2 \cot(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input int(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)
```

```
output int(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)
```

**3.169.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.169.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)**2*cot(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.169.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.59

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



```
output -1/4*((I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -
2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate
(sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^
2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 4*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 - 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)),
x) - (exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I
*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)
```

### 3.169.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \cot(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*cot(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(cos(b*x + a)^2*cot(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

### 3.169.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
input int((cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int((cos(a + b*x)^2*cot(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

### 3.170 $\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.170.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1357

#### 3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ie^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{ie^{-i(a-\frac{bc}{d})}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx), x)$$

```
output CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a),x)+1/2*I*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*
(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^m
*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

#### 3.170.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2, x]`

### 3.170.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}i \int -ie^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2}i \int ie^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{ie^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{ie^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7299}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{ie^{i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{ie^{-i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x] * Cot[a + b*x]^2, x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^n * Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m * Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2) * Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.170.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x)`**3.170.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.170.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.170.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.170.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.170.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.171 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^4} - \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} + \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} - \frac{24d^4 \sin(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -8*d*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)/b^4-4 \\ & *d*(d*x+c)^3*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-(d*x+c)^4*\csc(b*x+a)/b+12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{poly} \\ & \log(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^ \\ & 3-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,e \\ & \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-24*I*d^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+24*I*d^4*\operatorname{polylo} \\ & g(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*\sin(b*x+a)/b^5+12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(b*x+a)/ \\ & b^3-(d*x+c)^4*\sin(b*x+a)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.171.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 798 vs.  $2(299) = 598$ .

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 798, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(a + bx) (-3b^4c^4 + 12b^2c^2d^2 - 24d^4 - 12b^4c^3dx + 24b^2cd^3x - 18b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 12b^2d^4x^2 - 12b^4cd^3x^3 - 3b^4d^4x^4)}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`



output

```
(Csc[a + b*x]*(-3*b^4*c^4 + 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 24*d^4 - 12*b^4*c^3*d*x + 24*
b^2*c*d^3*x - 18*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 - 3*b
^4*d^4*x^4 + b^4*c^4*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] +
24*d^4*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x*
Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2*Cos
[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + b^4*d^4*x^4*Cos[2*(a +
b*x)] - 16*b^3*c^3*d*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] -
48*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] - 48
*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] - 16*b^
3*d^4*x^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] + (24*I)*b^2
*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] -
(24*I)*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[
a + b*x] - 48*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b
*x] - 48*b*d^4*x*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] +
48*b*c*d^3*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] + 48*b*
d^4*x*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] - (48*I)*d^4*
PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] + (48*I)*d^4*PolyL
og[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x] - 4*b^3*c^3*d*Sin[2*(a +
b*x)] + 24*b*c*d^3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] +
24*b*d^4*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*b^...
```

### 3.171.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4910, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^4 \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.171.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4d \int -(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& 4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+ \\
& \quad bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& 4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+ \\
& \quad bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4910}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b}}{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}$$

3042

$$\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b}}{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}$$

4671

$$\frac{4d \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) + \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b}}{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}$$

3011

$$\frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b}}{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}$$

---

3.171.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx$

↓ 7163

$$4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$4d \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b) + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/b - ((c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (4*d*(-(((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b) - (2*d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b))/b)/b`

### 3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.171.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1055 vs.  $2(281) = 562$ .

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1056, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1056

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 24*I*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*I*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))
/b^5-1/2*I*(d^4*x^4*b^4+4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^4*c^3*d*x-4*
I*b^3*d^4*x^3+b^4*c^4-12*b^2*d^4*x^2-12*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2-24*b^2*c*d^3*x-12*
I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x-12*b^2*c^2*d^2-4*I*b^3*c^3*d+24*I*b*d^4*x+24*d^4+24*I*b*c*
d^3)/b^5*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-24*I*d^3/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+4*d^4/
b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*d^4/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-24*d^3/b^4
*c*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1
2*I*d^2/b^3*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*d^3/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+
1)*x^2+12*d^2/b^2*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*d^2/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x+12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-12*d^3/b^4*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*a^2+12*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-12*d^2/b^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)*a+12*d^3/b^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-24*d^3/b^4*c*a^2*arctan
h(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*d^2/b^3*c^2*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^4/b^3*po
lylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12*I*d^4/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-24
*d^4/b^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*d^4/b^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))
*x-8*d/b^2*c^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*d^4/b^5*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-
4*d^4/b^5*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3-2*I*(d^4*x^4+4*c*d^3*x^3+6*c^2*d^2*x^2+
4*c^3*d*x+c^4)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/2*I*(d^4*x^4*b^4+4*
b^4*c*d^3*x^3+6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^4*c^3*d*x+4*I*b^3*d^4*x^3+b^4*c^4-12*b
^2*d^4*x^2+12*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2-24*b^2*c*d^3*x+12*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x-12*b^2*...
```



**3.171.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1233 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1233, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

-(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 12*I*d^4*
polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 12*I*d^4*polylog(
4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*I*d^4*polylog(4, -cos(
b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 12*I*d^4*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a
) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 24*d^4 + 12*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2
- (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4 + 6*
(b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a
)^2 + 4*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*c*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^
2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2
*c*d^3*x + I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a
) + 6*(-I*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a
) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x + I*
b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b^
2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b
*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x
+ b^3*c^3*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b^3
*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d)*log(cos(b*x + a)
- I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a
^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*si
n(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*...
```

**3.171.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.171.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17589 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 4.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17589, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.83

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*c^4*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 8*a*c^3*d*(1/sin(b*x + a) +
sin(b*x + a))/b + 12*a^2*c^2*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b^2 - 8*a
^3*c*d^3*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b^3 + 2*a^4*d^4*(1/sin(b*x + a) +
sin(b*x + a))/b^4 - 4*((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1
)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + (b*x - (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a - sin(2*b*x +
2*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*co
s(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - (3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*co
s(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)
^2 - ((b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (8*(b*x
+ a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b
*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x +
a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 8*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 - ((b
x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (12*(b*x + a)*cos
(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x
+ a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(
b*x + a)^2 + (13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2)*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) +
2*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3 + (3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*x + a)*si
n(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - ((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2
*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (cos(b*x + ...
```

**3.171.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.172 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{6d(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{6d^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

$$-\frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$-\frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$-\frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-6*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+6*d^3*cos(b*x+a)/b^4-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)/b+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.172.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 539 vs.  $2(216) = 432$ .

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(a + bx) (-3b^3c^3 + 6bcd^2 - 9b^3c^2dx + 6bd^3x - 9b^3cd^2x^2 - 3b^3d^3x^3 + b^3c^3 \cos(2(a + bx))) - 6bcd^2 \cos(2(a + bx))}{2b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Csc[a + b*x]*(-3*b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 6*b*d^3*x - 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + b^3*c^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*c*d^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d^3*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b^2*c^2*d*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] + 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] + 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - 6*b^2*c^2*d*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] + (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Sin[a + b*x] - 3*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*d^3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(2*b^4)`

**3.172.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4910, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4908 \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \sin\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 25
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4910} \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \arctanh(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) d e^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \arctanh(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & 3d \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \arctanh(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b) - ((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (3*d*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/b`



## 3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_) *(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Cot[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.172.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs.  $2(204) = 408$ .

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{6id^2c \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{2i(d^3x^3 + 3cd^2x^2 + 3c^2dx + c^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)} + \frac{6id^2c \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{i(d^3x^3b^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 - 3b^3cdx + c^3)}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -6I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 2I*(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*\exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 1) + 6I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\ & - 1/2*I*(d^3*x^3*b^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 6*c*d^2*b - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(-I*(b*x+a)) \\ & + 1/2*I*(d^3*x^3*b^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 + 3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*b*d^3*x + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 6*c*d^2*b + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(I*(b*x+a)) \\ & + 12*d^2/b^3*c*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 6*d^3/b^4*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) + 3*d^3/b^2*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2 + 6*d^3*polylog(3, \exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\ & /b^4 - 3*d^3/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x^2 - 6*d^3*polylog(3, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 3*d^3/b^4*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2 + 3*d^3/b^4*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*a^2 \\ & + 6*d^2/b^2*c*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x - 6*d^2/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x + 6*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(1 - \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a - 6*d^2/b^3*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*a \\ & + 6I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x - 6I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x - 6*d/b^2*c^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \end{aligned}$$

**3.172.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 797 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4b^3d^3x^3 + 12b^3cd^2x^2 + 4b^3c^3 - 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - 12b^3cd^2x^2 - 2(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + b^3c^3 - 6b^3cd^2 + 3(b^3c^2d - 2b^3d^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 6(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 6(Ib^3d^3x + Ib^3cd^2) \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6(-Ib^3d^3x - Ib^3cd^2) \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6(Ib^3d^3x + Ib^3cd^2) \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6(-Ib^3d^3x - Ib^3cd^2) \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d) \log(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) + 3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d) \log(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 3(b^2c^2d - 2a^2d^3) \log(-1/2 \cos(bx + a) + 1/2 i \sin(bx + a) + 1/2) \sin(bx + a) - 3(b^2c^2d - 2a^2d^3) \log(-1/2 \cos(bx + a) - 1/2 i \sin(bx + a) + 1/2) \sin(bx + a) - 3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + 2a^2d^3) \log(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 3(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + 2a^2d^3) \log(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) + 12(b^3c^2d - b^3d^3)x / (b^4 \sin(bx + a)^2)}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/2*(4*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^3*c^3 - 6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(
b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(
b*x + a) - 12*b*c*d^2 - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c
*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*
b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x
- I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d
^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(
-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)
+ 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*
x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log
(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*
d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x +
a) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*
sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*
c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*
(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 12*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x/(b^4*sin(b...
```

**3.172.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.172.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10994 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10994, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*c^3*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*a*c^2*d*(1/sin(b*x + a) +
sin(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*c*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b^2 - 2*a^3*
d^3*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b^3 - 3*((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) -
cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + (b*x - (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2
*a) + a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^
3 - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - (3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x +
a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x +
a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 - ((b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + (8*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(
b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 8*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(
3*b*x + 3*a)^2 - ((b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^
2 + (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*s
in(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + cos(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(b*x + a)^2 + (13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)
*sin(b*x + a)^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 +
1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3 + (3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2 + b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - ((cos(2
*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3
*a)^2 + (cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (cos(2*b...
```

**3.172.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.173 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4d(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

```
output -4*d*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.173.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$8bcd \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a) - \sin(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) + 2b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(a) - 4d^2 \left( 2 \arctan(\tan(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a) - \right.$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(8*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Cos[a] - Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cs
c[a] - 4*d^2*(2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*ArcTanh[Cos[a] - Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + (((
b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(
I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])
- I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])])*Sec[a])/Sqrt[Sec[a]^2]) + 2*
Cos[b*x]*(2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a]) - b^
2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a/2]*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2] + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec
[a/2]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 2*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a]
- 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^3
```

**3.173.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4910, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \operatorname{csc}(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4910} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2d \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{2d \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (2*d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b`

### 3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.173.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 331 vs.  $2(131) = 262$ .

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 + 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{i(x b + a)}}{2b^3} - \frac{i(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x - 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 - 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{-i(x b + a)}}{2b^3} - \frac{2i(x^2 d^2 + 2c d x + c^2)}{b(e^{2i(x b + a)})}$

---

3.173.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2+2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2+2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(I*(b*x+a))-1/2*I*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2-2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-4*d/b^2*c*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*d^2/b^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*d^2/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*d^2/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+4*d^2/b^3*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.173.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 448 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 + i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3 \sin^2(bx + a)}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)/(b^3*sin(b*x + a))
```

**3.173.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.173.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3199 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3199, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.01

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) + b^2*c^2*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) - 2*b*c*d*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)) - 2*d^2*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) - 2*(b^2*c*d*(I*cos(a) - sin(a)) + b*d^2*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)))x - 4*((b*d^2*x*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) + b*c*d*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + ((-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d^2*x*(I*cos(a) - sin(a)) + b*c*d*(I*cos(a) - sin(a)))*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)) + b*c*d*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + ((b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a) - (b*d^2*x*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)) + b*c*d*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)))*sin(b*x + a)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*c*d*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a) + b*c*d*(cos(a) + I*sin(a))*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d*(I*cos(a) - sin(a)) - I*b*c*d*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*c*d*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (I*b*c*d*cos(b*x + a) - b*c*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) - (b*c*d*(cos(a) + I*sin(a)) - b*c*d*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) - I*b*c*d*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - (b*c*d*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*c*d*sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 4*(b*d^2*x*(I*cos(a) - sin(a))*cos(b*x + a) - b*d^2*x*(cos(a) + I*sin(a))*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x*(-I*cos(a) + sin(a)) + I*b*d^2*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) - ...`

**3.173.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.173.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.174 $\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-d*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^2-d*cos(b*x+a)/b^2-(d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)/b-(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b`

#### 3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d \cos(a + bx) + bdx \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + 2bc \operatorname{csc}(a + bx) + 2d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right) - 2d \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(2*d*cos[a + b*x] + b*d*x*cot[(a + b*x)/2] + 2*b*c*csc[a + b*x] + 2*d*log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 2*d*log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] + 2*b*c*sin[a + b*x] + 2*b*d*x*sin[a + b*x] + b*d*x*tan[(a + b*x)/2])/b^2`

**3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4910, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int -\sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4910} \\
 & \frac{d \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{darctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-((d*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2) - (d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b^n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b^n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`



**3.174.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(dx+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} - \frac{i(dx+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} - \frac{2i(dx+c)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2}$	124

input `int((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(d*x+b+c*b+I*d)/b^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))-1/2*I*(d*x*b+c*b-I*d)/b^2*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-2*I*(d*x+c)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-d/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+d/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)`

**3.174.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b dx - 2 (bdx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^2 + 2 d \cos (bx + a) \sin (bx + a) + d \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos (bx + a) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin (bx + a)}{2 b^2 \sin (bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(4*b*d*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + d*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - d*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*b*c)/(b^2*sin(b*x + a))`

**3.174.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.174.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2110 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2110, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.38

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*c*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*a*d*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b - (((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + (b*x - (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - (3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 - ((b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (8*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 8*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 - ((b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(b*x + a)^2 + (13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3 + (3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - ((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x ...`

**3.174.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1759 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1759, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.33

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 +
6*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 8*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3
- d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(
tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*
b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)
+ tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)
^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 6*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4
- d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(
tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*
b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)
+ tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)
^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 6*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 +
8*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 2*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 6*b
*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*d*x*t
an(1/2*b*x)^4 - 8*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - d*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^
2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)
^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a) + d*log
(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*
x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan
(1/2*a) - 12*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 8*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)*t...

```

**3.174.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = e^{a + bx} \left( \frac{(bc + d) \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{dx \cot(a + bx)}{2b} \right) + e^{-a - bx} \left( \frac{(-bc + d) \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx \cot(a + bx)}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \ln(e^{a + bx} \cot(a + bx) + 1)}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(d \cot(a + bx) - d e^{a + bx} \cot(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{2e^{a + bx} (c + dx)}{b(e^{2a + 2bx} \cot(a + bx) - 1)}$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `exp(a + b*x)*(((d + b*c)*cot(a + b*x))/(2*b^2) + (d*x*cot(a + b*x))/(2*b)) + exp(- a - b*x)*(((d - b*c)*cot(a + b*x))/(2*b^2) - (d*x*cot(a + b*x))/(2*b)) - (d*log(exp(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x) + 1))/b^2 + (d*log(d*cot(a + b*x) - d*exp(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)))/b^2 + (2*exp(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/(b*(exp(a + 2*b*x)*cot(a + b*x) - 1))`

### 3.175 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.175.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1396
3.175.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1396
3.175.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1397
3.175.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1399
3.175.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1399
3.175.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1399
3.175.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1400
3.175.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1400
3.175.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1401

#### 3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)-Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d+Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.175.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.175.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \\
 & \quad \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780 \\
 & -\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3783 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.175.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \cot(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`output `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`**3.175.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.175.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c), x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`



**3.175.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1438, normalized size of antiderivative = 65.36

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2*(b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) + (b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*
b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d) + (b*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I
*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*
x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 4*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*c*(ex
p_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c
)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)
- I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(e
xp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*
c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)
- I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integr
al_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e
(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x - 2*(b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e...
```

**3.175.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.175.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.176 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.176.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1402
3.176.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1402
3.176.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1403
3.176.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1405
3.176.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1406
3.176.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1406
3.176.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1406
3.176.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1407
3.176.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1408

#### 3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)+cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+b*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2+b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2`

#### 3.176.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

---

3.176.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.176.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & -\frac{b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{b \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left( \sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{b \left( \sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7299} \\
& \int \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.176.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(xb + a) \cot(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

---

3.176.  $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.176.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.176.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.176.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1678, normalized size of antiderivative = 76.27

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/2*(b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) + (b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*
b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d) + (b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I
*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*
x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 4*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*c*(ex
p_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c
)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)
- I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(e
xp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*
c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)
- I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integr
al_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(I*exp_integral_e
(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x - 2*(b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e...
```

### 3.176.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a) \cot(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(cos(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(cos(b*x + a)*cot(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```



**3.176.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((cos(a + b*x)*cot(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.177 $\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

3.177.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1409
3.177.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1409
3.177.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1410
3.177.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1411
3.177.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1411
3.177.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1412
3.177.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1412
3.177.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1412
3.177.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1413

#### 3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.177.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^3, x]`

**3.177.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 (-c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & - \int (c + dx)^m \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^
n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Uninteg
rable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2],
(-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c
+ d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && Integ
erQ[n]
```

### 3.177.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \cot (xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x)`

### 3.177.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.177.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*cot(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*cot(a + b*x)**3, x)`**3.177.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.177.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.177.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.178 $\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

3.178.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1414
3.178.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1415
3.178.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1416
3.178.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1424
3.178.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1425
3.178.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1426
3.178.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1427
3.178.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1427
3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1428

#### 3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 302

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{2id(c + dx)^3}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\ & - \frac{2d(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & + \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & - \frac{6id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ & + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\ & - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ & + \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} \end{aligned}$$

```
output -2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^4/b+1/5*I*(d*x+c)^5/d-2*d*(d*x+c)^3*cot(b
*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^2/b+6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a
)))/b^3-(d*x+c)^4*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-6*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2
*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^4*pol
ylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b
^3-3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*d^4*polylog(5,exp(2
*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5
```

### 3.178.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1632 vs.  $2(302) = 604$ .

Time = 7.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1632, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
output -1/5*(x*(5*c^4 + 10*c^3*d*x + 10*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 5*c*d^3*x^3 + d^4*x^4)*Cot[
a]) - ((c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (c^2*d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3
*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a +
b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*
b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I
)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[
3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a +
b*x))])/b^3 - (d^4*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(
1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*
I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[
2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a +
b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I
)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^5 + (c*d^3*E^(I*a)*
Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 - E
^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a +
b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6
*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 -
E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)
*a))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -
E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x...
```



**3.178.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.438$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4203, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^4 \cot^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -(c+dx)^4 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int (c+dx)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int -(c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx)^4 \cot(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\int -(c+dx)^4 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^4}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx + \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx)^3 dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2d \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{2d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 25

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\ \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 4202

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2 dx}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\ \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 2620

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{2d \left( -\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d} \right)}{b} - \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 3011

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - 2d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 2720

$$2d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \right)$$

$$2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - (c+dx)^3$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 7143

$$-2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - 2d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}$$

↓ 7163

---

3.178.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{-2i \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^{\frac{b}{5}}}{5d}$$

↓ 7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{-2i \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c+dx)^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^{\frac{b}{5}}}{5d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{aligned} & 2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right. \\ & \left. -2i \frac{b}{b} \right) \\ & \left. 2d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^{\frac{b}{5}}}{5d}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)}{-2i} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{2d} \right) \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((I/5)*(c + d*x)^5)/d - ((c + d*x)^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (2*d*(-1/4*(c + d*x)^4/d - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))/b))/b) - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^4*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (((3*I)/2)*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/b + (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))]))/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))/b))/b)/b)`

## 3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`



```
rule 4203 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1)))
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F]))
  Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.178.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1876 vs.  $2(273) = 546$ .

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1877, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1877

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2*(b*d^4*x^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*b*c*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*b*c^3*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^4*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c^2*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^4*x^3-2*I*c^3*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^3*x^2+6*I*c^2*d^2*x+2*I*c^3*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2-I*c^4*x-1/5*I/d*c^5-12*I/b^2*d^3*c*x^2-12*I/b^4*d^3*c*a^2-12*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^4*d^4*a^4*x-12*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-8*I/b^3*c^2*d^2*a^3+4*I/b^2*d*c^3*a^2+4*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4/b*d^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4/b*d*c^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4/b*d*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-4/b^2*d*c^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+12/b^3*a^2*c^2*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*a^2*c^2*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b^3*c^2*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-24/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12/b^3*d^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12/b^3*d^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-4/b*d^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-6/b*c^2*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6/b*c^2*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-12*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12*I/b^4*d^4*a^2*x+6*I/b^4*d^3*c*a^4-24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I/b^4*d^3...

```

### 3.178.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1751 vs.  $2(266) = 532$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1751, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output 1/4*(4*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 16*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^4*c^3*d*
x + 4*b^4*c^4 - 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*b
*c*d^3 + 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x + (-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2
- I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*b*c*d^3 - 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*
a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I
*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*b*c*d^3 - 3*I*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x +
(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*b*c*d^3 + 3*I*(b^3
*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*
x + 2*a)) + 2*(b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*(a^2 - 1)*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*(a^3
- 3*a)*b*c*d^3 + (a^4 - 6*a^2)*d^4 - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*(a^2 - 1
)*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*(a^3 - 3*a)*b*c*d^3 + (a^4 - 6*a^2)*d^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a
))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b^4*c^4
- 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*(a^2 - 1)*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*(a^3 - 3*a)*b*c*d^3 + (a^4 -
6*a^2)*d^4 - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*(a^2 - 1)*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*(a^3
- 3*a)*b*c*d^3 + (a^4 - 6*a^2)*d^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 +
4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*(a^3 - 3*a)*b*c*d^3 - (a^4 - 6*a^2)
*d^4 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x - (b^
4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*(a^3 -
3*a)*b*c*d^3 - (a^4 - 6*a^2)*d^4 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(...

```

### 3.178.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**4*cot(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**4*cot(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.178.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7158 vs.  $2(266) = 532$ .

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7158, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.70

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^4*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 4*a*c^3*d*(1/sin(b*x
+ a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(si
n(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/
b^3 + a^4*d^4*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^4 - 2*(2*(b*x + a
)^5*d^4 + 40*b^3*c^3*d - 120*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 120*a^2*b*c*d^3 - 40*a^3*d^4
+ 10*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^4 + 20*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d
^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 20*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^
4)*(b*x + a)^2 - 10*((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 12*a*b*c*d^3 - 6*a^
2*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (
a^2 - 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b
*c*d^3 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 1
2*a*b*c*d^3 - 6*a^2*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2
- 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 - 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d
^2 + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) -
2*((b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 12*a*b*c*d^3 - 6*a^2*d^4 + 4*(b*c*d^3
- a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 - 1)*d^4)*(b*x
+ a)^2 + 4*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 - 3*
a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 6*I*b^2*c^2*d^
2 - 12*I*a*b*c*d^3 + 6*I*a^2*d^4 + 4*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 +
6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + (-I*a^2 + I)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(...
```

**3.178.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.179 $\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

3.179.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1429
3.179.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1430
3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1431
3.179.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1438
3.179.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1439
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3.179.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1441
3.179.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1441
3.179.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1442

#### 3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}$$

output

```
-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3/b+1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*c
ot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^2/b+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x
+a)))/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(
b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*
x+c)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a))
)/b^4
```

**3.179.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1032 vs.  $2(256) = 512$ .

Time = 7.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{4}x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) \cot(a) - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & + \frac{cd^2e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3e^{-2ia}x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia})x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & + \frac{d^3e^{ia} \csc(a) (b^4e^{-2ia}x^4 + 2ib^3(1 - e^{-2ia})x^3 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 2ib^3(1 - e^{-2ia})x^3 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & - \frac{c^3 \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \\ & + \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^3(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \\ & + \frac{3 \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^2d \sin(bx) + 2cd^2x \sin(bx) + d^3x^2 \sin(bx))}{2b^2} \\ & + \frac{3c^2d \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))}x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi+2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1+e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx+\arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1-e^{2i(bx+\arctan(\tan(a))))}{2b^2} \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \right)}{2b^2} \\ & - \frac{3d^3 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))}x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi+2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1+e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx+\arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1-e^{2i(bx+\arctan(\tan(a))))}{2b^4} \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \right)}{2b^4} \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```

-1/4*(x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*Cot[a]) - ((c + d*x)^3
*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (c*d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) +
(3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(
1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))
*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E
^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x
))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^3) +
(d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*
x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 +
E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a
+ b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] +
(12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(
1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))
*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I
)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^4) - (c^3*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a]
+ Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*(
-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[
a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^2*d*Sin[b*x] + 2*c*d^2*x*Sin
[b*x] + d^3*x^2*Sin[b*x]))/(2*b^2) + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcT
an[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*...

```

### 3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.312$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4203, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -(c + dx)^3 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (c + dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)^3 dx
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4203 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx) dx}{2b} + \int -(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx) dx}{2b} - \int (c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \int -(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 4202 \\
& -2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^3}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4203
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \cot(a+bx)) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx)^2 dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \cot(a+bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \tan(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4202
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.179.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} +$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\ \downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\ \downarrow \text{2715}$$

$$3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2838}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 7163

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 2720

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{4b^2} - \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)} i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \\ 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 7143

---

3.179.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \cot^3(a+bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{2b}}{3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((I/4)*(c + d*x)^4/d - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (3*d*(-1/3*(c + d*x)^3/d - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)/(2*b) - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (I*d*(( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)/b`

### 3.179.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.179.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1202 vs.  $2(221) = 442$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1203, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1203

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

3*d^2/b^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-6*d^2/b^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^4*
d^3*a^4-6*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2+(2*b*d^3*x^3
*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+
a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*ex
p(2*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3*x^2+2*b*c^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^2*x+3*I*c^2*d)
/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2-I*c^3*x-1/4*I/d*c^4+3*d^2/b^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))-1)+3*d^3/b^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*d^3/b^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3
*d^3/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+6*d^3/b^4*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*d^3/b^4*a
*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3*I*d^3/b^2*x^2-3*I*d^3/b^4*a^2-3*I*d^3/b^4*polylog(
2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I*d^3*polylog(4
,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I*d^3/b^3*x*a+1/4*I*d^3*x^4+I*d^2*c*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^
2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6/b^2*c^2*d*
a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a))+1)+2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b^3*d
^3*a^3*x+3*I/b^2*d*c^2*a^2+3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2
*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3+3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*I/b^2*c*d
^2*a^2*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2
,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a-3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/...

```

### 3.179.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1139 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1139, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`



```

output 1/8*(8*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c^2*d*x + 8*b^3*c^3 - 6*(I*
b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*
I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2
*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^
2*d + I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) + 4*(b^3*c^3 -
3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3 - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2
*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 4*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c
^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3 - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d +
3*(a^2 - 1)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^
2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3
)*x - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^
3 - 3*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x +
2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b
^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 3*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x - (b^
3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 3*a)*
d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 3*(I*d^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*d^3)*polylog(4, ...

```

### 3.179.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*cot(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**3*cot(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.179.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3958 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3958, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.46

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(1/sin(b*x
+ a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(
b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 -
2*((b*x + a)^4*d^3 + 12*b^2*c^2*d - 24*a*b*c*d^2 + 12*a^2*d^3 + 4*(b*c*d^2
- a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2
- 4*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)
^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d
^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d
- 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)
^3*d^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^
2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x
+ a)^3*d^3 + 3*I*b*c*d^2 - 3*I*a*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^
2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 + I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b
*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 3*I*b*c*d^2 + 3*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2
- I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 - I)*d^3)
*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12
*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3 + (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^
3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*c*d
^2 + I*a*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) +
4*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2...
```

**3.179.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.179.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.180 $\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

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3.180.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1443
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#### 3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{cdx}{b} - \frac{d^2x^2}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^3} + \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

```
output -c*d*x/b-1/2*d^2*x^2/b+1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d-d*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2/b-(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+d^2*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^3+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

#### 3.180.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 548 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 6.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3}x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) \cot(a) - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d^2 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) - c^2 \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{d^2 \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^3(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (cd \sin(bx) + d^2 x \sin(bx))}{b^2} + \frac{cd \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/3*(x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Cot[a]) - ((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/(6*b^3) - (c^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (d^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c*d*Sin[b*x] + d^2*x*Sin[b*x]))/b^2 + (c*d*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]] + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]))*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2])/(b^2*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)])`

**3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4203, 25, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4203, 17, 25, 3042, 25, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int -(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{d \int (c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{d \int (c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)^2}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx + \frac{d \int (c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int -\cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx) dx - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int -\cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^i)}{2b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d \left( \frac{d \int \cot(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^i)}{2b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d \left( \frac{d \int -\tan(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^i)}{2b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^i)}{2b} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(-\sin(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(-\sin(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`



```
output ((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(-1/2*(c +
d*x)^2/d - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (d*Log[-Sin[a + b*x]]/b^2))/b -
(2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*(
((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3,
-E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b)
```

### 3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.180.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 643 vs.  $2(152) = 304$ .

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 4bcdxe^{2i(xb+a)} + 2b^2c^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 2id^2xe^{2i(xb+a)} - 2icde^{2i(xb+a)} + 2id^2x + 2idc}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2} - ic^2x - \frac{ic^3}{3d} - \frac{c^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

4*I/b*c*d*x*a-I*c^2*x-1/3*I/d*c^3+2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^3*d
^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*I/b
^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*(b*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*d*x*
exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*c*d*exp
(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d^2*x+I*d*c)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2-1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+I*d*c*x
^2+1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b
*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2/b^2*d*c*ln(
1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-4/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b
*x+a))-1)-2/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4/3*I/b^3*d^2*a^3+1/3*I*d^2*x^3+1
/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*d^2*ln(ex
p(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I
*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2
*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*c*d*a^2

```

### 3.180.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 657 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 657, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^2d^2x^2 + 8b^2cdx + 4b^2c^2 - 2(i bd^2x + i bcd + (-i bd^2x - i bcd) \cos(2bx + 2a)) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(2bx + 2a)) + i \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 1)*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 1)*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 1)*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 1)*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - (d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*polylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) - (d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*polylog(3, cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) + 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^3)`

### 3.180.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*cot(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*cot(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.180.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1966 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1966, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.70

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(c^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 2*a*c*d*(1/sin(b*x +
a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + a^2*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x +
a)^2))/b^2 - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 12*b*c
*d - 12*a*d^2 - 6*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2 + (
(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*
((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (
-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x +
4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*si
n(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(d^2*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 2*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 6*((b*x + a)^2
*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*
(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x
+ a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x +
a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*
x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b
*x + a)^3*d^2 + 3*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)*d^2)*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 4*((b*x + a)^3*d^2 + 3*(b*c*d - (a - I)*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*b*c
*d - 3*a*d^2 - 3*(-2*I*b*c*d + (2*I*a + 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a
) + 12*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)...

```

### 3.180.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.181 $\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1454
3.181.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1454
3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1455
3.181.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1458
3.181.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1458
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3.181.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1459
3.181.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1460
3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1461

#### 3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*d*x/b+1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d-1/2*d*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2/b-(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2
```

#### 3.181.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} dx^2 \cot(a) - \frac{dx \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{c(\cot^2(a + bx) + 2 \log(\cos(a + bx)) + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{2b} + \frac{d \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) \sin(bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{d \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{2b^2} \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \right)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(d*x^2*Cot[a]) - (d*x*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (c*(Cot[a + b*x]^2 + 2* \\ & \text{Log}[Cos[a + b*x]] + 2*\text{Log}[Tan[a + b*x]]))/(2*b) + (d*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*S \\ & \text{in}[b*x))/(2*b^2) + (d*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^{(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])}*x^2 + ((I*b* \\ & x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*b*x)}] - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[ \\ & Tan[a]])*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])}]) + Pi*\text{Log}[Cos[b*x]] + 2* \\ & ArcTan[Tan[a]]*\text{Log}[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^{((2*I)*(b*x \\ & + ArcTan[Tan[a]])}))*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2))/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(C \\ & os[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2])) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4203, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 24, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\left((c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\ & \int -((c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) dx + \frac{d \int \cot^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \int \cot^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\int -\left((c + dx) \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx + \frac{d \int \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx + \frac{d \int \tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx + \frac{d\left(-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \int (c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c + dx)}{1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{d\left(-\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output ((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(-x - Cot[a
+ b*x]/b))/(2*b) - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b
*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2)
```

### 3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3954 Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d
*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4203 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp
mp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.181.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{id x^2}{2} + \frac{id a^2}{b^2} + \frac{2bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} - id e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc e^{2i(xb+a)} + id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b} +$

```
input int((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I*d*x^2+I/b^2*d*a^2+(2*b*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b
*c*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2-1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)
)+1)+2/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b*d*x*a-I*c*x
+I/b^2*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b^2*d*ln
(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a))+1)*x-2/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
```

### 3.181.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 b d x + 4 b c + (i d \cos(2 b x + 2 a) - i d) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(2 b x + 2 a) + i \sin(2 b x + 2 a)) + (-i d \cos(2 b x + 2 a) +$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

---

3.181.  $\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

output `1/4*(4*b*d*x + 4*b*c + (I*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*d)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) + (-I*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d)*dilog(cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)) + 2*(b*c - a*d - (b*c - a*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b*c - a*d - (b*c - a*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-1/2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1/2*I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1/2) + 2*(b*d*x + a*d - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + a*d - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(-cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2)`

### 3.181.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*cot(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.181.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 830 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.61

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) -
2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) -
2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) +
1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x +
4*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a)
- 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a),
-cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b^2*d*x
^2 + 2*I*b*c + 2*(b^2*c + I*b*d)*x + d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2
*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x
+ I*a)) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*
b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*
x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x
+ a) + 1) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(
-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b
*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(
b*x + a) + 1) - (-I*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*x)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b^2*
d*x^2 + 2*b*c + 2*(-I*b^2*c + b*d)*x - I*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*d)/(-2...
```

### 3.181.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \cot (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*cot(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cot(a + bx)^3 (c + dx) dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.182 $\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.182.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1462
3.182.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1462
3.182.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1463
3.182.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1464
3.182.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1464
3.182.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1465
3.182.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1465
3.182.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1466
3.182.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1467

#### 3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.182.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.182.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)^3}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`



```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^
n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Uninteg
rable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2],
(-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c
+ d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && Integ
erQ[n]
```

### 3.182.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

### 3.182.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(cot(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.182.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c), x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`**3.182.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1636, normalized size of antiderivative = 102.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- (2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*
x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*
sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2
*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*
d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*
x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d
*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^
2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*s
in(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d...

```

### 3.182.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.182.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x),x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.183 $\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.183.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1468
3.183.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1468
3.183.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1469
3.183.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1470
3.183.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1470
3.183.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1471
3.183.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1471
3.183.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1472
3.183.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1473

#### 3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.183.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.183.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a+\pi)+bx\right)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

### 3.183.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.183.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(cot(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

**3.183.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(cot(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.183.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2124, normalized size of antiderivative = 132.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b
^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b
^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d
*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*
c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x
^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b
^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3
*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*integrate((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*sin(b*x +
a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b
^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x
+ b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d
^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*
c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)), x)
+ (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b...

```

### 3.183.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(bx+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

**3.183.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int(cot(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.184 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 407

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/8*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/32*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+5/ \\
& 32*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2+5/256*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\sin(4*b*x+4*a) \\
& /b^2-15/8192*d^(5/2)*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)* \\
& (d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/8192*d^(5/2)*\text{FresnelS}(2 \\
& *b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)* \\
& \text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)-15/256*d^(5/2)*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c) \\
& )^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2))*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/256*d^(5/2)*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^(1/ \\
& 2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2))*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/12 \\
& 8*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3+15/2048*d^2*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^( \\
& (1/2)/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.184.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a \\
& + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{i}{128}\right) c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( (2 + 2i) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (3 + 4ibx + e^{4i(a+bx)} (-3 + 4ibx)) + i(4 \right. \\
& \left. c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{4i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -4 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (-3i + 8bx + e^{8i(a+bx)} (3i + 8bx)) + (-1)^{3/4} (8bc + 3id) e^{\frac{4ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} c^2 \left( -\frac{e^{2i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) + \frac{1024b^{5/2}}{c^2 e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx}} \left( - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \right) \right)}{b^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $((1/128 + I/128)*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(3 + (4*I)*b*x + E^{(4*I)*(a + b*x)}*(-3 + (4*I)*b*x)) + I*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}] + ((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(2*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}])/(b^{(5/2)}*E^{((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + (c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((4*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^{(8*I)*(a + b*x)}*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^{(3/4)}*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]] + (-1)^{(1/4)}*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(4*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]))/(10*24*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((4*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + (c^2*(-1/4*(E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/( \text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[\frac{(-I)*b*(c + d*x)}{d}]) - (\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[\frac{I*b*(c + d*x)}{d}]))/4 + (c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-((E^{(8*I)*a})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/\text{Sqrt}[\frac{(-I)*b*(c + d*x)}{d}] - (E^{((8*I)*b*c)/d})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/\text{Sqrt}[\frac{I*b*(c + d*x)}{d}])/(128*b*E^{((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*((1 - I)*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(15*d - 16*b^2*d*x^2 + (4*I)*b*(c - 5*d*x)) + (16*b^2*c^2 - (24*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}...$

### 3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{128b^3} + \\
& \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(2a+2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(8*b) + (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.184.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

**3.184.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{b^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/8192*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_co
s(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d
))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/
d) + 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(192*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 384*b^3*
c*d*x + 192*b^3*c^2 + 360*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 8*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 128*b
^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 225*b*d^2 + 160*(2*(b^2
*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*s
in(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.184.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```



**3.184.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(640 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 5120 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 16 \left(\frac{64 (dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32768*(640*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 5120*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 16*(64*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 256*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 240*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 240*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^5`

**3.184.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2435, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16384*(512*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^3 + 24*c*d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 16*(sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(...`

### 3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.185 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b}$$

$$-\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+\frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b-3/
1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/
b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(
1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1
/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/32*d*sin(2*b*x+2
*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2+3/256*d*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

**3.185.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-4ia} \left( 8e^{2i\left(a - \frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right)} \left( -4\sqrt{bde} \frac{2ibc}{d} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 4bx + e^{4i(a+bx)}(3i + 4bx)) - (1-i)(4bc + 3id) \right) \right)}{+bx) dx = \dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(8*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*(c + d*x))/d))*(-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 4*b*x + E^((4*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 4*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[d]*((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) + (-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^((8*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^(1/4)*((8*I)*b*c - 3*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[d]*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((4*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/E^(((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d) - (64*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*c*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(E^((4*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2/d^2] + (16*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(E^((8*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d))/(2048*b^(5/2)*E^((4*I)*a))`

**3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.185.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
& \int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \\
& \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(64*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.185.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.185.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.185.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/1024*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)
*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(16*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x
+ a)^4 - 6*b^2*d*x - 6*b^2*c - 3*(2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a
)))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.185.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

### 3.185.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( \frac{128 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{512 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 38 \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4096*(128*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 51
2*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 48*sqrt(d*x +
c)*b^2*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 384*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(2*(
(d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 24*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*
(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) +
3*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I
- 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sq
rt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4
)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin
(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + 24*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/
4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^
(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^4
```

### 3.185.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`



```

output 1/2048*(64*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(
-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/s
qrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
))*c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c
)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d
*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 + 1
6*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sq
rt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 16*(s
qrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c...

```

### 3.185.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

```
input int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.186 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d
^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/
Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/
b^(3/2)+1/16*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^
(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1
/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(2*b*x+2*a)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/32*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.186.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{3bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{128b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/128*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*b*c/d)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

**3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/
(32*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(64*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a
- (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(16*b
^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x]
)/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS
[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(16*b
^(3/2))`

### 3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]`

### 3.186.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*\text{Pi}^ \\ & (1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d \\ & *x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c \\ & )^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/256/ \\ & b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi} \\ & ^{(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2*2^(1/2) \\ & )/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.186.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \dots}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/128*(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\text{sqrt} \\ & (2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) - \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_s} \\ & \text{in}(2*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d)))*\sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 8*\text{pi}*d* \\ & \text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{p} \\ & \text{i}*d))) - 8*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_sin}(2*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) \\ & *\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(8*b*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*b)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c))/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.186.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

## 3.186.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{16\sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{64\sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 4 \left( -(i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(b}{d}\right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/512*(16*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 64*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 4*(-I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - (-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 4*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

**3.186.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/256*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 16*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 16*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b...`

**3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.187 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.187.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1495
3.187.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1496
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#### 3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output `1/128*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/16*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/8*cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/32*cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b`



**3.187.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(3a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 4\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(a+\frac{3bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{128b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/128*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(3*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a + (3*b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^((8*I)*b*c/d)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x)/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*E^(((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2]/d^2])`

**3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a+4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/
(32*b) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(64*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a
- (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(16*b
^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x]
)/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS
[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(16*b
^(3/2))`

### 3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]
]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IG
tQ[p, 0]`

### 3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{16b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*\text{Pi}^ \\ & (1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d \\ & *x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c \\ & )^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/256/ \\ & b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi} \\ & ^{(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2*2^(1/2) \\ & )/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.187.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \dots}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/128*(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\text{sqrt} \\ & (2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) - \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_s} \\ & \text{in}(2*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d)))*\sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 8*\text{pi}*d* \\ & \text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(2*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{p} \\ & \text{i}*d))) - 8*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_sin}(2*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) \\ & *\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(8*b*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*b)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c))/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.187.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

## 3.187.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{16\sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{64\sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 4 \left( -(i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(b}{d}\right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/512*(16*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 64*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 4*(-I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - (-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 4*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

**3.187.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/256*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a
*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*er
f(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I
*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*
d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-
4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*
d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sq
rt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d
*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 8*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c +
I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(
-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 16*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-
4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 16*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x
+ c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b...
```

**3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

```
input int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

### 3.188 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.188.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1501
3.188.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1502
3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1502
3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1504
3.188.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1504
3.188.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1505
3.188.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1505
3.188.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1506
3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1507

#### 3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b}$$

$$-\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$-\frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

$$+\frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/32*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b-3/
1024*d^(3/2)*cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/1024*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/
b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(
1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/64*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1
/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/32*d*sin(2*b*x+2
*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2+3/256*d*sin(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.188.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-4ia} \left( 8e^{2i\left(a - \frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right)} \left( -4\sqrt{bde} \frac{2ibc}{d} \sqrt{c+dx} (-3i + 4bx + e^{4i(a+bx)}(3i + 4bx)) - (1-i)(4bc + 3id) \right) \right)}{+bx) dx =$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(8*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*(c + d*x))/d))*(-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 4*b*x + E^((4*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 4*b*x)) - (1 - I)*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[d]*((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]) + (-4*Sqrt[b]*d*E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^((8*I)*(a + b*x))*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^(1/4)*((8*I)*b*c - 3*d)*Sqrt[d]*E^(((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] + (-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[d]*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^((4*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/E^(((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d) - (64*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*c*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(E^((4*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2/d^2] + (16*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(E^((8*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^(((4*I)*b*c)/d))/(2048*b^(5/2)*E^((4*I)*a))`

### 3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.188.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + \\
 & \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/8*((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(64*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(64*b^(5/2)) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.188.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/1024*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 48*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)
*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 16*(16*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x
+ a)^4 - 6*b^2*d*x - 6*b^2*c - 3*(2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a
)))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

### 3.188.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

### 3.188.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\left( \frac{128 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{512 (dx+c)^{3/2} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx + c} b^2 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 38 \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4096*(128*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 51
2*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 48*sqrt(d*x +
c)*b^2*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 384*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(2*(
(d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 24*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*
(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) +
3*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I
- 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sq
rt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4
)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin
(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + 24*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/
4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^
(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^4
```

### 3.188.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2048*(64*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi))*(64*b^2*c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 16*(sqrt(pi))*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)...`

### 3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.189 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.189.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1509
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3.189.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1512
3.189.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1513
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3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1515

#### 3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 407

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = & \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{128b^3} \\
 - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b} + & \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{2048b^3} \\
 - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{32b} - & \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} \\
 + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} \\
 + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{32b^2} + & \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(4a + 4bx)}{256b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/32*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)/b+5/ \\ & 32*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2+5/256*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(4*b*x+4*a) \\ & /b^2-15/8192*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(4*a-4*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}* \\ & (d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/8192*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2 \\ & *b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(4*a-4*b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}* \\ & \text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/256*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c) \\ & )^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/256*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/12 \\ & 8*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+15/2048*d^2*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.189.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a \\ & + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{i}{128}\right) c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( (2 + 2i) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (3 + 4ibx + e^{4i(a+bx)} (-3 + 4ibx)) + i(4 \right.}{b^{5/2}} \\ & \left. + \frac{c \sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{4i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -4 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{d} e^{\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} (-3i + 8bx + e^{8i(a+bx)} (3i + 8bx)) + (-1)^{3/4} (8bc + 3id) e^{\frac{4ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right)}{1024b^{5/2}} \right.}{+ \frac{1}{4} c^2 \left( -\frac{e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{c + dx} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right) + \frac{c^2 e^{-\frac{4i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} \left( - \right.}{ \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $((1/128 + I/128)*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(3 + (4*I)*b*x + E^{(4*I)*(a + b*x)}*(-3 + (4*I)*b*x)) + I*(4*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((2*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}] + ((4*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(2*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[d]}])/(b^{(5/2)}*E^{((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + (c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((4*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-3*I + 8*b*x + E^{(8*I)*(a + b*x)}*(3*I + 8*b*x)) + (-1)^{(3/4)}*(8*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^{((4*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]] + (-1)^{(1/4)}*((8*I)*b*c + 3*d)*E^{(4*I)*(2*a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(2*(-1)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]))/(10*24*b^{(5/2)}*E^{((4*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)}) + (c^2*(-1/4*(E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/( \text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[\frac{(-I)*b*(c + d*x)}{d}]) - (\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*\text{Sqrt}[\frac{I*b*(c + d*x)}{d}]))/4 + (c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(-((E^{(8*I)*a})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((-4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/\text{Sqrt}[\frac{(-I)*b*(c + d*x)}{d}] - (E^{((8*I)*b*c)/d})*\text{Gamma}[3/2, ((4*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/\text{Sqrt}[\frac{I*b*(c + d*x)}{d}])/(128*b*E^{((4*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*((1 - I)*E^{(2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d})*((2 + 2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*E^{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(15*d - 16*b^2*d*x^2 + (4*I)*b*(c - 5*d*x)) + (16*b^2*c^2 - (24*I)*b*c*d - 15*d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\frac{(1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}...$

### 3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(4a + 4bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(4a - \frac{4bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4096b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{128b^3} + \\
& \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(4a+4bx)}{2048b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(2a+2bx)}{32b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(4a+4bx)}{256b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\cos(4a+4bx)}{32b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(128*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(8*b) + (15*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(2048*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[4*a + 4*b*x])/(32*b) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[4*a - (4*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4096*b^(7/2)) - (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[4*a - (4*b*c)/d])/(4096*b^(7/2)) + (15*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(256*b^(7/2)) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(32*b^2) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[4*a + 4*b*x])/(256*b^2)`

### 3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.189.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/16/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/64/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/64/b*d*(1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/8/b*d*(-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(4*b/d*(d*x+c)+4*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(4*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

3.189.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

**3.189.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{4(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{b^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/8192*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_co
s(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d
))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/
d) + 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 480*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(192*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 384*b^3*
c*d*x + 192*b^3*c^2 + 360*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 8*(64*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 128*b
^3*c*d*x + 64*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 225*b*d^2 + 160*(2*(b^2
*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*s
in(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.189.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.189.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(640 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 5120 (dx + c)^{3/2} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 16 \left(\frac{64 (dx+c)^{5/2} b^4}{d} - 15 \sqrt{dx+c} b^2 d \cos\left(\frac{4((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 256 (16 (dx+c)^{5/2} b^4/d - 15 \sqrt{dx+c} b^2 d \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 240 \cdot (-I-1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2(b*c-a*d)/d) - (I+1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2(b*c-a*d)/d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{dx+c} \cdot \sqrt{2I*b/d}) - 15 \cdot (-I-1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4(b*c-a*d)/d) - (I+1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4(b*c-a*d)/d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{dx+c} \cdot \sqrt{I*b/d}) - 15 \cdot (I+1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-4(b*c-a*d)/d) + (I-1) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-4(b*c-a*d)/d) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot \sqrt{dx+c} \cdot \sqrt{-I*b/d}) - 240 \cdot ((I+1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \cos(-2(b*c-a*d)/d) + (I-1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (b^2/d^2)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(-2(b*c-a*d)/d)) \cdot \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{dx+c} \cdot \sqrt{-2I*b/d})\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32768*(640*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 5120*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 16*(64*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d*cos(4*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 256*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 240*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-4*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 240*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))*d/b^5`

**3.189.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2435, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/16384*(512*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*
d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1))) *c^3 + 24*c*d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*c^2 - 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d
*erf(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4
*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(
d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4
*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^2*
c^2 + 16*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-4*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 4*I*(8*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 16*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d
+ 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-4*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2
+ 16*(sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(...

```

### 3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.190 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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**3.190.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 615

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
& - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{160b^2} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{32b^3} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{576b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\
& + \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1600b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $5/16*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-5/288*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/160*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+1/8*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/80*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b-3/16000*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*10^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-3/16000*d^{(5/2)}*FresnelC(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/3456*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/3456*d^{(5/2)}*FresnelC(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/64*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/64*d^{(5/2)}*FresnelC(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/32*d^2*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/576*d^2*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+3/1600*d^2*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

### 3.190.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/1152*(c*Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1
+ (2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)
 *E^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*
Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(b^(5/2)*E^((
(3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) - (c*Sqrt[d]*(20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)
*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(3 + (10*I)*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3 - (10*I)*
b*x)) + (1 + I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]
 *Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(10*b*c
 - (3*I)*d)*E^((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[
b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/
d)) + (c^2*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*b*(
c + d*x)/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(
c + d*x))/d]))/(16*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (c^2*(c + d*
x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c +
d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((
I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(96*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) - (c^2
*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((10*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-
I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d
*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(160*Sqrt[5]*d*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*...
    
```

### 3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16}(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{32b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{576b^3} + \frac{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(5a+5bx)}{1600b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{288b^2} - \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(288*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(160*b^2) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (15*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[a + b*x])/(32*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(576*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + (3*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1600*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)$

### 3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \sin[a + b*x]^{n*}\cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.190.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/16/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/96/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/10/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

3.190.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

**3.190.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/432000*(81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel
_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(p
i*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d
))) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin
(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fres
nel_cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480
*(90*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 50*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b
*x + a)^3 - 300*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (120*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24
0*b^3*c*d*x + 120*b^3*c^2 - 9*(20*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^3*c*d*x + 20*b^3*c^2
- 3*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 428*b*d^2 + (60*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 120*b^3*c*d*x +
60*b^3*c^2 + 11*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.190.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.190.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/1728000*sqrt(2)*(5400*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b -
b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 15000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b
*c + a*d)/d)/d - 270000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c
+ a*d)/d)/d - 81*(-(I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5
*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(
b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 625*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sq
rt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(
pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*
I*b/d)) - 101250*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(
d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 101250*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*co
s(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 625*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*
d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(
b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) -
81*((I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*e
rf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)) + 540*(20*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2
- 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1500*
(12*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*sin(...
```

**3.190.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3716, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.04

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/864000*(1800*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(2250*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/...`

### 3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.191 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1526
3.191.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1527
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#### 3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 534

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
 & - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{800b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{8b} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $1/8*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/80*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b+3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/16*d*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/96*d*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2-3/800*d*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

### 3.191.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1088, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (1+2ibx + e^{6i(a+bx)}(1-2ibx)) + (1+i)(2bc+id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \sqrt{6\pi} \right)}{2304b^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{5i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 20\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{5ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (3+10ibx + e^{10i(a+bx)}(3-10ibx)) + (1+i)(10bc+3id) e^{\frac{5ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right)}{32000b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{cde^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{16b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$\frac{ce^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{96\sqrt{3d}}$$

$$\frac{ce^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c+dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{10ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{10ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{160\sqrt{5d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \left( 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3-2ibx) \sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1} (-2bc+3id) \sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right) + (2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} \right)}{}$$

$$3.191. \quad \int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2304*(Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1 +
(2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E
^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi
]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(b^(5/2)*E^(((
3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) - (Sqrt[d]*(20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)*b*c
)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(3 + (10*I)*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3 - (10*I)*b*x
) + (1 + I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erf
i[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(10*b*c - (3
*I)*d)*E^((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*S
qrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(32000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d))
+ (c*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d
x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d
x))/d]))/(16*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (c*(c + d*x)^(3/2)
*(-((E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d
)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c
+ d*x))/d)^(3/2))/((96*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) - (c*(c + d*x)
^(3/2)*(-((E^((10*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c +
d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((
I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/((160*Sqrt[5]*d*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) + ...
```

### 3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(5a+5bx)}{800b^2} + \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(96*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(800*b^2) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(5/2)) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`

3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

3.191.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/16/b*d*(-1/2/b*
d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*
d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/
2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1
/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3
/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/160/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*co
s(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(
1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))))
```

### 3.191.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 6750 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{b*c - a*d}{d}\right) \text{fresnel\_cos}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 6750 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{b*c - a*d}{d}\right) - 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3*(b*c - a*d)}{d}\right) - 27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{5*(b*c - a*d)}{d}\right) - 480*(9*b*d*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*b*d*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*b*d*\cos(b*x + a) + 10*(3*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b^2*d*x - 2*b^2*c - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c}}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/72000*(27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_c
os(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 125*sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt
(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fr
esnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 125*
sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi
*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_si
n(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(9*b*
d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*b*d*cos(b*x + a) + 10*(3*(b^2
*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b^2*d*x - 2*b^2*c - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos
(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

**3.191.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.191.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/288000*sqrt(2)*(1800*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 + 3000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 18000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 + 540*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 1500*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 27000*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 27*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 125*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 6750*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 6750*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 125*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))*d^...`

**3.191.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2319, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/144000*(300*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^2 + d^2*(2250*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2 + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(...`

**3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.192 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.192.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1534
3.192.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1535
3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1536
3.192.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1537
3.192.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1538
3.192.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1538
3.192.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1539
3.192.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1540
3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1540

#### 3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 459

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}$$

```
output 1/800*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/800*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/288*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/288*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/8*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/48*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/80*sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.192.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ie^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -450e^{6ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 450e^{4ia+\frac{6ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 25\sqrt{3} E^{\left(\frac{2i}{d}\right)\left(4a+\frac{b^2c}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{Ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{(-3I)b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 25\sqrt{3} E^{\left(\frac{2i}{d}\right)a+\frac{(8I)b^2c}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{(-I)b(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{(3I)b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 9\sqrt{5} E^{\left(\frac{10i}{d}\right)a} \sqrt{\frac{Ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{(-5I)b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 9\sqrt{5} E^{\left(\frac{10i}{d}\right)b^2c} \sqrt{\frac{(-I)b(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{(5I)b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{(bE^{\left(\frac{5i}{d}\right)(bc+ad)} \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}})$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
output ((I/7200)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-450*E^((6*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 450*E^((4*I)*a + ((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*I)*(4*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 25*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 9*Sqrt[5]*E^((10*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*Sqrt[5]*E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])
```



### 3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(5a+5bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(48*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(80*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(80*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(48*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`

### 3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.192.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{8b} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) - d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{8b} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) - d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/576/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/1600/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

**3.192.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{10}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 25\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/7200*(9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(3*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2
```

**3.192.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.192.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{180\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{5((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{300\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{1800\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d^2} \right) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/28800*sqrt(2)*(180*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 + 300*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 1800*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 9*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 25*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 450*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 450*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 25*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))d^2/b^4
```

**3.192.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/14400*(-450*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 25*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 450*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 9*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 30*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/...`

**3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.193 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 459

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/800*cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/800*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*10^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/288*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/288*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/16*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/8*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/48*sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b-1/80*sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.193.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ie^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -450e^{6ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 450e^{4ia+\frac{6ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 25\sqrt{3} \right)}{b^2 E^{\left(\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}\right)}}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
output ((I/7200)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-450*E^((6*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 450*E^((4*I)*a + ((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 25*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*I)*(4*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 25*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 9*Sqrt[5]*E^((10*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*Sqrt[5]*E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])
```

**3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(5a+5bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{48b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{80b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(48*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(80*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(80*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(48*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`



3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.193.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{16b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/32/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/576/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/1600/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

**3.193.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{10}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 25\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/7200*(9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 450*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 25*sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*sqrt(10)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(3*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2
```

**3.193.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.193.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 680, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{180\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{5((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{300\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{1800\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb^3} \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d^2} \right) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/28800*sqrt(2)*(180*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c +
a*d)/d)/d^2 + 300*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*
d)/d)/d^2 - 1800*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d
)/d^2 - 9*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d
)/d)/d - (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/
d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 25*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*
(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 4
50*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*
sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(I*b/d)) - 450*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d
- (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 25*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*c
os(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(
-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I - 1)*25^(1
/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I + 1)*25^(1/4
)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*
sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))d^2/b^4
```

### 3.193.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/14400*(-450*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt
(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 25*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)
*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)
*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 9*I*sq
rt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 450*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c +
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 25*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)
*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b) + 9*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*(10*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/
(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 30*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf
(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I
*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt
(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*
sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/...
```

### 3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

```
input int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

### 3.194 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 534

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^2} \\
 & - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(5a + 5bx)}{800b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{8b} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $1/8*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/80*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b+3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/8000*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-1/576*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/32*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+3/16*d*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/96*d*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2-3/800*d*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

### 3.194.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1088, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{3i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{3ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (1 + 2ibx + e^{6i(a+bx)} (1 - 2ibx)) + (1 + i)(2bc + id) e^{\frac{3ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \sqrt{6\pi} \right)}{2304b^5/2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d} e^{-\frac{5i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( 20\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{5ibc}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} (3 + 10ibx + e^{10i(a+bx)} (3 - 10ibx)) + (1 + i)(10bc + 3id) e^{\frac{5ib(2c+dx)}{d}} \right)}{32000b^5/2}$$

$$+ \frac{cde^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{16b^2\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$\frac{ce^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{6ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{6ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{96\sqrt{3d}}$$

$$\frac{ce^{-\frac{5i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{e^{10ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{10ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{160\sqrt{5d}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left( 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (3 - 2ibx) \sqrt{c+dx} + \sqrt[4]{-1} (-2bc + 3id) \sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right) + (2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d} \dots \right)}{}$$

3.194.  $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2304*(Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1 +
(2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)*E
^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*Pi
]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(b^(5/2)*E^(((
3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d)) - (Sqrt[d]*(20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)*b*c
)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(3 + (10*I)*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3 - (10*I)*b*x
) + (1 + I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erf
i[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(10*b*c - (3
*I)*d)*E^((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[(((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*S
qrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(32000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x))/d))
+ (c*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d
x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d
x))/d]))/(16*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (c*(c + d*x)^(3/2)
*(-((E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d
)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c
+ d*x))/d)^(3/2))/((96*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) - (c*(c + d*x)
^(3/2)*(-((E^((10*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c +
d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((
I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/((160*Sqrt[5]*d*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) + ...
```

### 3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{800b^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{96b^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{16b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{96b^2} - \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(5a+5bx)}{800b^2} + \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(96*b^2) - (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(800*b^2) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*Cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/10]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[10/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(800*b^(5/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(96*b^(5/2)) + (3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(16*b^(5/2)) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)`



## 3.194.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

## 3.194.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/16/b*d*(-1/2/b*
d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*
d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/
2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1
/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3
/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/160/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*co
s(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1
/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d
*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(
1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

### 3.194.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 6750 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{fresnel\_cos}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 6750 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - 125 \sqrt{6} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 27 \sqrt{10} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \text{fresnel\_sin}\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 480(9b^2 d \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5b^2 d \cos(bx + a)^3 - 30b^2 d \cos(bx + a) + 10(3(b^2 d x + b^2 c) \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b^2 d x - 2b^2 c - (b^2 d x + b^2 c) \cos(bx + a)^2) \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{dx + c}}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/72000*(27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_c
os(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 125*sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))
) - 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt
(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 6750*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fr
esnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 125*
sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi
*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 27*sqrt(10)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_si
n(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 480*(9*b*
d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 30*b*d*cos(b*x + a) + 10*(3*(b^2
*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b^2*d*x - 2*b^2*c - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos
(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

**3.194.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.194.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/288000*sqrt(2)*(1800*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 + 3000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 - 18000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d^2 + 540*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 1500*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 27000*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 27*(-(I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 125*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 6750*((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 6750*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 125*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)))*d^...`

**3.194.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2319, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/144000*(300*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^2 + d^2*(2250*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*b^2 + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(...`

**3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.195 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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**3.195.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 615

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{16b^2} \\
& - \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{3d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} \\
& + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{32b^3} \\
& + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx)}{576b^3} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} \\
& + \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(5a+5bx)}{1600b^3} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $5/16*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b^2-5/288*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^2-1/160*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)/b^2+1/8*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/48*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)/b-1/80*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)/b-3/16000*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(5*a-5*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-3/16000*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*10^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(5*a-5*b*c/d)*10^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/3456*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/3456*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/64*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+15/64*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-15/32*d^2*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+5/576*d^2*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3+3/1600*d^2*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

### 3.195.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/1152*(c*Sqrt[d]*(12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(1
+ (2*I)*b*x + E^((6*I)*(a + b*x))*(1 - (2*I)*b*x)) + (1 + I)*(2*b*c + I*d)
*E^(((3*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[6*Pi]*Erf[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(2*b*c - I*d)*E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[6*
Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[3/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(b^(5/2)*E^((
(3*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)) - (c*Sqrt[d]*(20*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]*E^(((5*I)
*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(3 + (10*I)*b*x + E^((10*I)*(a + b*x))*(3 - (10*I)*
b*x)) + (1 + I)*(10*b*c + (3*I)*d)*E^(((5*I)*b*(2*c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[10*Pi]
*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]] - (1 + I)*(10*b*c
- (3*I)*d)*E^((5*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[10*Pi]*Erfi[((1 + I)*Sqrt[5/2]*Sqrt[
b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(16000*b^(5/2)*E^(((5*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/
d)) + (c^2*d*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(
c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(
c + d*x))/d]))/(16*b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (c^2*(c + d*
x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((6*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*b*(c +
d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((
I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(96*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)) - (c^2
*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(-(E^((10*I)*a)*Gamma[3/2, ((-5*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((-
I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)) - (E^(((10*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[3/2, ((5*I)*b*(c + d
*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))/(160*Sqrt[5]*d*E^(((5*I)*(b*c + a*...

```

### 3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{8} (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(3a + 3bx) - \frac{1}{16} (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(5a + 5bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} + \\
& \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{576b^{7/2}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{10}}d^{5/2}\cos\left(5a - \frac{5bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{10}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1600b^{7/2}} - \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(a+bx)}{32b^3} + \\
& \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(3a+3bx)}{576b^3} + \frac{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(5a+5bx)}{1600b^3} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(a+bx)}{288b^2} - \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(3a+3bx)}{288b^2} - \frac{d(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(5a+5bx)}{160b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{8b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(3a+3bx)}{48b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin(5a+5bx)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[a + b*x])/(16*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(288*b^2) - (d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\cos[5*a + 5*b*x])/(160*b^2) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\cos[5*a - (5*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (3*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/10}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{10/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[5*a - (5*b*c)/d])/(1600*b^{(7/2)}) - (5*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/6}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(576*b^{(7/2)}) + (15*d^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]*\sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(32*b^{(7/2)}) - (15*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[a + b*x])/(32*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(576*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(48*b) + (3*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(1600*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\sin[5*a + 5*b*x])/(80*b)$

### 3.195.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 4906  $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \sin[a + b*x]^{n*}\cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

### 3.195.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{8b} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/16/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/16/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b/d*(d*x+c)+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))-1/96/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/96/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b/d*(d*x+c)+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))-1/160/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/32/b*d*(-1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/10/b*d*(1/10/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(5*b/d*(d*x+c)+5*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/100/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(5*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*5^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

3.195.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

**3.195.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$81 \sqrt{10} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{5(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{10} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 625 \sqrt{6} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/432000*(81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel
_sin(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(p
i*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d
))) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin
(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 101250*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*
d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 625*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 81*sqrt(10)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fres
nel_cos(sqrt(10)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 480
*(90*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 50*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b
*x + a)^3 - 300*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (120*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24
0*b^3*c*d*x + 120*b^3*c^2 - 9*(20*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 40*b^3*c*d*x + 20*b^3*c^2
- 3*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 428*b*d^2 + (60*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 120*b^3*c*d*x +
60*b^3*c^2 + 11*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4
```

**3.195.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.195.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/1728000*sqrt(2)*(5400*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(5*((d*x + c)*b -
b*c + a*d)/d)/d + 15000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b
*c + a*d)/d)/d - 270000*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^4*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c
+ a*d)/d)/d - 81*(-(I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5
*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(
b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(5*I*b/d)) - 625*(-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sq
rt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(
pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*
I*b/d)) - 101250*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(
d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 101250*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*co
s(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 625*((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*
d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(
b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)) -
81*((I - 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d)
- (I + 1)*25^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*b^2*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-5*(b*c - a*d)/d))*e
rf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-5*I*b/d)) + 540*(20*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2
- 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*sin(5*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1500*
(12*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^5/d^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^3)*sin(...
```

**3.195.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3716, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.04

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/864000*(1800*(30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 30*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 5*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 3*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(10)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-5*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(2250*(I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2/d^2 + 125*(I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/...`

### 3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.196 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 407

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{45d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{1024b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} - \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{9216b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{18432b^{7/2}} - \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{18432b^{7/2}} + \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{2304b^2}$$

output 
$$-3/64*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/192*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b+15/256*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-5/2304*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(6*b*x+6*a)/b^2+5/55296*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/55296*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*3^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-45/2048*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+45/2048*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+45/1024*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3-5/9216*d^2*\cos(6*b*x+6*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3$$

### 3.196.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c+dx)^{5/2} \left( 243e^{4i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 243e^{4ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{41472\sqrt{2}b \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\left( (c+d*x)^{(5/2)}*(243*E^{((4*I)*(2*a+(b*c)/d))}*Sqrt[(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((-2*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]+243*E^{((4*I)*a+((8*I)*b*c)/d)}*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((2*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]-Sqrt[3]*(E^{((12*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((-6*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]+E^{((12*I)*b*c)/d}*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((6*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d] \right) / (41472*Sqrt[2]*b*E^{((6*I)*(b*c+a*d))/d}*((b^2*(c+d*x)^2)/d^2)^{(3/2)})$$



**3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{5/2} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 18432b^{7/2} - 45\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) - 2048b^{7/2}}{2048b^{7/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{5/2} \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + 45\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} + \\
 & \frac{45d^2\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{1024b^3} - \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{9216b^3} + \frac{15d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{2304b^2} - \frac{3(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output (45*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(1024*b^3) - (3*(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) - (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(9216*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(18432*b^(7/2)) - (45*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2048*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(18432*b^(7/2)) + (45*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2048*b^(7/2)) + (15*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(2304*b^2)
```

### 3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.196.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 35.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{64b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{64b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/128/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+15/128/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))+1/384/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/384/b*d*(1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*(-1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))))`

### 3.196.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5\sqrt{3}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 5\sqrt{3}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{128b^2d^2}$$

3.196.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/55296*(5*sqrt(3)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 5*sqrt(3)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 1215*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 1215*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 96*(24*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 2*(48*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 96*b^3*c*d*x + 48*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 48*b^3*c*d*x + 24*b^3*c^2 + 45*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(48*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 96*b^3*c*d*x + 48*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 25*b*d^2 - 20*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4`

### 3.196.6 Sympy [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.196.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( 960 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 25920 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 48 \left(\frac{48(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4}{d} - 5 \sqrt{\dots}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/442368*(960*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 25
920*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 48*(48*(d*x +
c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d
) + 1296*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(2*((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d
^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*
(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(6*I*b/d)) -
1215*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c -
a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(
b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 1215*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1
/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d
^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-6*I*b/d
))*d/b^5
```

### 3.196.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2434, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/110592*(576*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)))*c^3 + 36*c*d^2*((sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*
erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*
(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(
d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(-
I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2
+ 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqr
t(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 27*(sq
rt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)...
```

### 3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.197 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{9d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{768b^2}$$

output

```
-3/64*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/192*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b+
1/4608*d^(3/2)*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+1/4608*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)
)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)
)/b^(5/2)-9/512*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-9/512*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+9/256*d*sin(2*
b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2-1/768*d*sin(6*b*x+6*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

**3.197.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^{5/2} \left( -81e^{4i\left(2a + \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 81e^{4ia + \frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{6912\sqrt{2}d \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((I/6912)*(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(-81*E^((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 81*E^((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((12*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^(((12*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(Sqrt[2]*d*E^(((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^(3/2))`

**3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4906}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{9d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(2a+2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(6a+6bx)}{768b^2} - \frac{3(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{64b} +$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(6a+6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(1536*b^(5/2)) - (9*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(512*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(1536*b^(5/2)) - (9*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) + (9*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(768*b^2)`

### 3.197.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.197.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d} \right)}{64b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d} \right)}{64b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/128/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+9/128/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/384/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/128/b*d*(1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.197.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + \sqrt{3}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{64b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4608*(sqrt(3)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + sqrt(3)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 81*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 96*(8*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 12*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 2*b^2*d*x + 2*b^2*c - (2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3`

### 3.197.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.197.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{192 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{1728 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/36864*(192*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 1728*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 48*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1296*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(6*I*b/d)) + 81*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 81*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) + (- (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-6*I*b/d)))*d/b^4`

### 3.197.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1514, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/9216*(48*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
))) *c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-I*s
qrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)
^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(-I*(d*x +
c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b
*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^
2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x +
c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 27*(sqrt(pi)*(
16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - ...
```

### 3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.198 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1581
3.198.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1582
3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1582
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3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1587

#### 3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/1152*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/1152*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)
/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)
/b^(3/2)+3/128*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/64*cos(2*b*
x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b+1/192*cos(6*b*x+6*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.198.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -27e^{4i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 27e^{4ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{1152\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-27*E^((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 27*E^((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((12*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((12*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(1152*Sqrt[2]*b*E^(((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

**3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(6a+6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(6a+6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(384*b^(3/2)) + (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(128*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(384*b^(3/2)) - (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(128*b^(3/2))`

### 3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



### 3.198.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/128/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/256/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/384/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4608/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.198.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{3}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/1152*(sqrt(3)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(3)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 27*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 48*(4*b*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 6*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 + b)*sqrt(d*x + c)/b^2`

### 3.198.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.198.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{48 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{432 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \left( -(i-1) \cdot 36^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-d^2)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/9216*(48*\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^2*\cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 432*\sqrt{d*x + c}*b^2*\cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - (- (I - 1)*36^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*36^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{6*I*b/d}) - 27*((I - 1)*4^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{2*I*b/d}) - 27*(-(I + 1)*4^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{-2*I*b/d}) - ((I + 1)*36^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*36^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi}*b*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{-6*I*b/d}))*d/b^3$

### 3.198.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2304*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 12*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c - 27*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 27*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-6*(-I*(d*x + ...`

### 3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.199 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/1152*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/1152*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)
/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)
/b^(3/2)+3/128*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/128*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/64*cos(2*b*
x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b+1/192*cos(6*b*x+6*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

**3.199.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -27e^{4i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 27e^{4ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{1152\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-27*E^((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 27*E^((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((12*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((12*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(1152*Sqrt[2]*b*E^(((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

**3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4906$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(6a+6bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{384b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(2a+2bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(6a+6bx)}{192b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(384*b^(3/2)) + (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(128*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(384*b^(3/2)) - (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(128*b^(3/2))`

### 3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.199.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{128b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{d} \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{128} \frac{1}{b} \cdot d \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot b}{d} \cdot (d \cdot x + c) + 2 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d\right) + \frac{3}{256} \frac{1}{b} \cdot d \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot \left( \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c)}{d}\right) \cdot \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2}}{(b/d)^{1/2}} \cdot b \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} / d\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c)}{d}\right) \cdot \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2}}{(b/d)^{1/2}} \cdot b \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} / d\right) \right) + \frac{1}{384} \frac{1}{b} \cdot d \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{6 \cdot b}{d} \cdot (d \cdot x + c) + 6 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d\right) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{608}{b} \cdot d \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2} \cdot 6^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot \left( \cos\left(\frac{6 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c)}{d}\right) \cdot \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2^{1/2} \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2}}{6^{1/2}} \cdot 6^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} / d\right) - \sin\left(\frac{6 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c)}{d}\right) \cdot \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2^{1/2} \cdot \text{Pi}^{1/2}}{6^{1/2}} \cdot 6^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d \cdot x + c)^{1/2} / d\right) \right) \right)$$

### 3.199.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{3}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`



```
output -1/1152*(sqrt(3)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(3)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 27*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 48*(4*b*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 6*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 + b)*sqrt(d*x + c)/b^2
```

### 3.199.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

### 3.199.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{48 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{432 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \left( -(i-1) \cdot 36^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-d^2)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/9216*(48*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 432*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - (-I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(6*I*b/d)) - 27*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 27*(-I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) - ((I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-6*I*b/d)))*d/b^3
```

### 3.199.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `1/2304*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 12*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c - 27*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 27*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b + 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-6*(-I*(d*x + ...`

### 3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.200 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.200.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1595
3.200.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1596
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3.200.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1598
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#### 3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} + \frac{9d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{768b^2}$$

output

```
-3/64*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/192*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b+
1/4608*d^(3/2)*cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+1/4608*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)
)*3^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)
)/b^(5/2)-9/512*d^(3/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-9/512*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+9/256*d*sin(2*
b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2-1/768*d*sin(6*b*x+6*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

### 3.200.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^{5/2} \left( -81e^{4i\left(2a + \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 81e^{4ia + \frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{6912\sqrt{2}d \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((I/6912)*(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(-81*E^((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 81*E^((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((12*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^(((12*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(Sqrt[2]*d*E^(((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^(3/2))`

### 3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4906

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{32}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32}(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{3/2}\sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{3/2}\cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1536b^{5/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{512b^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{9d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(2a+2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(6a+6bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(6a+6bx)} - \frac{3(c+dx)^{3/2}\cos(2a+2bx)}{64b} +$$

$$\frac{192b}{192b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(1536*b^(5/2)) - (9*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(512*b^(5/2)) + (d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(1536*b^(5/2)) - (9*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(512*b^(5/2)) + (9*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(768*b^2)`

### 3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.200.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d} \right)}{64b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d} \right)}{64b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/128/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+9/128/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/384/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/128/b*d*(1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.200.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + \sqrt{3}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{64b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4608*(sqrt(3)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + sqrt(3)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 81*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 96*(8*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 12*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 2*b^2*d*x + 2*b^2*c - (2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3`

### 3.200.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.200.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( \frac{192 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{1728 (dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - 48 \sqrt{dx + cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `1/36864*(192*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 1728*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 48*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 1296*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(6*I*b/d)) + 81*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 81*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) + (- (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-6*I*b/d)))*d/b^4`

### 3.200.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1514, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/9216*(48*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/
sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
))) *c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-I*s
qrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)
^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(-I*(d*x +
c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b
*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^
2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqrt(d*x +
c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 27*(sqrt(pi)*(
16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - ...
```

### 3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.201 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1602
3.201.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1603
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#### 3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 407

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{45d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{1024b^3} - \frac{3(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} - \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{9216b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b} + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{18432b^{7/2}} - \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right)}{18432b^{7/2}} + \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{2304b^2}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/64*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/192*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(6*b*x+6*a)/b \\ & +15/256*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-5/2304*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(6*b*x \\ & +6*a)/b^2+5/55296*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(6*a-6*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/55296*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS} \\ & (2*b^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(6*a-6*b*c/d)*3^{(1/2)} \\ & *\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-45/2048*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}* \\ & (d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+45/2048*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS} \\ & (2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)} \\ & )+45/1024*d^2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3-5/9216*d^2*\cos(6*b*x+6*a)* \\ & (d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.201.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{6i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c+dx)^{5/2} \left( 243e^{4i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 243e^{4ia+\frac{8ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{41472\sqrt{2}b \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*(243*E^{((4*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2, \\ & ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 243*E^{((4*I)*a + ((8*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]* \\ & \text{Gamma}[7/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - \text{Sqrt}[3]*(E^{((12*I)*a)*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]} \\ & *\text{Gamma}[7/2, ((-6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^{(((12*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]* \\ & \text{Gamma}[7/2, ((6*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/(41472*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*E^{(((6*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)}*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^{(3/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

**3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{3}{32} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(2a + 2bx) - \frac{1}{32} (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(6a + 6bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{5/2} \cos\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 18432b^{7/2} - 45\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) - 2048b^{7/2}}{2048b^{7/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}d^{5/2} \sin\left(6a - \frac{6bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + 45\sqrt{\pi}d^{5/2} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2048b^{7/2}} + \\
 & \frac{45d^2\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{1024b^3} - \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{9216b^3} + \frac{15d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{256b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(6a + 6bx)}{2304b^2} - \frac{3(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{64b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(6a + 6bx)}{192b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output (45*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(1024*b^3) - (3*(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x])/(64*b) - (5*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(9216*b^3) + ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[6*a + 6*b*x])/(192*b) + (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Cos[6*a - (6*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(18432*b^(7/2)) - (45*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2048*b^(7/2)) - (5*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[6*a - (6*b*c)/d])/(18432*b^(7/2)) + (45*d^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2048*b^(7/2)) + (15*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(256*b^2) - (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[6*a + 6*b*x])/(2304*b^2)
```

### 3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.201.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 34.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{64b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{64b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{64b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/128/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+15/128/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/4/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b/d*(d*x+c)+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))+1/384/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/384/b*d*(1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*(-1/12/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(6*b/d*(d*x+c)+6*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(6*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))))`

### 3.201.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5\sqrt{3}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{6(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 5\sqrt{3}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{128b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/55296*(5*sqrt(3)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 5*sqrt(3)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 1215*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 1215*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 96*(24*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 2*(48*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 96*b^3*c*d*x + 48*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 48*b^3*c*d*x + 24*b^3*c^2 + 45*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(48*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 96*b^3*c*d*x + 48*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 25*b*d^2 - 20*(2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4`

### 3.201.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.201.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left( 960 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{6((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 25920 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 48 \left(\frac{48 (dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4}{d} - 5 \sqrt{\dots}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

---

3.201.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$



output

```
-1/442368*(960*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 25
920*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 48*(48*(d*x +
c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(6*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d
) + 1296*(16*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(2*((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d
^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*
(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(6*I*b/d)) -
1215*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c -
a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(
b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) - 1215*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1
/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt
(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^
2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*36^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d
^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-6*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-6*I*b/d
))*d/b^5
```

### 3.201.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2434, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/110592*(576*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)) - 9*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)))*c^3 + 36*c*d^2*((sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*
erf(-I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*
(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(
d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(-
I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*(48*b^2*c^2
+ 8*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(3)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b
^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-6*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - sqr
t(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-6*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 27*(sq
rt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)...
```

### 3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.202 $\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1610
3.202.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1610
3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1611
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3.202.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1616
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3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1617

#### 3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \frac{3x^2}{8} - ix^3 - \frac{3x^4}{8} + \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{8} - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) - x^3 \cot(x) + 3x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - 3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2ix}) + \frac{3}{4}x \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

output `3/8*x^2-I*x^3-3/8*x^4+3/8*cos(x)^2-3/4*x^2*cos(x)^2-x^3*cot(x)+3*x^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*x))-3*I*x*polylog(2,exp(2*I*x))+3/2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*x))+3/4*x*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/2*x^3*cos(x)*sin(x)`

#### 3.202.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{16}(-2i\pi^3 + 16ix^3 - 6x^4 + 3 \cos(2x) - 6x^2 \cos(2x) - 16x^3 \cot(x) + 48x^2 \log(1 - e^{-2ix}) + 48ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2ix}) + 24 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2ix}) + 6x \sin(2x) - 4x^3 \sin(2x))$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]`

output  $((-2*I)*\text{Pi}^3 + (16*I)*x^3 - 6*x^4 + 3*\text{Cos}[2*x] - 6*x^2*\text{Cos}[2*x] - 16*x^3*\text{Cot}[x] + 48*x^2*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-2*I)*x)}] + (48*I)*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-2*I)*x)}] + 24*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-2*I)*x)}] + 6*x*\text{Sin}[2*x] - 4*x^3*\text{Sin}[2*x])/16$

### 3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3792, 15, 3042, 3791, 15, 4203, 15, 25, 3042, 25, 4200, 25, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x^3 \cot^2(x) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int x^3 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3792 \\
 & -\frac{\int x^3 dx}{2} + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3791 \\
 & \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\int x dx}{2} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 4203

$$- \int x^3 dx - 3 \int -x^2 \cot(x) dx - \frac{x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 15

$$-3 \int -x^2 \cot(x) dx - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \int x^2 \cot(x) dx - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \int -x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 25

$$-3 \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 4200

$$-3\left(\frac{ix^3}{3} - 2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix}x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx\right) - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

↓ 25

$$-3\left(2i \int \frac{e^{2ix}x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + \frac{ix^3}{3}\right) - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& -3 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \int x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) + \frac{ix^3}{3} \right) - \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& -3 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx \right) \right) + \frac{ix^3}{3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& -3 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \frac{ix^3}{3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3x^4}{8} - x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& -3 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2ix}) \right) \right) + \frac{ix^3}{3} \right) - \frac{3x^4}{8} - \\
& \quad x^3 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{3}{4} x^2 \cos^2(x) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*x^4)/8 - (3*x^2*Cos[x]^2)/4 - x^3*Cot[x] - 3*((I/3)*x^3 + (2*I)*((I/2)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)] - I*((I/2)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)] - PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*x)]/4))) - (x^3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2 + (3*(x^2/4 + Cos[x]^2/4 + (x*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2))/2`

### 3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbo
l] :=> Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Sim
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[I*(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.202.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3x^4}{8} + \frac{i(4x^3+6ix^2-6x-3i)e^{2ix}}{32} - \frac{i(4x^3-6ix^2-6x+3i)e^{-2ix}}{32} - \frac{2ix^3}{e^{2ix}-1} - 2ix^3 + 3x^2 \ln(e^{ix} + 1) - 6ix \operatorname{polylog}$

input `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/8*x^4+1/32*I*(6*I*x^2+4*x^3-3*I-6*x)*exp(2*I*x)-1/32*I*(-6*I*x^2+4*x^3+3*I-6*x)*exp(-2*I*x)-2*I*x^3/(exp(2*I*x)-1)-2*I*x^3+3*x^2*ln(exp(I*x)+1)-6*I*x*polylog(2,-exp(I*x))+6*polylog(3,-exp(I*x))+3*x^2*ln(1-exp(I*x))-6*I*x*polylog(2,exp(I*x))+6*polylog(3,exp(I*x))`



### 3.202.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2x^3 - 3x) \cos(x)^3 + 24x^2 \log(\cos(x) + i \sin(x) + 1) \sin(x) + 24x^2 \log(\cos(x) - i \sin(x) + 1) \sin(x)}{}$$

input `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(4*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(x)^3 + 24*x^2*log(cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1)*sin(x) + 24*x^2*log(cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1)*sin(x) + 24*x^2*log(-cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1)*sin(x) + 24*x^2*log(-cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 48*I*x*dilog(cos(x) + I*sin(x))*sin(x) + 48*I*x*dilog(cos(x) - I*sin(x))*sin(x) + 48*I*x*dilog(-cos(x) + I*sin(x))*sin(x) - 48*I*x*dilog(-cos(x) - I*sin(x))*sin(x) - 12*(2*x^3 - x)*cos(x) - 3*(2*x^4 + 2*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^2 - 2*x^2 + 1)*sin(x) + 48*polylog(3, cos(x) + I*sin(x))*sin(x) + 48*polylog(3, cos(x) - I*sin(x))*sin(x) + 48*polylog(3, -cos(x) + I*sin(x))*sin(x) + 48*polylog(3, -cos(x) - I*sin(x))*sin(x))/sin(x)`

### 3.202.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2, x)`

**3.202.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un  
defined.`

**3.202.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2, x)`

**3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2, x)`

### 3.203 $\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$

3.203.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1618
3.203.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1618
3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1619
3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1623
3.203.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1623
3.203.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1624
3.203.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1624
3.203.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1624
3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1625

#### 3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \frac{x}{4} - ix^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cos^2(x) - x^2 \cot(x) + 2x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

```
output 1/4*x-I*x^2-1/2*x^3-1/2*x*cos(x)^2-x^2*cot(x)+2*x*ln(1-exp(2*I*x))-I*polylog(2,exp(2*I*x))+1/4*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/2*x^2*cos(x)*sin(x)
```

#### 3.203.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{8}(-8ix^2 - 4x^3 - 2x \cos(2x) - 8x^2 \cot(x) + 16x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \sin(2x) - 2x^2 \sin(2x))$$

```
input Integrate[x^2*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]
```

```
output ((-8*I)*x^2 - 4*x^3 - 2*x*Cos[2*x] - 8*x^2*Cot[x] + 16*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)] - (8*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)] + Sin[2*x] - 2*x^2*Sin[2*x])/8
```

**3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.417$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3792, 15, 3042, 3115, 24, 4203, 15, 25, 3042, 25, 4200, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x^2 \cot^2(x) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int x^2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3792 \\
 & -\frac{\int x^2 dx}{2} + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2(x) dx - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4203
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int x^2 dx - 2 \int -x \cot(x) dx - \frac{x^3}{6} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -2 \int -x \cot(x) dx - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& 2 \int x \cot(x) dx - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2 \int -x \tan \left( x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -2 \int x \tan \left( x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4200} \\
& -2 \left( \frac{ix^2}{2} - 2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix} x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx \right) - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -2 \left( 2i \int \frac{e^{2ix} x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -2 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -2 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \log(1 - e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \\ & -2 \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) - \\ & \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x^3 - (x*Cos[x]^2)/2 - x^2*Cot[x] - 2*((I/2)*x^2 + (2*I)*((I/2)*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)] + PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)]/4)) - (x^2*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2 + (x/2 + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2)/2`

### 3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{i(2x^2+2ix-1)e^{2ix}}{16} - \frac{i(2x^2-2ix-1)e^{-2ix}}{16} - \frac{2ix^2}{e^{2ix}-1} + 2x \ln(e^{ix} + 1) + 2x \ln(1 - e^{ix}) - 2ix^2 - 2i$

input `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$-1/2*x^3+1/16*I*(2*I*x+2*x^2-1)*\exp(2*I*x)-1/16*I*(-2*I*x+2*x^2-1)*\exp(-2*I*x)-2*I*x^2/(\exp(2*I*x)-1)+2*x*\ln(\exp(I*x)+1)+2*x*\ln(1-\exp(I*x))-2*I*x^2-2*I*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*x))-2*I*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*x))$$
**3.203.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{(2x^2 - 1) \cos(x)^3 + 4x \log(\cos(x) + i \sin(x) + 1) \sin(x) + 4x \log(\cos(x) - i \sin(x) + 1) \sin(x) + 4x \log(\cos(x) + i \sin(x) - 1) \sin(x) + 4x \log(\cos(x) - i \sin(x) - 1) \sin(x) - (6x^2 - 1) \cos(x) - (2x^3 + 2x \cos(x)^2 - x) \sin(x) - 4I \text{dilog}(\cos(x) + I \sin(x)) \sin(x) + 4I \text{dilog}(\cos(x) - I \sin(x)) \sin(x) + 4I \text{dilog}(-\cos(x) + I \sin(x)) \sin(x) - 4I \text{dilog}(-\cos(x) - I \sin(x)) \sin(x))}{\sin(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$1/4*((2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(x)^3 + 4*x*\log(\cos(x) + I*\sin(x) + 1)*\sin(x) + 4*x*\log(\cos(x) - I*\sin(x) + 1)*\sin(x) + 4*x*\log(-\cos(x) + I*\sin(x) + 1)*\sin(x) + 4*x*\log(-\cos(x) - I*\sin(x) + 1)*\sin(x) - (6*x^2 - 1)*\cos(x) - (2*x^3 + 2*x*\cos(x)^2 - x)*\sin(x) - 4*I*\text{dilog}(\cos(x) + I*\sin(x))*\sin(x) + 4*I*\text{dilog}(\cos(x) - I*\sin(x))*\sin(x) + 4*I*\text{dilog}(-\cos(x) + I*\sin(x))*\sin(x) - 4*I*\text{dilog}(-\cos(x) - I*\sin(x))*\sin(x))/\sin(x)$$



**3.203.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2, x)`

**3.203.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.203.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2, x)`

**3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x)`output `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2, x)`

### 3.204 $\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$

3.204.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1626
3.204.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1626
3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1627
3.204.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1629
3.204.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1629
3.204.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1630
3.204.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1630
3.204.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1630
3.204.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1631

#### 3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = -\frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2}x \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

output `-3/4*x^2-1/4*cos(x)^2-x*cot(x)+ln(sin(x))-1/2*x*cos(x)*sin(x)`

#### 3.204.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = -\frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{4}x \sin(2x)$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*x^2)/4 - Cos[2*x]/8 - x*Cot[x] + Log[Sin[x]] - (x*Sin[2*x])/4`

**3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 3791, 15, 4203, 15, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x \cot^2(x) dx - \int x \cos^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int x \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3791 \\
 & -\frac{\int x dx}{2} + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4203 \\
 & -\int x dx - \int -\cot(x) dx - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & -\int -\cot(x) dx - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \cot(x) dx - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{\cos^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) \cos(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*x^2)/4 - Cos[x]^2/4 - x*Cot[x] + Log[Sin[x]] - (x*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2`

### 3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.204.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{i(2x+i)e^{2ix}}{16} - \frac{i(-i+2x)e^{-2ix}}{16} - 2ix - \frac{2ix}{e^{2ix}-1} + \ln(e^{2ix}-1)$	60

input `int(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $-3/4*x^2+1/16*I*(2*x+I)*\exp(2*I*x)-1/16*I*(-I+2*x)*\exp(-2*I*x)-2*I*x-2*I*x/(\exp(2*I*x)-1)+\ln(\exp(2*I*x)-1)$

### 3.204.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \frac{4x \cos(x)^3 - 12x \cos(x) - (6x^2 + 2 \cos(x)^2 - 1) \sin(x) + 8 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x)\right) \sin(x)}{8 \sin(x)}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $1/8*(4*x*cos(x)^3 - 12*x*cos(x) - (6*x^2 + 2*cos(x)^2 - 1)*sin(x) + 8*log(1/2*sin(x))*sin(x))/sin(x)$

**3.204.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**2, x)`

**3.204.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un  
defined.`

**3.204.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx =$$

$$\frac{6x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 - 4x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^6 - 4 \log\left(\frac{16 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 + 12x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - 12x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4}{1}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/8*(6*x^2*\tan(1/2*x)^5 - 4*x*\tan(1/2*x)^6 - 4*\log(16*\tan(1/2*x)^2/(\tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))*\tan(1/2*x)^5 + 12*x^2*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - 12*x*\tan(1/2*x)^4 + \tan(1/2*x)^5 - 8*\log(16*\tan(1/2*x)^2/(\tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))*\tan(1/2*x)^3 + 6*x^2*\tan(1/2*x) + 12*x*\tan(1/2*x)^2 - 6*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - 4*\log(16*\tan(1/2*x)^2/(\tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))*\tan(1/2*x) + 4*x + \tan(1/2*x))/(\tan(1/2*x)^5 + 2*\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x))$

### 3.204.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^2(x) dx = \ln(e^{x2i} - 1) - e^{-x2i} \left( \frac{1}{16} + \frac{x1i}{8} \right) + e^{x2i} \left( -\frac{1}{16} + \frac{x1i}{8} \right) - \frac{3x^2}{4} - x2i - \frac{x2i}{e^{x2i} - 1}$$

input `int(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^2,x)`

output `log(exp(x*2i) - 1) - x*2i - exp(-x*2i)*((x*1i)/8 + 1/16) + exp(x*2i)*((x*1i)/8 - 1/16) - (x*2i)/(exp(x*2i) - 1) - (3*x^2)/4`



## 3.205 $\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1632
3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1632
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### 3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 180

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = & \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3ix^2}{2} - \frac{3x^3}{4} + \frac{ix^4}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) + 3x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \\ & - 2x^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + 3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) \\ & - 3x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{8} \cos(x) \sin(x) \\ & + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{3}{4}x \sin^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

output  $3/8*x-3/2*I*polylog(2, \exp(2*I*x))-3/4*x^3-3/2*I*x^2-3/2*x^2*\cot(x)-1/2*x^3$   
 $*\cot(x)^2+3*x*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*x))-2*x^3*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*x))-3/2*I*polylog(4, \exp($   
 $2*I*x))+3*I*x^2*polylog(2, \exp(2*I*x))-3*x*polylog(3, \exp(2*I*x))+1/2*I*x^4-$   
 $3/8*\cos(x)*\sin(x)+3/4*x^2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)-3/4*x*\sin(x)^2+1/2*x^3*\sin(x)^2$

### 3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = & \frac{1}{32}(i\pi^4 - 48ix^2 - 16ix^4 + 12x \cos(2x) - 8x^3 \cos(2x) - 48x^2 \cot(x) \\ & - 16x^3 \csc^2(x) - 64x^3 \log(1 - e^{-2ix}) + 96x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \\ & - 96ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2ix}) - 48i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) \\ & - 96x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2ix}) + 48i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{-2ix}) - 6 \sin(2x) \\ & + 12x^2 \sin(2x)) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]`

output `(I*Pi^4 - (48*I)*x^2 - (16*I)*x^4 + 12*x*Cos[2*x] - 8*x^3*Cos[2*x] - 48*x^2*Cot[x] - 16*x^3*Csc[x]^2 - 64*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-2*I)*x)] + 96*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)] - (96*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-2*I)*x)] - (48*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)] - 96*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-2*I)*x)] + (48*I)*PolyLog[4, E^((-2*I)*x)] - 6*Sin[2*x] + 12*x^2*Sin[2*x])/32`

### 3.205.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x^3 \cot^3(x) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4203 \\
 & \int -x^3 \cot(x) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \cot^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int x^3 \cot(x) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \cot^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \int -x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \cot^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4200 \\
-2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix}x^3}{1-e^{2ix}}dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
2i \int \frac{e^{2ix}x^3}{1-e^{2ix}}dx - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
-\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i \int x^2 \log(1-e^{2ix}) dx\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \\
\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 4203 \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \\
\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-\int x^2 dx - 2 \int -x \cot(x)dx + x^2(-\cot(x))\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \\
\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2 \int -x \cot(x)dx - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \\
\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(2 \int x \cot(x)dx - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1-e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \\
\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x)dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(2 \int -x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2 \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 4200

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(\frac{ix^2}{2} - 2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix}x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 25

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i \int \frac{e^{2ix}x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 2620

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 2715

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \log(1 - e^{2ix}) de^{2ix}\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 2838

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 4908

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int x^3 \cot(x) dx + \int x^3 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3042

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) - \int -x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x^3 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 25

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x^3 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3924

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \sin^2(x) dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3042

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \sin(x)^2 dx + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3792

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{\int x^2 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin^2(x)\right) + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 15

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2(x) dx + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin^2(x)\right) + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3042

$$2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \sin(x)^2 dx + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin^2(x)\right) + \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)$$

↓ 3115

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^3 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i\left(\frac{1}{2}ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx\right)\right) + \\
& \int x^3 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(x)\cos(x) - \frac{\int 1 dx}{2}\right) + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin(x)\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin^2(x)\right) + \\
& \frac{3}{2}\left(-2\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix})\right) + \frac{ix^2}{2}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \cot(x)\right) + \frac{ix^4}{4} + \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cot^2(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`



rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$-3i \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{ix}) - \frac{(4x^3 + 6ix^2 - 6x - 3i)e^{2ix}}{32} - \frac{(4x^3 - 6ix^2 - 6x + 3i)e^{-2ix}}{32} + \frac{x^2(2e^{2ix}x - 3ie^{2ix} + 3i)}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2} - 2x^3 \ln(e^{ix})$

input `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3*I*polylog(2,-exp(I*x))-1/32*(6*I*x^2+4*x^3-3*I-6*x)*exp(2*I*x)-1/32*(-6*I*x^2+4*x^3+3*I-6*x)*exp(-2*I*x)+x^2*(2*exp(2*I*x)*x-3*I*exp(2*I*x)+3*I)/(exp(2*I*x)-1)^2-2*x^3*ln(exp(I*x)+1)-2*x^3*ln(1-exp(I*x))-12*I*polylog(4,-exp(I*x))+3*x*ln(exp(I*x)+1)+3*x*ln(1-exp(I*x))-12*x*polylog(3,-exp(I*x))-12*x*polylog(3,exp(I*x))+6*I*polylog(2,-exp(I*x))*x^2-3*I*x^2+1/2*I*x^4+6*I*polylog(2,exp(I*x))*x^2-12*I*polylog(4,exp(I*x))-3*I*polylog(2,exp(I*x))`

### 3.205.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \frac{2(2x^3 - 3x) \cos(x)^4 - 2x^3 - 3(2x^3 - 3x) \cos(x)^2 + 12((-2ix^2 + i) \cos(x)^2 + 2ix^2 - i) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(x))}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/8*(2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(x)^4 - 2*x^3 - 3*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(x)^2 + 12*((-
2*I*x^2 + I)*cos(x)^2 + 2*I*x^2 - I)*dilog(cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 12*((2*I*x
^2 - I)*cos(x)^2 - 2*I*x^2 + I)*dilog(cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 12*((2*I*x^2 -
I)*cos(x)^2 - 2*I*x^2 + I)*dilog(-cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 12*((-2*I*x^2 + I)*
cos(x)^2 + 2*I*x^2 - I)*dilog(-cos(x) - I*sin(x)) - 4*(2*x^3 - (2*x^3 - 3*
x)*cos(x)^2 - 3*x)*log(cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(2*x^3 - (2*x^3 - 3*x)*c
os(x)^2 - 3*x)*log(-cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(2*x^3 - (2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(x)
)^2 - 3*x)*log(-cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(2*x^3 - (2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(x)^2
- 3*x)*log(-cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) + 48*(I*cos(x)^2 - I)*polylog(4, cos(x)
) + I*sin(x)) + 48*(-I*cos(x)^2 + I)*polylog(4, cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 48*(-
I*cos(x)^2 + I)*polylog(4, -cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 48*(I*cos(x)^2 - I)*polyl
og(4, -cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 48*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*polylog(3, cos(x) + I*sin(
x)) + 48*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*polylog(3, cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 48*(x*cos(x)^2 -
x)*polylog(3, -cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 48*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*polylog(3, -cos(x)
) - I*sin(x)) - 3*((2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^3 + (2*x^2 + 1)*cos(x))*sin(x) - 3*x
)/(cos(x)^2 - 1)
```

### 3.205.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$$

```
input integrate(x**3*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(x**3*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3, x)
```

### 3.205.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3740 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3740, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.78

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/32*(4*x^3 + (4*x^3 + 6*I*x^2 - 6*x - 3*I)*cos(6*x)^2 + 4*(8*I*x^4 + 4*x
^3 - 42*I*x^2 - 6*x - 3*I)*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*(8*I*x^4 - 14*x^3 - 24*I*x^2 - 3
*x)*cos(2*x)^2 - (4*x^3 + 6*I*x^2 - 6*x - 3*I)*sin(6*x)^2 + 4*(-8*I*x^4 -
4*x^3 + 42*I*x^2 + 6*x + 3*I)*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*(-8*I*x^4 + 14*x^3 + 24*I*x^2
+ 3*x)*sin(2*x)^2 - 6*I*x^2 + 32*(2*(-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*(-2
*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*sin(4*x)^2 + 2*(2*I*x^3 -
3*I*x)*sin(2*x)^2 + (2*I*x^3 + (2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*cos(4*x) + 2*(-2*I*x^3 +
3*I*x)*cos(2*x) - (2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(4*x) + 2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(2*x) - 3*I
*x)*cos(6*x) + (-4*I*x^3 + 5*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*cos(2*x) - 5*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*
sin(2*x) + 6*I*x)*cos(4*x) + (2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*cos(2*x) - (2*x^3 + (2*x^3
- 3*x)*cos(4*x) - 2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(2*x) - (-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*sin(4*x) -
2*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*sin(2*x) - 3*x)*sin(6*x) + (4*x^3 + 4*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*c
os(4*x) - 5*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(2*x) + 5*(-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*sin(2*x) - 6*x)*
sin(4*x) - (2*x^3 - 4*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(2*x) - 3*x)*sin(2*x))*arctan2(sin(
x), cos(x) + 1) + 32*(2*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)
*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*sin(4*x)^2 + 2*(-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*sin(2
*x)^2 + (-2*I*x^3 + (-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*cos(4*x) + 2*(2*I*x^3 - 3*I*x)*cos(
2*x) + (2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(4*x) - 2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(2*x) + 3*I*x)*cos(6*x)
+ (4*I*x^3 + 5*(-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*cos(2*x) + 5*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(2*x) - 6
*I*x)*cos(4*x) + (-2*I*x^3 + 3*I*x)*cos(2*x) + (2*x^3 + (2*x^3 - 3*x)*c...
```

### 3.205.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`

**3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^3 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x)`output `int(x^3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`

## 3.206 $\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1644
3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1644
3.206.3 Rubi [F] . . . . .	1645
3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1651
3.206.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1651
3.206.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1652
3.206.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1652
3.206.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1653
3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1654

### 3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 106

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = & -\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - x \cot(x) - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cot^2(x) - 2x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \\ & + \log(\sin(x)) + 2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2ix}) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}x \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

output `-3/4*x^2+2/3*I*x^3-x*cot(x)-1/2*x^2*cot(x)^2-2*x^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*x))+ln(sin(x))+2*I*x*polylog(2,exp(2*I*x))-polylog(3,exp(2*I*x))+1/2*x*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*sin(x)^2+1/2*x^2*sin(x)^2`

### 3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = & \frac{i\pi^3}{12} - \frac{2ix^3}{3} + \frac{1}{8} \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \cos(2x) - x \cot(x) \\ & - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \csc^2(x) - 2x^2 \log(1 - e^{-2ix}) + \log(\cos(x)) + \log(\tan(x)) \\ & - 2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2ix}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2ix}) + \frac{1}{4}x \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]`

output  $(I/12)*\text{Pi}^3 - ((2*I)/3)*x^3 + \text{Cos}[2*x]/8 - (x^2*\text{Cos}[2*x])/4 - x*\text{Cot}[x] - (x^2*\text{Csc}[x]^2)/2 - 2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-2*I)*x)}] + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x]] + \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[x]] - (2*I)*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-2*I)*x)}] - \text{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-2*I)*x)}] + (x*\text{Sin}[2*x])/4$

### 3.206.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x^2 \cot^3(x) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4203 \\
 & \int -x^2 \cot(x) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \cot^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int x^2 \cot(x) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \cot^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \int -x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4200 \\
 & -2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix} x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
2i \int \frac{e^{2ix} x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \int x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \\
\int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx \right) \right) - \\
\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \\
\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 4203 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \\
\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \int x dx - \int -\cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \\
\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \int -\cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \\
\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int \cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \int -\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x)$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x)$$

↓ 3956

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 4908

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \int x^2 \cot(x) dx + \int x^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 3042

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - \int -x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 3924

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x \sin^2(x) dx + \frac{i x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 3042



$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x \sin(x)^2 dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x))$$

↓ 3791

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{\int x dx}{2} + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

↓ 15

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \int x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{ix^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

↓ 4200

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) - 2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix} x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + 2i \int \frac{e^{2ix} x^2}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

↓ 2620

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \int x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

↓ 3011

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) dx \right) \right) + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - \\
& \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& 4i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x^2 \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) \right) + \frac{2ix^3}{3} - \\
& \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cot^2(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} - x \cot(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(x) \cos(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] * ((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m * E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ix^3}{3} - \frac{(2x^2+2ix-1)e^{2ix}}{16} - \frac{(2x^2-2ix-1)e^{-2ix}}{16} + \frac{2x(e^{2ix}x-ie^{2ix}+i)}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - 2\ln(e^{ix}) + \ln(e^{ix}+1) + \ln(e^{ix}-1)$

input `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{2}{3}Ix^3 - \frac{1}{16}(2Ix+2x^2-1)\exp(2Ix) - \frac{1}{16}(-2Ix+2x^2-1)\exp(-2Ix) + 2x(\exp(2Ix)x - I\exp(2Ix) + I) / (\exp(2Ix)-1)^2 - 2\ln(\exp(Ix)) + \ln(\exp(Ix)+1) + \ln(\exp(Ix)-1) - 2x^2\ln(\exp(Ix)+1) + 4Ix\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(Ix)) - 4\text{polylog}(3, -\exp(Ix)) - 2x^2\ln(1-\exp(Ix)) + 4Ix\text{polylog}(2, \exp(Ix)) - 4\text{polylog}(3, \exp(Ix))$

### 3.206.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \frac{2(2x^2 - 1) \cos(x)^4 - 3(2x^2 - 1) \cos(x)^2 - 2x^2 + 16(-ix \cos(x)^2 + ix) \text{Li}_2(\cos(x) + i \sin(x)) + 16 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(2*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^4 - 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^2 - 2*x^2 + 16*(-I*x*cos(x)^2 + I*x)*dilog(cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 16*(I*x*cos(x)^2 - I*x)*dilog(cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 16*(I*x*cos(x)^2 - I*x)*dilog(-cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 16*(-I*x*cos(x)^2 + I*x)*dilog(-cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 4*((2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^2 - 2*x^2 + 1)*log(cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) + 4*((2*x^2 - 1)*cos(x)^2 - 2*x^2 + 1)*log(cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) - 4*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2*I*sin(x) + 1/2) - 4*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(x) - 1/2*I*sin(x) + 1/2) + 8*(x^2*cos(x)^2 - x^2)*log(-cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) + 8*(x^2*cos(x)^2 - x^2)*log(-cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) + 16*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*polylog(3, cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 16*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*polylog(3, cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 16*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*polylog(3, -cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 16*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*polylog(3, -cos(x) - I*sin(x)) - 4*(x*cos(x)^3 + x*cos(x))*sin(x) - 1)/(cos(x)^2 - 1)`

### 3.206.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3, x)`

### 3.206.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2842 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2842, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.81

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/48*(3*(2*x^2 + 2*I*x - 1)*cos(6*x)^2 + 4*(16*I*x^3 + 6*x^2 - 42*I*x - 3
)*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*(32*I*x^3 - 42*x^2 - 48*I*x - 3)*cos(2*x)^2 - 3*(2*x^2 +
2*I*x - 1)*sin(6*x)^2 + 4*(-16*I*x^3 - 6*x^2 + 42*I*x + 3)*sin(4*x)^2 + 2*
(-32*I*x^3 + 42*x^2 + 48*I*x + 3)*sin(2*x)^2 + 6*x^2 + 48*(2*(-2*I*x^2 + I
)*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*(-2*I*x^2 + I)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(2*I*x^2 - I)*sin(4*x)^2 +
2*(2*I*x^2 - I)*sin(2*x)^2 + (2*I*x^2 + (2*I*x^2 - I)*cos(4*x) + 2*(-2*I*x
^2 + I)*cos(2*x) - (2*x^2 - 1)*sin(4*x) + 2*(2*x^2 - 1)*sin(2*x) - I)*cos(
6*x) + (-4*I*x^2 + 5*(2*I*x^2 - I)*cos(2*x) - 5*(2*x^2 - 1)*sin(2*x) + 2*I
)*cos(4*x) + (2*I*x^2 - I)*cos(2*x) - (2*x^2 + (2*x^2 - 1)*cos(4*x) - 2*(2
*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) - (-2*I*x^2 + I)*sin(4*x) - 2*(2*I*x^2 - I)*sin(2*x) -
1)*sin(6*x) + (4*x^2 + 4*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(4*x) - 5*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) + 5
*(-2*I*x^2 + I)*sin(2*x) - 2)*sin(4*x) - (2*x^2 - 4*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) -
1)*sin(2*x))*arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) + 1) + 48*((-I*cos(4*x) + 2*I*cos(2*x
) + sin(4*x) - 2*sin(2*x) - I)*cos(6*x) + (-5*I*cos(2*x) + 5*sin(2*x) + 2*
I)*cos(4*x) + 2*I*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*I*cos(2*x)^2 + (cos(4*x) - 2*cos(2*x) + I
*sin(4*x) - 2*I*sin(2*x) + 1)*sin(6*x) - (4*cos(4*x) - 5*cos(2*x) - 5*I*si
n(2*x) + 2)*sin(4*x) - 2*I*sin(4*x)^2 - (4*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(2*x) - 2*I*si
n(2*x)^2 - I*cos(2*x))*arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) - 1) + 96*(2*I*x^2*cos(4*x)^
2 + 2*I*x^2*cos(2*x)^2 - 2*I*x^2*sin(4*x)^2 - 2*I*x^2*sin(2*x)^2 - I*x^2*c
os(2*x) + (-I*x^2*cos(4*x) + 2*I*x^2*cos(2*x) + x^2*sin(4*x) - 2*x^2*si...

```

### 3.206.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`

**3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x^2 \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x)`output `int(x^2*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`

### 3.207 $\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$

3.207.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1655
3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1655
3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1656
3.207.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1661
3.207.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1661
3.207.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1662
3.207.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1662
3.207.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1663
3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1663

#### 3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = -\frac{3x}{4} + ix^2 - \frac{\cot(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) - 2x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin^2(x)$$

```
output -3/4*x+I*x^2-1/2*cot(x)-1/2*x*cot(x)^2-2*x*ln(1-exp(2*I*x))+I*polylog(2,exp(2*I*x))+1/4*cos(x)*sin(x)+1/2*x*sin(x)^2
```

#### 3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{8}(8ix^2 - 2x \cos(2x) - 4 \cot(x) - 4x \csc^2(x) - 16x \log(1 - e^{2ix}) + 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \sin(2x))$$

```
input Integrate[x*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]
```

```
output ((8*I)*x^2 - 2*x*Cos[2*x] - 4*Cot[x] - 4*x*Csc[x]^2 - 16*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)]) + (8*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)] + Sin[2*x])/8
```



**3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 2.600$ , Rules used = {4908, 3042, 25, 4203, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 24, 4200, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4908, 3042, 25, 3924, 3042, 3115, 24, 4200, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \int x \cot^3(x) dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4203 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \cot^2(x) dx + \int -x \cot(x) dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \cot^2(x) dx - \int x \cot(x) dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \int -x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
 & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(- \int 1 dx - \cot(x)\right) - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4200 \\
& -2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix}x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& 2i \int \frac{e^{2ix}x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \log(1 - e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
& - \int x \cos^2(x) \cot(x) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& - \int x \cot(x) dx + \int x \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \int -x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{ix^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int x \cos(x) \sin(x) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2}ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}(-x - \cot(x))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3924} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sin^2(x) dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sin(x)^2 dx + \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \right) + \\ & 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \int x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \frac{ix^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4200} \\ & -2i \int -\frac{e^{2ix} x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + ix^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{25} \\ & 2i \int \frac{e^{2ix} x}{1 - e^{2ix}} dx + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + ix^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2620} \\ & 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \log(1 - e^{2ix}) dx \right) + 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + \\ & \quad ix^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2715}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2ix} \log(1 - e^{2ix}) de^{2ix} \right) + \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + ix^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& 4i \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix}) + \frac{1}{2} ix \log(1 - e^{2ix}) \right) + ix^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cot^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-x - \cot(x)) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) - \frac{x}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[x]^2*Cot[x]^3,x]`

output `I*x^2 + (-x - Cot[x])/2 - (x*Cot[x]^2)/2 + (4*I)*((I/2)*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*x)] + PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*x)]/4) + (x*Sin[x]^2)/2 + (-1/2*x + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/2)/2`

### 3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.207.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
risch	$ix^2 - \frac{(2x+i)e^{2ix}}{16} - \frac{(-i+2x)e^{-2ix}}{16} + \frac{2e^{2ix}x - ie^{2ix} + i}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} - 2x \ln(e^{ix} + 1) - 2x \ln(1 - e^{ix}) + 2i \operatorname{polylog}(2, -$

input `int(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `I*x^2-1/16*(2*x+I)*exp(2*I*x)-1/16*(-I+2*x)*exp(-2*I*x)+(2*exp(2*I*x)*x-I*exp(2*I*x)+I)/(exp(2*I*x)-1)^2-2*x*ln(exp(I*x)+1)-2*x*ln(1-exp(I*x))+2*I*polylog(2,-exp(I*x))+2*I*polylog(2,exp(I*x))`**3.207.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \frac{2x \cos(x)^4 - 3x \cos(x)^2 + 4(-i \cos(x)^2 + i) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(x) + i \sin(x)) + 4(i \cos(x)^2 - i) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(x) - i \sin(x))}{1}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(2*x*cos(x)^4 - 3*x*cos(x)^2 + 4*(-I*cos(x)^2 + I)*dilog(cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 4*(I*cos(x)^2 - I)*dilog(cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 4*(I*cos(x)^2 - I)*dilog(-cos(x) + I*sin(x)) + 4*(-I*cos(x)^2 + I)*dilog(-cos(x) - I*sin(x)) + 4*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*log(cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) + 4*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*log(cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) + 4*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*log(-cos(x) + I*sin(x) + 1) + 4*(x*cos(x)^2 - x)*log(-cos(x) - I*sin(x) + 1) - (cos(x)^3 + cos(x))*sin(x) - x)/(cos(x)^2 - 1)`

### 3.207.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(x)**2*cot(x)**3, x)`

### 3.207.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1718 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1718, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.53

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*((2*x + I)*cos(6*x)^2 + 4*(8*I*x^2 + 2*x + I)*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*(8*I*x^2 - 7*x + 4*I)*cos(2*x)^2 - (2*x + I)*sin(6*x)^2 + 4*(-8*I*x^2 - 2*x - I)*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*(-8*I*x^2 + 7*x - 4*I)*sin(2*x)^2 + 32*(-2*I*x*cos(4*x)^2 - 2*I*x*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*I*x*sin(4*x)^2 + 2*I*x*sin(2*x)^2 + (I*x*cos(4*x) - 2*I*x*cos(2*x) - x*sin(4*x) + 2*x*sin(2*x) + I*x)*cos(6*x) + (5*I*x*cos(2*x) - 5*x*sin(2*x) - 2*I*x*cos(4*x) + I*x*cos(2*x) - (x*cos(4*x) - 2*x*cos(2*x) + I*x*sin(4*x) - 2*I*x*sin(2*x) + x)*sin(6*x) + (4*x*cos(4*x) - 5*x*cos(2*x) - 5*I*x*sin(2*x) + 2*x)*sin(4*x) + (4*x*cos(2*x) - x)*sin(2*x))*arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) + 1) + 32*(2*I*x*cos(4*x)^2 + 2*I*x*cos(2*x)^2 - 2*I*x*sin(4*x)^2 - 2*I*x*sin(2*x)^2 + (-I*x*cos(4*x) + 2*I*x*cos(2*x) + x*sin(4*x) - 2*x*sin(2*x) - I*x)*cos(6*x) + (-5*I*x*cos(2*x) + 5*x*sin(2*x) + 2*I*x*cos(4*x) - I*x*cos(2*x) + (x*cos(4*x) - 2*x*cos(2*x) + I*x*sin(4*x) - 2*I*x*sin(2*x) + x)*sin(6*x) - (4*x*cos(4*x) - 5*x*cos(2*x) - 5*I*x*sin(2*x) + 2*x)*sin(4*x) - (4*x*cos(2*x) - x)*sin(2*x))*arctan2(sin(x), -cos(x) + 1) - (16*I*x^2 - 4*(-4*I*x^2 - 2*x - I)*cos(4*x) + (-32*I*x^2 + 26*x - 17*I)*cos(2*x) - 4*(4*x^2 - 2*I*x + 1)*sin(4*x) + (32*x^2 + 26*I*x + 17)*sin(2*x) + 4*x + 14*I)*cos(6*x) - (-32*I*x^2 - 2*(-40*I*x^2 + 26*x - 17*I)*cos(2*x) - 2*(40*x^2 + 26*I*x + 17)*sin(2*x) - 10*x - 27*I)*cos(4*x) + 4*(-4*I*x^2 - 2*x - 3*I)*cos(2*x) + 32*((-I*cos(4*x) + 2*I*cos(2*x) + sin(4*x) - 2*sin(2*x) - I)*cos(6*x) + (-5*I*cos(2*x) + 5*sin(2*x) + 2*I)*cos(...
```

**3.207.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`

**3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos^2(x) \cot^3(x) dx = \int x \cos(x)^2 \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3,x)`

output `int(x*cos(x)^2*cot(x)^3, x)`



### 3.208 $\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.208.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1664
3.208.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1664
3.208.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1665
3.208.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1666
3.208.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1666
3.208.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1666
3.208.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1667
3.208.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1667
3.208.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1667

#### 3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.208.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

### 3.208.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \tan(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.208.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.208.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`**3.208.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`**3.208.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 30.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.208.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`**3.208.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`**3.208.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.209 $\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.209.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1668
3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1669
3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1669
3.209.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1673
3.209.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1673
3.209.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1674
3.209.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1675
3.209.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1676
3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1676

#### 3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5}$$

output `1/5*I*(d*x+c)^5/d-(d*x+c)^4*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5`

**3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3d^2(2b^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) + d(2ib(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) - d \text{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{2b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Tan[a + b*x],x]`output `((I/5)*(c + d*x)^5)/d - ((c + d*x)^4*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (3*d^2*(2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + d*((2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - d*PolyLog[5, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]))/(2*b^5)`**3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4202}$$

$$\frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^4}{1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$\frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} - \\
 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} - \\
 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{2b} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{5d} - \\
 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 2720

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{2b} \right) - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \end{array} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{2b} \right) - \frac{3id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \end{array} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^5}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

output `((I/5)*(c + d*x)^5)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^4*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)/2)*d*((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))/b)/b)`



## 3.209.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*(f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(p_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.209.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{4idc^3a^2}{b^2} + \frac{2idc^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{8id^2c^2a^3}{b^3} + 2idc^3x^2 - \frac{6d^3c \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x}{b^3} - \frac{8cd^3a^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^4} +$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 6*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+8*I/b*d*c^3*x*a+8*I/b^3*d^3
*c*a^3*x+6*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*a
^2*x-I*c^4*x-1/5*I/d*c^5+I*d^3*c*x^4-1/b*c^4*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^
4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/5*I*d^4*x^5+3/2*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^
5-1/b*d^4*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+2/b^5*d^4*a^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/
b^2*d*c^3*a^2+2*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-8*I/b^3*d^2*c^2*a
^3-2*I/b^4*d^4*a^4*x-3*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+12/b^3*c^2
*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-8/b^2*c^3*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b*d^2*c^2*I
n(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-4/b*d^3*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-4/b*d*c^3*I
n(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+6*I/b
^4*d^3*c*a^4-3*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^2*c^2*poly
log(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-8/5*I/
b^5*d^4*a^5+2*I*d^2*c^2*x^3+2*I*d*c^3*x^2-6/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(
b*x+a)))*x-8/b^4*c*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.209.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1410 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1410, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.92

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(24*d^4*polylog(5, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5,
I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b
*x + a)) + 24*d^4*polylog(5, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(I*b^3*d^
4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(I*cos(b
*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*
c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*
d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-I*co
s(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^
3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - (b^4*c^
4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d
^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^
4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*
c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) +
sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4
*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4
)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3
+ 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 +
4*a^3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^4*d^
4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + 4*a*b^3*c...
```

### 3.209.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**4*sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)
```

**3.209.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 803 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 803, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15c^4 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b} - \frac{60ac^3 d \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b} + \frac{90a^2 c^2 d^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{60a^3 c d^3 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/30*(15*c^4*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 60*a*c^3*d*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b + 90*a^2*c^2*d^2*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^2 - 60*a^3*c*d^3*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^3 + 15*a^4*d^4*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^4 + 2*(-3*I*(b*x + a)^5*d^4 - 15*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^4 - 45*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 30*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 - 30*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 - 10*(-3*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 8*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 - I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 30*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + 2*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 4*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 5*(3*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 30*(-2*I*b*c*d^3 - 3*I*(b*x + a)*d^4 + 2*I*a*d^4)*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 15*(3*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 6*a*b*c*d^3 + 6*(b*x + a)^2*d^4 + 3*a^2*d^4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a))*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)))/b^4)/b
```

**3.209.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.210 $\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.210.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1677
3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1677
3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1678
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3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1684

#### 3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}$$

```
output 1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d-(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

#### 3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4}i \left( \frac{(c + dx)^4}{d} + \frac{4i(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d(2b^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) + d(2ib(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) - d \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^4} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output  $(I/4)*((c + d*x)^4/d + ((4*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*(2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + d*((2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])))/b^4)$

### 3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^3}{1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{4d \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x], x]
```

```
output ((I/4)*(c + d*x)^4)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b))/b)
```



## 3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.210.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{6idc^2xa}{b} + \frac{3icd^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{6icd^2a^2x}{b^2} - ic^3x - \frac{ic^4}{4d} - \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{2c^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{6cd^2a^2}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*a^2*x-I*c^3*x-1/4*I/d*c^4+3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/4*I*d^3*x^4+3/2*I/b^4*d^3*a^4-3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+I*d^2*c*x^3-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3*I/b^2*d*c^2*a^2+3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-4*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3+3/2*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x-2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

### 3.210.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 974 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 974, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4
, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + si
n(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^
2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x
+ a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x
+ a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)
*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*
x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^
2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)
- (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I
*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*
b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1
) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2
*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^
3)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^
2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-I*cos(b*
x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^
3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d
+ 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 6*...

```

### 3.210.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.210.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 497 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{6c^3 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1) - \frac{18ac^2 d \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b} + \frac{18a^2 cd^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{6a^3 d^3 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b^3}}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(6*c^3*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 18*a*c^2*d*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b + 18*a^2*c*d^2*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^2 - 6*a^3*d^3*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^3 + (-3*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^3 - 12*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 18*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*a*b*c*d^2 + 4*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 3*I*a^2*d^3 + 6*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 6*(3*b*c*d^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*d^3 - 3*a*d^3)*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)))/b^3)/b`

**3.210.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.211 $\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.211.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1685
3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1685
3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1686
3.211.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1688
3.211.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1688
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3.211.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1689
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3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1690

#### 3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

output `1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d-(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

#### 3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2ib^2(c + dx)^2(b(c + dx) + 3id \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})) + 6ibd^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) - 3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{6b^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output  $((2*I)*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(b*(c + d*x) + (3*I)*d*\text{Log}[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + (6*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 3*d^3*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(6*b^3*d)$

### 3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^2}{1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 7143 \\
 \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - \\
 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

output `((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b)`

### 3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.211.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{4icdx}{b} - ic^2x + \frac{id^2x^3}{3} - \frac{2id^2a^2x}{b^2} + \frac{2icda^2}{b^2} - \frac{4id^2a^3}{3b^3} - \frac{4cda \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{2cd \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)x}{b} + \frac{id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2i(xb+a)))}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 4*I/b*c*d*x*a-I*c^2*x+1/3*I*d^2*x^3-2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x+2*I/b^2*c*d*a^2-4/3*
I/b^3*d^2*a^3-4/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1
)*x+I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1
)*x^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/3*I/d*c^3+I*d*c*x^2+I/b^2
*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c^2
*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.211.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 594 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + 2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) + 2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2i(bx + a)))}{b^3} + \frac{2cd \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{b} - \frac{icdx}{b} + ic^2x + \frac{id^2x^3}{3} - \frac{2id^2a^2x}{b^2} + \frac{2icda^2}{b^2} - \frac{4id^2a^3}{3b^3} - \frac{4cda \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{2cd \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{b} + \frac{id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2i(bx+a)))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^3`

### 3.211.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.211.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{3c^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b} - \frac{6acd \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b} + \frac{3a^2 d^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{b^2} + \frac{-2i(bx + a)^3 d^2 - 6(i bcd - i ad^2)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*c^2*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 6*a*c*d*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b + 3*a^2*d^2*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b^2 + (-2*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 - 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a))) - 6*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 3*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))/b^2)/b`

### 3.211.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.212 $\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1691
3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1691
3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1692
3.212.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	.1693
3.212.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1694
3.212.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	.1694
3.212.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1695
3.212.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	.1695
3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1695

#### 3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output `1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d-(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

#### 3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}idx^2 - \frac{dx \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(I/2)*d*x^2 - (d*x*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (c*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + ((I/2)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2`

**3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c + dx)}{1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))`

## 3.212.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
))))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

## 3.212.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{id x^2}{2} - icx - \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{2idxa}{b} + \frac{id a^2}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)x}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})}{2b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $1/2*I*d*x^2-I*c*x-1/b*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b*d*x*a+I/b^2*d*a^2-1/b*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$

### 3.212.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d\text{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(-i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(-I*d*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^2$

### 3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.212.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{-i b^2 dx^2 - 2i b^2 cx - 2(-i b dx - i bc) \arctan(\sin(2bx + 2a), \cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) - i d \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^{(2i bx + 2i a)})}{2 b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(-I*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*x - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - I*d*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))/b^2`

**3.212.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{c \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} - \frac{d(\pi \ln(\cos(bx)) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{-a2i} e^{-bx2i}) \operatorname{li} - \pi \ln(e^{-a2i} e^{-bx2i} + 1) + 2a \ln(e^{-a2i} e^{-bx2i} + 1))}{2b^2}$$



input `int((sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `(c*log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(2*b) - (d*(polylog(2, -exp(-a*2i)*exp(-b*x*2i)))*1i - pi*log(exp(b*x*2i) + 1) - pi*log(exp(-a*2i)*exp(-b*x*2i) + 1) + 2*a*log(exp(-a*2i)*exp(-b*x*2i) + 1) + pi*log(cos(b*x)) + b^2*x^2*1i - log(cos(a + b*x))*(2*a - pi) + 2*b*x*log(exp(-a*2i)*exp(-b*x*2i) + 1) + a*b*x*2i))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.213 $\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1697
3.213.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1697
3.213.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1698
3.213.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1699
3.213.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1699
3.213.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1699
3.213.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1700
3.213.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1700
3.213.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1700

#### 3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.213.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.213.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.213.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.213.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.213.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.213.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.213.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.213.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

## 3.214 $\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1701
3.214.2 Mathematica [N/A]	. . . . .	1701
3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]	. . . . .	1702
3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	. . . . .	1703
3.214.5 Fricas [N/A]	. . . . .	1703
3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]	. . . . .	1703
3.214.7 Maxima [N/A]	. . . . .	1704
3.214.8 Giac [N/A]	. . . . .	1704
3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]	. . . . .	1704

### 3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.214.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.214.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`



**3.214.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.214.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.215 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1705
3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1705
3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]	1706
3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1708
3.215.5 Fricas [N/A]	1708
3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]	1708
3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]	1709
3.215.8 Giac [N/A]	1709
3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]	1709

#### 3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ie^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{ie^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx), x)$$

output `1/2*I*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

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3.215.  $\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

**3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3788 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}i \int -ie^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2}i \int ie^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{ie^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{ie^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4680 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) dx + \frac{ie^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{ie^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.215.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Tan[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`**3.215.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*(d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 121.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.215.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.216 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1710
3.216.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1711
3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1712
3.216.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1717
3.216.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1718
3.216.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1718
3.216.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1719
3.216.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1719
3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1720

#### 3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{6d^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*I*(d*x+c)^3*\arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+6*d^3*\cos(b*x+a)/b^4-3*d*(d*x+c)^2 \\ & * \cos(b*x+a)/b^2+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*(d \\ & x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,-I*\exp(I*(b \\ & *x+a)))/b^3+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*\text{polylog}( \\ & 4,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^2*(d \\ & x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*\sin(b*x+a)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.216.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 557 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^2c^2d \cos(a + bx) - 6d^3 \cos(a + bx) + 6b^2cd^2x \cos(a + bx) + 3b^2d^3x^2 \cos(a + bx) - 6b^2cd^2x \sin(a + bx) - 6d^3 \sin(a + bx) + 6b^2cd^2x \tan(a + bx) + 3b^2d^3x^2 \tan(a + bx) + 3b^2cd^2x^2 \tan(a + bx) + 3b^2d^3x^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -(((2*I)*b^3*c^3*\text{ArcTan}[E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 3*b^2*c^2*d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 6*d^3 \\ & * \text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - \\ & 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{I \\ & *(a + b*x)}] - b^3*d^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\text{Log}[ \\ & 1 + I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + b^3* \\ & d^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (- \\ & I)*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] \\ & ] + 6*b*c*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I) \\ & *E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*c*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\text{Po \\ & lyLog}[3, I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + (6*I)*d^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - \\ & (6*I)*d^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + b^3*c^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] - 6*b*c*d^2 \\ & * \text{Sin}[a + b*x] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] - 6*b*d^3*x*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] + 3*b \\ & ^3*c*d^2*x^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] + b^3*d^3*x^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b^4 \end{aligned}$$



**3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4669, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
& - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
& \frac{2i(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \\
& 3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
& - \\
& 3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\
& 3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2))/b) - ((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (3*d*(-((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b`

### 3.216.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.216.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 900 vs.  $2(250) = 500$ .

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	901

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 6/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*
(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+1/b*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x^3+1/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b
*x+a)))*x-2*I/b*c^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x
+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*arctan
(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^2*d^2*c*poly
log(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/2
*I*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b
d^3*x-6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b-3*I*b^2*c^2*d+6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(-I*(b*x+a))
+1/2*I*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3+3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-
6*b*d^3*x+6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b+3*I*b^2*c^2*d-6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(I*(b*x+
a))+3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,I*e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b*c^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I
*(b*x+a)))*a+3/b*c^2*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*a+3/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I
*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2*I/b^4*d^3*a^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(
2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2
```

### 3.216.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1075 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1075, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*...`

### 3.216.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.216.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 934 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(c^3*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b^3 + (12*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - ...`

**3.216.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`



**3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.217 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-2*I*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b
```

### 3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2bcd \cos(a + bx) + 2bd^2x \cos(a + bx) - 2b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((2*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b*c*d*Cos[a + b*x] + 2*b*d^2*x*Cos[a + b*x] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*c^2*Sin[a + b*x] - 2*d^2*Sin[a + b*x] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[a + b*x] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b^3)`

### 3.217.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\ & \int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3117 \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4669 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b}\right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& - \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,-ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (2*d*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b`

### 3.217.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.217.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs.  $2(169) = 338$ .

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2ic^2 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{i(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 cdx - 2ib d^2 x + b^2 c^2 - 2ibcd - 2d^2)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^3} + \frac{2cd \ln(1 - ie^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 d^2 \ln(1 - ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*I/b*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2*I*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2-2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(-I*(b*x+a))+2/b^2*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2/b^2*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/b*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/2*I*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2+2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2+2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^2*c*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
```

### 3.217.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, I
*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x
+ a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(b*d^2*x + b
*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*
x + a)) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2
*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*b*d^
2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*
d + a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d
+ a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2
*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x
+ a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(
b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^
2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^
2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^
2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*
d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a))/b^3
```

### 3.217.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.217.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2(\log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1) - 2 \sin(bx + a)) - \frac{2acd(\log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - \log(\sin(bx+a)-1) - 2 \sin(bx+a))}{b}}{b^3}$$



input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(c^2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*a*c*d*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a)) /b + a^2*d^2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b^2 + (4*d^2*polylog(3, I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, -I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2)/b`

### 3.217.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

### 3.217.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.218 $\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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3.218.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1729
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#### 3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-2*I*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d*cos(b*x+a)/b^2+I*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b`

#### 3.218.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{d \left( (-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx) \left( \log(1 - e^{i(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx)}) \right) - \log(1 + e^{i(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx)}) \right) - (-a + \frac{\pi}{2}) \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx)))}{b^2} - \frac{d \cos(bx)(\cos(a) + bx \sin(a))}{b^2} - \frac{d(bx \cos(a) - \sin(a)) \sin(bx)}{b^2} - \frac{c \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(c*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b + (d*((-a + Pi/2 - b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))]) - (-a + Pi/2)*Log[Tan[(-a + Pi/2 - b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))])))/b^2 - (d*Cos[b*x]*(Cos[a] + b*x*Sin[a]))/b^2 - (d*(b*x*Cos[a] - Sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^2 - (c*Sin[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{d \int -\sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3118
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
& -\frac{d \int \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.218.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.218.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{da \sin(xb+a)}{b} - c \sin(xb+a) - \frac{d(\cos(xb+a) + (xb+a) \sin(xb+a))}{b}}{b} + \frac{-\frac{da \ln(\sec(xb+a) + \tan(xb+a))}{b} + c \ln(\sec(xb+a) + \tan(xb+a)) + \frac{d(- (xb+a))}{b}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{i(dx+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} - \frac{i(dx+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} - \frac{2ic \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} - \frac{d \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/b*(1/b*d*a*\sin(b*x+a)-c*\sin(b*x+a)-1/b*d*(\cos(b*x+a)+(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a))+1/b*(-1/b*d*a*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a))+c*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a))+1/b*d*(-(b*x+a)*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+(b*x+a)*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I*dilog(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I*dilog(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a))))))$

### 3.218.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 331 vs.  $2(88) = 176$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d \cos(bx + a) + i d \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) - i d \operatorname{Li}_2(-$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/2*(2*d*\cos(b*x + a) + I*d*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^2$

### 3.218.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.218.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*b^2*d*integrate((x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + x*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1), x) + b*c*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - b*c*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*d*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.218.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.218.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.219 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1735
3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1735
3.219.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1736
3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1738
3.219.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1738
3.219.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1738
3.219.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1739
3.219.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1739
3.219.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1739

#### 3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `-Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d+Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d+Unintegrable(sec(c(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`



**3.219.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3783 \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4680 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{d} + \frac{\sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output \$Aborted

### 3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**3.219.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.219.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.219.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^2}{dx+c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2*((exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*d*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*
x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/((d*x + c)*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) + c), x) + (-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integra
l_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/d
```

**3.219.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^2}{dx+c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.219.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\cos(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.220 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1741
3.220.2 Mathematica [N/A]	. . . . .	1741
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3.220.5 Fricas [N/A]	. . . . .	1745
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3.220.8 Giac [N/A]	. . . . .	1746
3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]	. . . . .	1746

#### 3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{b \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `cos(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+b*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2+b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2+Unintegrable(sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.220.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.220.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & -\frac{b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c + dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c + dx} dx \right)}{d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{b \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c + dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \int \frac{\csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4680} \\
& \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`



rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.220.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.220.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sec(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.220.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.220.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)`

### 3.220.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.221 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.221.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1747
3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1747
3.221.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1748
3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1750
3.221.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1751
3.221.6 Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	1751
3.221.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1751
3.221.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1752
3.221.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1752

#### 3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx), x)$$

output

```
2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+2^(-3-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a),x)
```

#### 3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

### 3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4222 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^m \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^m \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^m \sin(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3789
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{2i(a+bx)} (c + dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

↓ 2612

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) dx + 2^{-m-2} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{2^{-m-2} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.221.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

```
rule 4222 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrateable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

```
rule 4906 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 4907 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

**3.221.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*(d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a), x)`**3.221.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`**3.221.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`



**3.221.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.222 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.222.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1753
3.222.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1754
3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1754
3.222.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1760
3.222.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1761
3.222.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1762
3.222.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1763
3.222.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1763
3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1764

#### 3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d^3x}{8b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{4b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output 
$$-\frac{3}{8}d^3x/b^3+1/4*(d*x+c)^3/b+1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d-(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/8*d^3*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^4-3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2+3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$$

### 3.222.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1731 vs.  $2(251) = 502$ .

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1731, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
((-1/4*I)*c*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/(b^3*E^(I*a)) - ((I/8)*d^3*E^(I*a)*((2*b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/b^4 - (c^3*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*(b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) + Sec[a]*(Cos[2*a + 2*b*x]/(64*b^4) - ((I/64)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/b^4)*(8*b^3*c^3*Cos[a] - (12*I)*b^2*c^2*d*Cos[a] - 12*b*c*d^2*Cos[a] + (6*I)*d^3*Cos[a] + 24*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[a] - (24*I)*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a] - 12*b*d^3*x*Cos[a] + 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[a] - (12*I)*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a] + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[a] + (32*I)*b^4*c^3*x*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + (48*I)*b^4*c^2*d*x^2*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + (32*I)*b^4*c*d^2*x^3*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + (8*I)*b^4*d^3*x^4*Cos[a + 2*b*x] - ...
```

### 3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.682$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.222.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& -2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^3}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow \text{17} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2b} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow \text{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}}$$

↓ 7163

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}}$$

↓ 2720

$$-2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^2)}{2b} \right)} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/4)*(c + d*x)^4/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/b) - ((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (3*d*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2)))/(2*b)`

### 3.222.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`



rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.222.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 649 vs.  $2(220) = 440$ .

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{6idc^2xa}{b} + \frac{3icd^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{6icd^2a^2x}{b^2} - ic^3x - \frac{ic^4}{4d} - \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{2c^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{6cd^2a^2}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2-1/b*c^3*ln(exp
(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(
b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x+3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a))
)*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*d*c^2*a^2-4*I/b
^3*c*d^2*a^3+1/4*I*d^3*x^4+6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^2*c^2*d*
a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/2/b^3*d^3*polylo
g(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/
b^4*d^3*a^4-I*c^3*x-1/4*I/d*c^4+2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*a^2*x+6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylo
g(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/32*(4*d^3*x^3*b^3-6*I*b^2*d^3*x^2+12*b^3*c*d^2*
x^2-12*I*b^2*c*d^2*x+12*b^3*c^2*d*x-6*I*b^2*c^2*d+4*b^3*c^3-6*b*d^3*x+3*I*
d^3-6*c*d^2*b)/b^4*exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))+1/32*(4*d^3*x^3*b^3+6*I*b^2*d^3*x^2+1
2*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+12*I*b^2*c*d^2*x+12*b^3*c^2*d*x+6*I*b^2*c^2*d+4*b^3*c^3-6*
b*d^3*x-3*I*d^3-6*c*d^2*b)/b^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d^2*c*x^3

```

### 3.222.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1134 vs.  $2(216) = 432$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1134, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a)
+ sin(b*x + a)) + 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 24
*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 24*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I
*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^3
*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^
3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(
2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x + 12*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d
)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 12*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^
2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 12*(-I*b^2*d^3*x
^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))
+ 12*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a)
- sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*l
og(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 4*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2
*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^
3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*
d^3)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2
*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(I*cos(
b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^
2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin
(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a...
```

### 3.222.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*sin(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.222.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs.  $2(216) = 432$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{24 \left( \sin(bx + a)^2 + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) \right) c^3 - \frac{72 \left( \sin(bx + a)^2 + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) \right) ac^2 d}{b} + \frac{72 \left( \sin(bx + a)^2 + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) \right) a^2 d^2}{b^2}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*(24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*c^3 - 72*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*a*c^2*d/b + 72*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + (-12*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^3 - 48*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 48*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 72*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 16*(-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(2*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3 + 6*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 24*(3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*a*b*c*d^2 + 4*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 3*I*a^2*d^3 + 6*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 8*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 24*(3*b*c*d^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*d^3 - 3*a*d^3)*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 9*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + 2*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + (2*a^2 - 1)*d^3 + 4*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^3)/b`

**3.222.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.223 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1765
3.223.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1766
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1767
3.223.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1770
3.223.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1771
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3.223.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1773
3.223.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1773

#### 3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{cdx}{2b} + \frac{d^2 x^2}{4b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output 1/2*c*d*x/b+1/4*d^2*x^2/b+1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d-(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+1/4*d^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b
```

### 3.223.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 518 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 6.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{id^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 - e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 - e^{-2i(a+bx)})^2)}{12b^3}$$

$$- \frac{c^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$- \frac{cd \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))^2)}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos(2bx) (2b^2 c^2 \cos(2a) - d^2 \cos(2a) + 4b^2 cdx \cos(2a) + 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2a) - 2bcd \sin(2a) - 2bd^2 x \sin(2a))}{8b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(2bcd \cos(2a) + 2bd^2 x \cos(2a) + 2b^2 c^2 \sin(2a) - d^2 \sin(2a) + 4b^2 cdx \sin(2a) + 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(2a)) \sin(2bx)}{8b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} x (3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \tan(a)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-1/12*I)*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/(b^3*E^(I*a)) - (c^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (c*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))) + (Cos[2*b*x]*(2*b^2*c^2*Cos[2*a] - d^2*Cos[2*a] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Cos[2*a] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*a] - 2*b*c*d*Sin[2*a] - 2*b*d^2*x*Sin[2*a]))/(8*b^3) - ((2*b*c*d*Cos[2*a] + 2*b*d^2*x*Cos[2*a] + 2*b^2*c^2*Sin[2*a] - d^2*Sin[2*a] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[2*a] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[2*a])*Sin[2*b*x])/(8*b^3) + (x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Tan[a])/3`

### 3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4907}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4202}$$

$$-2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^2}{1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{id \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3011}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2720}$$

$$-2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

---


$$3.223. \quad \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4904 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 3791 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& -2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

```
output ((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a +
  b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b -
  (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b) - ((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b
  *x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x
  ])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/b
```

### 3.223.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
  )/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
  ((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
  [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
  mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
  )))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
  *(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
  *(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
  *((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
  e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
  Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
  _)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
  , x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 4907 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
  _)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^n*TAN[a + b*x]^
  (p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*TAN[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
  eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.223.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result
risch	$\frac{id^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)}\right)x}{b^2} - ic^2x + \frac{id^2x^3}{3} - \frac{2id^2a^2x}{b^2} + \frac{(2x^2d^2b^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2ibd^2x + 2b^2c^2 + 2ibcd - d^2)e^{2i(xb+a)}}{16b^3} + \frac{(2x^2d^2}{16b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $I/b^2 d^2 \text{polylog}(2, -\exp(2I(b*x+a))) * x - I*c^2*x + 1/3*I*d^2*x^3 - 2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x + 1/16*(2*x^2*d^2*b^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*x + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*I*b*c*d + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)/b^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1/16*(2*x^2*d^2*b^2 - 2*I*b*d^2*x + 4*b^2*c*d*x - 2*I*b*c*d + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)/b^3*\exp(-2*I*(b*x+a)) + 2*I/b^2*c*d*a^2 + I/b^2*c*d*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))) - 1/3*I/d*c^3 + I*d*c*x^2 + 2/b^3*d^2*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 4/3*I/b^3*d^2*a^3 - 2/b*c*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x + 4*I/b*c*d*x*a - 1/b*d^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x^2 - 1/2*d^2*\text{polylog}(3, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 1/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1) + 2/b*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 4/b^2*c*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$

### 3.223.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs.  $2(159) = 318$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx - (2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c dx + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a))}{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx - (2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c dx + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a))}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x - (2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2
- d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) +
4*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos
(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a
)) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*
d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(I
*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin
(b*x + a)) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*
x + a) + I) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b
*x + a) + I) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*c
os(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d
- a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^
2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2
*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - s
in(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I
*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^3
```

### 3.223.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.223.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs.  $2(159) = 318$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{12 (\sin (bx + a))^2 + \log (\sin (bx + a)^2 - 1)}{b} c^2 - \frac{24 (\sin (bx + a)^2 + \log (\sin (bx + a)^2 - 1)) a c d}{b^2} + \frac{12 (\sin (bx + a)^2 + \log (\sin (bx + a)^2 - 1)) a^2 d^2}{b^3}$$

---

3.223.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(12*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*c^2 - 24*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*a*c*d/b + 12*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + (-8*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 - 24*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 12*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 24*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 24*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 12*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 6*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^2)/b`

### 3.223.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

### 3.223.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.224 $\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx}{4b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output `1/4*d*x/b+1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d-(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/4*d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b`

#### 3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx \cos(2(a + bx))}{4b} + \frac{ad \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{c(-\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(a + bx) + \log(\cos(a + bx)))}{b} + \frac{d(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx)^2 - (a + bx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) + \frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2} - \frac{d \sin(2(a + bx))}{8b^2}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& - \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx - \\
& 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 4904 \\
& \frac{d \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& \frac{d \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& -2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{d \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)) - ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b)`

## 3.224.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.224.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{id x^2}{2} - icx + \frac{(2dxb+2cb+id)e^{2i(xb+a)}}{16b^2} + \frac{(2dxb+2cb-id)e^{-2i(xb+a)}}{16b^2} - \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{2idxa}{b} + i$

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}I*d*x^2 - I*c*x + \frac{1}{16}*(2*d*x*b + I*d + 2*c*b)/b^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + \frac{1}{16}*(2*d*x*b - I*d + 2*c*b)/b^2*\exp(-2*I*(b*x+a)) - \frac{1}{b}*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1) + \frac{2}{b}*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) + \frac{2*I}{b}*d*x*a + \frac{I}{b^2}*d*a^2 - \frac{1}{b}*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x + \frac{1}{2*I*d}*polylog(2, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 - \frac{2}{b^2}*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$

### 3.224.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 346 vs.  $2(96) = 192$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{bdx - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 + d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 2i d \text{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/4*(b*d*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)
+ 2*I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a)
- sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*I*d*dil
og(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2
*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + a*d)*lo
g(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a)
+ sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)
+ 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b*c - a*
d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^2
```

### 3.224.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.224.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{-4i b^2 dx^2 - 8i b^2 cx - 8(-i b dx - i bc) \arctan(\sin(2bx + 2a), \cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(-4*I*b^2*d*x^2 - 8*I*b^2*c*x - 8*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(2*b*
x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*I*d
*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + si
n(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^2
```

**3.224.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.224.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.225 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.225.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1786
3.225.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1786

#### 3.225.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `-1/2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d-1/2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d+Unintegrate(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.225.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.225.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \quad \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`



rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Ssin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Ssin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.225.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.225.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.225.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`**3.225.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 8*d*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/((d*x + c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + c), x) + (exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d`

**3.225.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.225.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.226 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1787
3.226.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1787
3.226.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1788
3.226.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1791
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3.226.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1792
3.226.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1793

#### 3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{b \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{2d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+b*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+1/2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)+Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.226.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.226.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 4222, 4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4222} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c + dx} dx}{d} \right) + \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx - \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \right)}{d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c + dx} dx \right)}{d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \frac{\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \\
& \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{\cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

## 3.226.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^(n)*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^(n)*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.226.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.226.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`



**3.226.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**3.226.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*((-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -
2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 8*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate
(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x
- I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*
d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)
```

**3.226.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.226.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.227 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1794
3.227.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1794
3.227.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1795
3.227.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1795
3.227.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1796
3.227.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1796
3.227.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1796
3.227.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1797
3.227.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1797

#### 3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.227.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

**3.227.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.227.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.227.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

**3.227.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.227.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 33.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`**3.227.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.227.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.227.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.228 $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1798
3.228.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1799
3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1800
3.228.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1803
3.228.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	1804
3.228.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1805
3.228.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1805
3.228.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1806
3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1806

#### 3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} - \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5}$$

output 
$$\frac{-2(d*x+c)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*d^3*(d*x+c) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^3*(d*x+c) \operatorname{polylog}(4, \exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*d^4 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-3/2*d^4 \operatorname{polylog}(5, \exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5}$$

### 3.228.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 578 vs.  $2(247) = 494$ .

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4b^4 c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 8b^4 c^3 dx \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 12b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 8b^4 c d^3 x^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 12b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 8b^4 c d^3 x^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 4b^4 c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*b^4*c^4*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 2*b^4*d^4*x^4*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 8*b^4*c^3*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 2*b^4*d^4*x^4*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (4*I)*b^3*d*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (4*I)*b^3*d*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*b^2*c*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b^2*d^4*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (6*I)*b*c*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (6*I)*b*d^4*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*b*c*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*b*d^4*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 3*d^4*\operatorname{PolyLog}[5, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 3*d^4*\operatorname{PolyLog}[5, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}])/(2*b^5) \end{aligned}$$



**3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4919} \\
 & 2 \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & 2 \left( -\frac{2d \int (c + dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \frac{e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{3id \left( \frac{id \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `2*(-(((c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)/2)*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))/b))/b))/b) - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)/2)*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[5, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))/b))/b))/b)`

### 3.228.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)))]^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 4919 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.228.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1241 vs.  $2(221) = 442$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1242, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1242

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output -3*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x-4*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(
2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24*I/b^4*c*d^
3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+24
*I/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x
+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2
,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2
*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^2*c*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)-1/b*c^4*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/2
*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+4/b*c*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-2
4*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-
12*I/b^2*c*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6*I/b^2*c*d^3*polylog(2,-exp
(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^4+1/b*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x^4-1/b*d^4*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b^5*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^4+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12/b^3*d^2*c^2*
polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+12/b
^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^5*d^4*a^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/
b*c*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+4/b*c^3*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^3...

```

### 3.228.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too
many variables
```

### 3.228.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.228.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1794 vs.  $2(215) = 430$ .

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1794, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.26

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(3*c^4*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 12*a*c^3*d*(
log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 18*a^2*c^2*d^2*(log(sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - 12*a^3*c*d^3*(log(sin(b*x +
a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 + 3*a^4*d^4*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)
- log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^4 - (18*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 14
4*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 144*d^4*polylog(5, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) +
4*(-3*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 8*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(-I*b^
2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 - I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I
*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 6*(I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 4*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a
*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a
)^2 + 4*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*a^3*d^4)*(b
*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(-I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 +
4*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*I*a*b*c*d^3
- I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b
*c*d^3 + I*a^3*d^4)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) +
12*(I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + 2*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^
4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 4*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2
*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 24*(-I*
b^3*c^3*d + 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 - I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 + I...
```

**3.228.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^4/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^4/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.229 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1807
3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1808
3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1808
3.229.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1811
3.229.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1812
3.229.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1813
3.229.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1814
3.229.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1814
3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1815

#### 3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```



**3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-8b^3 c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 12b^3 c^2 dx \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 12b^3 cd^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 4b^3 d^3 x^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(-8*b^3*c^3*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^4)
```

**3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4919$$

$$2 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$2 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx$$

↓ 4671

$$2 \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$2 \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$2 \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

```
output 2*(-(((c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + (3*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)
)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLo
g[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^
2)))/b))/(2*b) - (3*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])
/b - (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*Pol
yLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2))/b))/(2*b))
```

### 3.229.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4919 Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.229.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 815 vs.  $2(167) = 334$ .

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	816

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+1/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x

```

### 3.229.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1786 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1786, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.07

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4
, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin
(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*p
olylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x
+ a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))
+ 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 +
2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-
I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(
b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(
b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2
*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d
^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x
^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))
- 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) +
I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog
(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*
c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a
*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) +
I) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x
+ a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 ...

```

### 3.229.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.229.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1078 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1078, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(3*c^3*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 9*a*c^2*d*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 9*a^2*c*d^2*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - 3*a^3*d^3*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 + (6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 36*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 36*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*a*b*c*d^2 + 4*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 3*I*a^2*d^3 + 6*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 18*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 18*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 3*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)...
```

**3.229.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)), x)`



### 3.230 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1816
3.230.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1817
3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1817
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3.230.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1820
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3.230.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1822
3.230.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1822
3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1823

#### 3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

**3.230.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4b^2 c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 4b^2 c dx \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - 4b^2 c dx \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-4*b^2*c^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^3)`

**3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4919$$

$$2 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$2 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4671$$

$$2 \left( -\frac{d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& 2 \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& 2 \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& 2 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + (d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b - (d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)`

### 3.230.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (f + g*x)^m * (PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n] / (b*c*n*Log[F]))), x] + Simp[g*(m / (b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1) * PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m, 0]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.230.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 468 vs.  $2(111) = 222$ .

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)x^2}{b} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output -2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)
*x^2+2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x
^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
^2+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2/b*
c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^2*c*d*a*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1/b*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)
)+1)+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+I/b^2*d
^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-2
*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1
/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
```

### 3.230.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1098 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1098, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```

output 1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, co
s(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x +
a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3,
-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b
*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylo
g(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x +
a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(
-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x
+ I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*
d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log
(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)
*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*
log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*
b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) -
(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) ...

```

### 3.230.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)
```

**3.230.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 599 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{c^2(\log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2))}{b} - \frac{2acd(\log(\sin(bx+a)^2-1) - \log(\sin(bx+a)^2))}{b} + \frac{a^2d^2(\log(\sin(bx+a)^2-1) - \log(\sin(bx+a)^2))}{b^2} + \dots$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^2*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 2*a*c*d*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + a^2*d^2*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 + (d^2*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2)/b
```

**3.230.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)), x)`



### 3.231 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1824
3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1824
3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1825
3.231.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1826
3.231.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1827
3.231.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1828
3.231.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1828
3.231.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1829
3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1829

#### 3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output `-2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

#### 3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{c \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{d((2a + 2bx) (\log(1 - e^{i(2a+2bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(2a+2bx)})) - 2a \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + 2bx))))}{2b^2} + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}))$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{c \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b x]]}{b} + \frac{c \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]]}{b} + \frac{d((2 a + 2 b x) \left(\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(I(2 a + 2 b x))}] - \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(I(2 a + 2 b x))}]\right) - 2 a \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Tan}[(2 a + 2 b x) / 2]] + I(\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I(2 a + 2 b x))}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I(2 a + 2 b x))}])\right)}{2 b^2}\right)$

### 3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4919 \\ & 2 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & 2 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4671 \\ & 2 \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\ & 2 \left( \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2838 \\ & 2 \left( -\frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input  $\operatorname{Int}[(c + d x) \operatorname{Csc}[a + b x] \operatorname{Sec}[a + b x], x]$

output  $2 * (-((c + d * x) * \text{ArcTanh}[E^{((2 * I) * (a + b * x))}]) / b) + ((I / 4) * d * \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((2 * I) * (a + b * x))}] / b^2 - ((I / 4) * d * \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2 * I) * (a + b * x))}] / b^2)$

### 3.231.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.231.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)x}{b} - \frac{id \text{polylog}(2, -e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)})}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1/b*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
```

### 3.231.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(-i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^2
```

**3.231.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.231.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{2i b dx \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) - 2i bc \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2(-i bc \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2i b dx \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*I*b*d*x*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*I*b*c*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - I*d*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*I*d*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*I*d*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2`

**3.231.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.232 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.232.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1830
3.232.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1830
3.232.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1831
3.232.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1832
3.232.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1832
3.232.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1832
3.232.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1833
3.232.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1833
3.232.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1834

#### 3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = 2\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(2a + 2bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `2*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.232.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.232.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.232.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`



rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.232.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

### 3.232.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.232.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.232.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.232.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.232.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.233 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1835
3.233.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1835
3.233.3 Rubi [N/A]	1836
3.233.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1837
3.233.5 Fricas [N/A]	1837
3.233.6 Sympy [N/A]	1837
3.233.7 Maxima [N/A]	1838
3.233.8 Giac [N/A]	1838
3.233.9 Mupad [N/A]	1839

#### 3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = 2\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `2*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.233.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.233.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$2 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.233.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.233.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.233.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.233.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.233.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.233.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

**3.233.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`



### 3.234 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1840
3.234.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1840
3.234.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1841
3.234.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1841
3.234.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1842
3.234.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1842
3.234.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1842
3.234.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1843
3.234.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1843

#### 3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.234.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

**3.234.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.234.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.234.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

**3.234.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.234.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 118.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`**3.234.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.234.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.234.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2), x)`

### 3.235 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1844
3.235.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1845
3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1846
3.235.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1848
3.235.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1849
3.235.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1849
3.235.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1850
3.235.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1850
3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1851

#### 3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2i(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{6d(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

output

```
-2*I*(d*x+c)^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-6*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a
)))/b^2-(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)/b+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/
b^3+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polyl
og(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6
*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+
a)))/b^3+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp
(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(
4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

### 3.235.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 739 vs.  $2(350) = 700$ .

Time = 6.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a)}{b} + \frac{3d\left((c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + \frac{2id(b(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) + id\text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{-2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3c^2dx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3cd^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + b^3d^3x^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \left(-c^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - 3c^2dx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - 3cd^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^3x^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \left(c^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + 3c^2dx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + 3cd^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^3x^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a])/b) + (3*d*((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + ((2*I)*d*(b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (2*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2) /b^2 + ((-2*I)*b^3*c^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-(c^3*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] - 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^3*x^3*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c^3*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^3*x^3*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b)`

**3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {4920, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -3d \int (c+dx)^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & -3d \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - \csc(a+bx))}{b} dx + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - \csc(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & -\frac{3d \int ((c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{3d} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{3d} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

```
output ((c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - ((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x])/b - (3*
d*(((2*I)/3)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/d + (2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcT
anh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(3*d) - ((2*
I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[
2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))
])/b + ((2*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (2*d^2*PolyLog
[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (2*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x)
)])/b^2 - (2*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (2*d^2*PolyL
og[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))
]/b^3 - ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3))/b
```

### 3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```



### 3.235.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1157 vs.  $2(313) = 626$ .

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1158

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))
)/b^4+6*I/b^2*a*c^2*d*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,-I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^3*a^2*
c*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/b^2*d^3*
ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(e
xp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-6/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(3,
-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I
*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1+
I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3
,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b^3*d^3*polylog
(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b*c^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*d^3*polylog(3,-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6/b^3*d^3*ln(1-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*a*x-3/b*c^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1+I*ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(
exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-6/b^2*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c^2*d*ln(1-I*ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6*I/b^4*a*d^3*dilo
g(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^4*d^3*
polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^
2*c^2*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^4*a^3*d^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)...
```

**3.235.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1753 vs.  $2(296) = 592$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1753, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) - 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) - 1)*sin(b*x + a)
```

**3.235.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.235.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3257 vs.  $2(296) = 592$ .

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3257, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))
- 3*a*c^2*d*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x +
+ a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin
(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin
(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - 2*(2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a
)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 +
3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(
b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*
(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3
+ 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*
(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^
2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^3*
d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2
+ I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x
+ a) + 1) + 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*
c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) - (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^
2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*b^2*c^2*d - 2
*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*
x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(...
```

**3.235.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.236 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1852
3.236.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1853
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1854
3.236.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1855
3.236.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1856
3.236.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1857
3.236.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1858
3.236.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1858
3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1859

#### 3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{4d(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

```
output -2*I*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-4*d*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a))
)/b^2-(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d*
(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(
I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

### 3.236.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 593 vs.  $2(226) = 452$ .

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a)}{b} + \frac{-2ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - 2b^2cdx \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{4icd \arctan\left(\frac{i \cos(a) - i \sin(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b} + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b} + 2d^2 \left( -\frac{2 \arctan(\tan(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\cos(a) + \sin(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}} + \frac{((bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))} - \log(1 + e^{i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))})}{b^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output

```

-(((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a])/b) + ((-2*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 + ((4*I)*c*d*ArcTan[(I*Cos[a] - I*Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]]/(b^2*Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]) + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-(c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - 2*c*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 2*c*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b) + (2*d^2*((-2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*ArcTanh[(-Cos[a] + Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2] + (((b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])])]*Sec[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2])/b^3

```

**3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {4920, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -2d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & -2d \int \frac{(c + dx)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - \csc(a + bx))}{b} dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{2d \int (c + dx)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - \csc(a + bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & -\frac{2d \int ((c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & 2d \left( \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a + bx)})}{d} + \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a + bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2d} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a + bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a + bx)})}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

```
output ((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - ((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/b - (2*
d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/d + (2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(
a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*d) - (I*d*PolyLog[2
, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/
b + (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(
a + b*x))])/b^2 + (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (d*PolyLog[3,
I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b
```

### 3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.236.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs.  $2(201) = 402$ .

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46



method	result
risch	$\frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2cd \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{2cd \ln(1-ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} - \frac{2d^2 a \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^3} - \frac{2d^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)x}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^2*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*a+2/b*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*d^2/b^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*d^
2/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b^2*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+2*I/b^2*c*
d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I/b*c^2*ar
ctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-I
*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2*I/b^2*c*d*polylo
g(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c*d*ln(1+I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*
(b*x+a))+1)+2*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(exp(I*
(b*x+a))+1)-2*I/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*I/b^2*c*d*a*arctan(ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)
)-1)+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a
)))*x
```

### 3.236.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1067 vs.  $2(188) = 376$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + 2*I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a)
+ I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x +
a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x
+ a) - 2*I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*d^2*
polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d^2*polylog(3,
I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin
(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + s
in(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) -
sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x +
a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*
x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a)
+ I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a
^2*d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) +
1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(I*
cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x...
```

### 3.236.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.236.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1638 vs.  $2(188) = 376$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1638, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^2*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))
- 2*a*c*d*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) - 1)
)/b + a^2*d^2*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) -
1))/b^2 - 2*(2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)
)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^2*d
^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x +
a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) -
((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*(b*
x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(
cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 - (b*c
*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2
- I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(
b*c*d - a*d^2 - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*si
n(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 4*((b*x + a)*d^2
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*(b*x + a)*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*x + a)*d^2)*arct
an2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d
^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 - (b*c*d +
(b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a
*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d
^2 - a*d^2 - (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*b*c*...
```

**3.236.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.237 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

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3.237.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1861
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#### 3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2idx \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{dx \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

```
output -2*I*d*x*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^2-d*x*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b+(d*x+c)*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b-(d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)/b+I*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2
```

**3.237.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d(a \cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - (a + bx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{c \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$- \frac{d \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{d \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{dx(a \log(1 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - a \log(1 + \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - i(\log(1 + i \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) \log((\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$+ \frac{d \sec(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) (a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - (a + bx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `(d*(a*Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - (a + b*x)*Cos[(a + b*x)/2])*Csc[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*b^2) - (c*Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b - (d*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (d*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 - (d*x*(a*Log[1 - Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] - a*Log[1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] - I*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) - (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]) + I*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, (-1/2 - I/2)*(I + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) - I*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 + I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) + (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]) + I*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 - I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, ((1 - I) + (1 + I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]))/(b*(a - I*Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])) + (d*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]*(a*Sin[(a + b*x)/2] - (a + b*x)*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-d \int \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-d \left( \frac{2ix \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) + \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - ((c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/b - d*(((2*I)*x*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b^2 + (x*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (I*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)`

#### 3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

**3.237.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(dx+c)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} - \frac{d\ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{d\ln(1-ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} - \frac{2ic\arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{id\operatorname{dilog}(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{id\operatorname{dilog}(1-ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*I*(d*x+c)*exp(I*(b*x+a))/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*d*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*a*d*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-d/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+d/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/b^2*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a
```

**3.237.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 434 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{2bdx + i d\operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + i d\operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output `-1/2*(2*b*d*x + I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + d*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - d*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) - (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b*c)/(b^2*sin(b*x + a))`

### 3.237.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.237.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc^2(bx + a) \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) - 4*(b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d)*integrate((x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + x*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1), x) - (b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*log(cos(b*x)^2 + 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 - 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) - (d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*log(cos(b*x)^2 - 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 + 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2)`

### 3.237.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.238 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

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3.238.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1866
3.238.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1867
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3.238.5 Fracas [N/A] . . . . .	1868
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3.238.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1869
3.238.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1869

### 3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.238.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.238.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.238.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.238.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^2 \sec(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.238.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.238.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.77

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^2 \sec(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(2*(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\text{integrate}((\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*\sin(b*x + a) + \cos(b*x + a))/((d*x + c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d*x + c)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + c), x) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\text{integrate}(\sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\text{integrate}(\sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*\sin(b*x + a))/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))$

### 3.238.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.238.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.239**  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1871  
 3.239.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1871  
 3.239.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1872  
 3.239.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1872  
 3.239.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1873  
 3.239.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1873  
 3.239.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1873  
 3.239.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1874  
 3.239.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1875

**3.239.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.239.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`



**3.239.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.239.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb+a)^2 \sec(xb+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.239.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.239.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.239.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2*((b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*
cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*
c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a)), x) - (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x
+ b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*int
egrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*
d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*
b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*
d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2
*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c
^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x
+ b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c
^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + cos(2*b*x + 2*a...

```

### 3.239.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^2 \sec(bx+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.239.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.240 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.240.1 Optimal result	1876
3.240.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1876
3.240.3 Rubi [N/A]	1877
3.240.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1877
3.240.5 Fricas [N/A]	1878
3.240.6 Sympy <b>[F(-1)]</b>	1878
3.240.7 Maxima [N/A]	1878
3.240.8 Giac [N/A]	1879
3.240.9 Mupad [N/A]	1879

#### 3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.240.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

**3.240.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.240.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

**3.240.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.240.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.240.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.240.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`**3.240.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.241 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1880
3.241.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1881
3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1882
3.241.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1884
3.241.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1885
3.241.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1885
3.241.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1886
3.241.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1886
3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1887

#### 3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 325

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{2b} \\
 & - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3/b-2*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))) \\ & )/b-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*\cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b+3*d^2*(d \\ & x+c)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+ \\ & a)))/b^2-3/2*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polyl} \\ & \operatorname{og}(2,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^ \\ & 3+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp \\ & (2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/4*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.241.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1526 vs.  $2(325) = 650$ .

Time = 7.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1526, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b - (c*d^2*E^{(I*a)}*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E \\ & ^{((2*I)*a)} + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] \\ & + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*(1 - \\ & E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x \\ & *\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((- \\ & (-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] \\ & ))/(2*b^3) - (d^3*E^{(I*a)}*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^{((2*I)*a)} + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E \\ & ^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)} \\ & )*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2 \\ & , -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-I)*( \\ & a + b*x))}] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] \\ & + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*(1 - \\ & E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{Poly} \\ & \operatorname{Log}[4, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}]))/(4*b^4) + (x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 \\ & + d^3*x^3)*Csc[a]*Sec[a])/4 - ((I/4)*c*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + \\ & E^{((2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}]) + 6*b*(1 + E^{((2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{Pol} \\ & \operatorname{yLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*(1 + E^{((2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((- \\ & 2*I)*(a + b*x))}])*Sec[a]/(b^3*E^{(I*a)}) - ((I/8)*d^3*E^{(I*a)}*((2*b^4*x^4)/ \\ & E^{((2*I)*a)} - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x) \\ & )}] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (... \end{aligned}$$

**3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -3d \int -\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}d \int (c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}d \int \frac{(c + dx)^2 (\cot^2(a + bx) - 2 \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b} dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 (\cot^2(a + bx) - 2 \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & \frac{3d \int ((c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx) - 2(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3d \left( -\frac{4(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{3d} - \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + (3*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)^2)/b - (c + d*x)^3/(3*d) - (4*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(3*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (2*(c + d*x)^3*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*d) + (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((I/2)*d^2*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((I/2)*d^2*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3)/(2*b)`

### 3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m-1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

### 3.241.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1222 vs.  $2(279) = 558$ .

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1223

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+(2*b*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d
^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I
*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3
x^2+2*b*c^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^2*x+3*I*c^2*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-
1)^2-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp
(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^3*d^
3*x*a-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b^3*c*d^
2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^4*a*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^4*a*d^3*
ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(
b*x+a))+1)*x^3+3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*x-3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a)))+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3
/b^3*c*d^2*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b
^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b*c
^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*
(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog...

```

### 3.241.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3475 vs.  $2(270) = 540$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3475, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.69

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b...
```

### 3.241.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)
```

**3.241.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5165 vs.  $2(270) = 540$ .

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5165, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.89

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2
)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x +
a)^2))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(
sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)
- log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 - 2*(18*b^2*c^2*d - 36*a*b*c*d^2 + 18*a^2*d^3
- 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d
- 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3
))*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*
c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-4*I*(b*x +
a)^3*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*
b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3
+ 9*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I
*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + 1) + 6*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*b*c*d^2 - 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d
^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a) +
((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*b*c*d^2 - 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 +
3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) -
2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*b*c*d^2 - 3*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^
2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + ...
```

**3.241.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.242 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1888
3.242.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1889
3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1890
3.242.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1892
3.242.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1893
3.242.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1894
3.242.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1895
3.242.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1895
3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1896

#### 3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{cdx}{b} - \frac{d^2x^2}{2b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d^2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^3} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

output

```
-c*d*x/b-1/2*d^2*x^2/b-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-d*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)^2/b+d^2*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^3+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

**3.242.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 880 vs.  $2(201) = 402$ .

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d^2 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{3} x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \csc(a) \sec(a) - \frac{id^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + \frac{c^2 \sec(a)(\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{c^2 \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{d^2 \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^3(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} - \frac{cd \csc(a) (b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (cd \sin(bx) + d^2 x \sin(bx))}{b^2} - \frac{cd \csc(a) \sec(a) (b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}})}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

output

```

-1/2*((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b - (d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^(
(2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] +
(3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^
((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*P
olyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-
I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])
/(6*b^3) + (x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Csc[a]*Sec[a])/3 - ((I/12)*d^2*(
2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])
+ 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E
^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])*Sec[a])/(b^3*E^(I*a)) - (c^
2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*
(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (c^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a]
+ Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (d^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x
*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2
+ Sin[a]^2)) - (c*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*
x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[
Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*
ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x
- ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos
[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c*d*Sin[b*x] + d^2*x*Sin[b*...
    
```

### 3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-2d \int -\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& d \int \frac{(c + dx) (\cot^2(a + bx) - 2 \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b} dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{d \int (c + dx) (\cot^2(a + bx) - 2 \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \frac{d \int ((c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx) - 2(c + dx) \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{d \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{d} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + (d*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/d - (2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)])))/d - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (d*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^2*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/d + (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)]))/b - (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)]))/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)]))/(2*b^2) + (d*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)]))/(2*b^2))/b`

## 3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
```

## 3.242.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 631 vs.  $2(181) = 362$ .

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2cd \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)x}{b} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{2dc \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+1/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+I/b
^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+
1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b*d^2*ln
(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*(b*d^2*x^2*exp(2
*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*exp(
2*I*(b*x+a))-I*c*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d^2*x+I*d*c)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1
)^2-1/b*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b^2*d*
c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d*c*ln(1-exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2
,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2/b*c*d*ln(exp(
2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp
(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-
1)+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.242.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1995 vs.  $2(177) = 354$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1995, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)
)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x +
a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I
*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) -
2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*c
os(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c
*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x +
I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + s
in(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a
)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I
*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) -
2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-co
s(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2
*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*log(cos(b*x
+ a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2
*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)
- (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2
*c^2 + d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) +
(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c...

```

### 3.242.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.242.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2528 vs.  $2(177) = 354$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2528, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.58

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2
)) - 2*a*c*d*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a
)^2))/b + a^2*d^2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*
x + a)^2))/b^2 + 2*(4*(b*x + a)*d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*I*(b*x + a)*d^2*s
in(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*b*c*d + 4*a*d^2 + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^
2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x +
4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a
) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 +
2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*
(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)
*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a
*d^2)*(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*
b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a
), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I
*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x +
a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) +
((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*
x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x...
```

**3.242.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`



**3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.243 $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1897
3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1898
3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1898
3.243.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1899
3.243.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1900
3.243.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1901
3.243.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1901
3.243.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1902
3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1902

#### 3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx}{2b} - \frac{2dx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{dx \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output `-1/2*d*x/b-2*d*x*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*d*cot(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)^2/b-d*x*ln(tan(b*x+a))/b+(d*x+c)*ln(tan(b*x+a))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

**3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{c \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{dx \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{ad \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{c \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{ad(\log(\cos(a + bx)) + \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{d(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx)^2 - (a + bx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) + \frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{d((a + bx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i((a + bx)^2 + \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`output `-1/2*(d*Cot[a + b*x])/b^2 - (c*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*x*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (c*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + (a*d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (c*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (a*d*(Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + Log[Tan[a + b*x]]))/b^2 + (d*((I/2)*(a + b*x)^2 - (a + b*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (I/2)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (d*((a + b*x)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (I/2)*((a + b*x)^2 + PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))]))/b^2`**3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-d \int \left( \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-d \left( \frac{2x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{x \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \right) + \frac{(c+dx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx) \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]^2)/b + ((c + d*x)*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b - d*(x/(2*b) + (2*x*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + Cot[a + b*x]/(2*b^2) + (x*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2)`

### 3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

### 3.243.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} - id e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc e^{2i(xb+a)} + id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output (2*b*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d
/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2+1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1/b*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b
*x+a))+1)+1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-I*d*poly
log(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2*I*d*polylog(
2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*a-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1
)
```

### 3.243.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 942 vs.  $2(119) = 238$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 942, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b*d*x + d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*c + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*
d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(I*cos(
b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a)
- sin(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(
b*x + a)) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x +
a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (
-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x
- (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) +
1) - ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a) + I) - (b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)
- I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(cos(
b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a
*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*
x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x +
a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d
*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a
) + 1) + ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) +
1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(-
1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*c...
```

**3.243.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.243.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1028 vs.  $2(119) = 238$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1028, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.29

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-2*I*b*d*x - 2*I*b*c - d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))...`

**3.243.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a), x)`

**3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.244 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

3.244.1 Optimal result	1903
3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1903
3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]	1904
3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1904
3.244.5 Fracas [N/A]	1905
3.244.6 Sympy [N/A]	1905
3.244.7 Maxima [N/A]	1905
3.244.8 Giac [N/A]	1906
3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]	1907

### 3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`



**3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.244.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.244.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.244.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2040, normalized size of antiderivative = 92.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- (2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*
x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*
sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2
*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*
d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*
x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d
*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^
2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*s
in(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d...

```

### 3.244.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.245**  $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.245.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1908  
 3.245.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1908  
 3.245.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1909  
 3.245.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1909  
 3.245.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1910  
 3.245.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1910  
 3.245.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1910  
 3.245.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 1911  
 3.245.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1912

**3.245.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.245.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 18.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.245.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.245.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb+a)^3 \sec(xb+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.245.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.245.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.245.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2702, normalized size of antiderivative = 122.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
- 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b
^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b
^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d
*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*
c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x
^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b
^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3
*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*integrate((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 3*d^2)*sin(b*x +
a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b
^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x
+ b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d
^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*
c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)), x)
- (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3
+ 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b...

```

### 3.245.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`



**3.245.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)^3 (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.246 $\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.246.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1913
3.246.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1913
3.246.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1914
3.246.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1914
3.246.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1915
3.246.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1915
3.246.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1915
3.246.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1916
3.246.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1916

#### 3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.246.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

**3.246.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.246.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

**3.246.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`**3.246.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`**3.246.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`

**3.246.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`**3.246.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.247 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1917
3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1918
3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1918
3.247.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1921
3.247.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1922
3.247.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1923
3.247.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1924
3.247.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1924
3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1925

#### 3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{8id(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{24id^4 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} - \frac{24id^4 \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
8*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*I*d^4*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*I*d^4*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+(d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

### 3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{4d(-2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3c^2dx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3cd^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + b^3d^3x^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^5} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-4*d*((-2*I)*b^3*c^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^5 + ((c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4669, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4909$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.247.  $\int (c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$



$$4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-4*d*(((-2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/b) + ((c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4669 Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp
[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x],
x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x
))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4909 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] -
Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_
.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.247.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 766 vs.  $2(202) = 404$ .

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 767, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{12id^2c^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{12id^2c^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} + \frac{8idc^3 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{8id^4a^3 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^5} - \frac{12id^4}{b^5}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

12*I/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-I
*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+8*I/b^2*d*c^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-8*I/b^5*d^4*a^3*arct
an(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I/b^3*d^4*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12*I/b^3*
d^4*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-24*I*d^4*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b
^5+24/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^5*d^4*a^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b
*x+a)))-24/b^4*d^4*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4/b^5*d^4*a^3*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(b*x+a)))+24/b^4*d^4*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24/b^4*d^3*c*polylog
(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^2*d^4*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4/b^2*d^4*ln(1-I
*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I/b^3*d^
2*c^2*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-24*I/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x+24*I/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12/b^3*d^2*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*a+12/b^2*d^3*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12/b^2*d^3*c*ln(1-I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+12/b^2*d^2*c^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12/b^3*d^2*c^2
*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-12/b^4*d^3*a^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12/b^4*d
^3*a^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12/b^2*d^2*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24
*I*d^4*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^4*x^4+4*c*d^3*
x^3+6*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*c^3*d*x+c^4)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)

```

### 3.247.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1190 vs.  $2(189) = 378$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1190, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")

```

output `(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*I*d^4*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*I*d^4*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 12*I*d^4*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 12*I*d^4*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x - I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x + I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^3*x + I*b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 - a^3*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + a^3*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + a^3*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + a^3*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*...`

### 3.247.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.247.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2944 vs.  $2(189) = 378$ .

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2944, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.97

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1))*c^3*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1))*a*c^2*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1))*a^2*c*d^3/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)...
```

**3.247.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`

**3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.248 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.248.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1926
3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1927
3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1927
3.248.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1930
3.248.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1930
3.248.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1931
3.248.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1932
3.248.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1932
3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1933

#### 3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{6id(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

```
output 6*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

### 3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d(-2ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - 2b^2cdx \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-3*d*((-2*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4909$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 4669$$



$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-3*d*(((-2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

## 3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Tan[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.248.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs.  $2(142) = 284$ .

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}(d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{6idc^2 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})x^2}{b^2} + \frac{6d^2c \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{6icd^2}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+6*I/b^2*d*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-12*I/b^3*d^2*c*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^3*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*d^3*x*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*c*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*x*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x`

### 3.248.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 783 vs.  $2(133) = 266$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 783, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3cd^2x^2 + 6b^3c^2dx + 2b^3c^3 + 6d^3 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 6d^3}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 + 6*d^3*c
os(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)
*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3,
-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*
x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*c
os(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilo
g(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*
dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 +
a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*
d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)
+ I) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a
)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x
+ 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) +
1) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*
log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x +
2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) +
1) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-cos(b*x + a)
+ I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)
*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/(b^4*cos(b*x + a))

```

### 3.248.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.248.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1770 vs.  $2(133) = 266$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1770, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.13

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(3*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin
(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a
)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a)
+ 1))*c^2*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ 1)*b) - 6*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b
*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x
+ a) + 1))*a*c*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 3*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x
+ a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)
^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 -
2*sin(b*x + a) + 1))*a^2*d^3/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) + 2*c^3/cos(b*x + a) - 6*a*c^2*d/(b*cos(b*x +
a)) + 6*a^2*c*d^2/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)) - 2*a^3*d^3/(b^3*cos(b*x + a)) + ...
```

**3.248.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`

**3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.249 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1934
3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1934
3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1935
3.249.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1937
3.249.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1937
3.249.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1938
3.249.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1938
3.249.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1939
3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1939

#### 3.249.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{4id(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `4*I*d*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b`

#### 3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{-4bcd \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) - 4d^2 \arctan(\cot(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{csc}(a)}{b}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-4*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] - 4*d^2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + (2*d^2*Csc[a]*((b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])]/Sqrt[Csc[a]^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b^3`

### 3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4909 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4669 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*d*((-2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.249.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result
risch	$\frac{2 e^{i(xb+a)}(x^2 d^2+2cdx+c^2)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{4idc \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^3} - \frac{2d^2 \ln(1+ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 d^2}{b^2 \cos(xb+a)} - \frac{2acd}{b \cos(xb+a)} - \frac{2a d^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a)+\tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b^2} + \frac{e^2}{\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{2cd \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a)+\tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 d^2}{b^2 \cos(xb+a)} - \frac{2acd}{b \cos(xb+a)} - \frac{2a d^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a)+\tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b^2} + \frac{e^2}{\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{2cd \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a)+\tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+4*I/b^2*d*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^3*d^2*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

### 3.249.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 446 vs.  $2(79) = 158$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 + Id^2\cos(bx + a)dilog(I\cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + Id^2\cos(bx + a)dilog(I\cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) - Id^2\cos(bx + a)dilog(-I\cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - Id^2\cos(bx + a)dilog(-I\cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) - (b^2cd - ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(\cos(bx + a) + I\sin(bx + a) + I) + (b^2cd - ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(\cos(bx + a) - I\sin(bx + a) + I) - (b^2d^2x + ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(I\cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a) + 1) + (b^2d^2x + ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(I\cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a) + 1) - (b^2d^2x + ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(-I\cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a) + 1) + (b^2d^2x + ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(-I\cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a) + 1) - (b^2cd - ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(-\cos(bx + a) + I\sin(bx + a) + I) + (b^2cd - ad^2)\cos(bx + a)\log(-\cos(bx + a) - I\sin(bx + a) + I))/(b^3\cos(bx + a))$

### 3.249.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.249.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*\cos(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*\cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*d^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d^2)*\text{integrate}((x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*\cos(b*x + a) + x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*\sin(b*x + a) + x*\cos(b*x + a))/(b*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*b*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b), x) - (c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c*d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + c*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c*d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*c*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + c*d)*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + \sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*\sin(b*x + a) + 1))/(b^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2)$

### 3.249.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.250 $\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1940
3.250.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1940
3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1941
3.250.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1942
3.250.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1942
3.250.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1943
3.250.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1943
3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1944
3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1944

#### 3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{darctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-d*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2+(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b`

#### 3.250.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = & \frac{d \log \left( \cos \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\ & - \frac{d \log \left( \cos \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{c \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{dx \sec(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(d*Log[Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]])/b^2 - (d*Log[Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (c*Sec[a + b*x])/b + (d*x*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4909$$

$$\frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sec(a + bx) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 4257$$

$$\frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\text{darctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((d*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

#### 3.250.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

**3.250.4 Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{da}{b \cos(xb+a)} + \frac{c}{\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{d \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a) + \tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b}}{b}$	67
default	$\frac{-\frac{da}{b \cos(xb+a)} + \frac{c}{\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{d \left( \frac{xb+a}{\cos(xb+a)} - \ln(\sec(xb+a) + \tan(xb+a)) \right)}{b}}{b}$	67
risch	$\frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} - \frac{d \ln(i+e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-i)}{b^2}$	71

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/b*d*a/cos(b*x+a)+1/cos(b*x+a)*c+1/b*d*((b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)-ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a))))`

**3.250.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bdx - d \cos(bx + a) \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) + d \cos(bx + a) \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 2bc}{2b^2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*d*x - d*cos(b*x + a)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + d*cos(b*x + a)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*b*c)/(b^2*cos(b*x + a))`

### 3.250.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.250.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.93

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) \cos(bx+a) + 4(bx+a) \sin(2bx+2a) \sin(bx+a) + 4(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - (\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1)) \log(\cos(bx+a)^2 + \sin(bx+a)^2 + 2 \sin(bx+a) + 1) + (\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1) \log(\cos(bx+a)^2 + \sin(bx+a)^2 - 2 \sin(bx+a) + 1)}{(\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1) \cdot b} + \frac{2c}{b \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{2a}{b \cos(bx+a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1))*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) + 2*c/cos(b*x + a) - 2*a*d/(b*cos(b*x + a)))/b`



**3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1267 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1267, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.69

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(2*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)
^2 + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) +
2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*
x) - 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan
(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan
(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x) + 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b
*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*b*d*x*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*c*tan(1/2
*b*x)^2 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
a) + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1
/2*b*x) - 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2
+ tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2
- 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x
)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x) + 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 4*d*log(
2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) + 2*tan(1/2*b
*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x) - 2*tan(
1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 +
1))*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + 4*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - ...

```

**3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 27.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} - i)}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} + i)}{b^2} + \frac{2e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}(c + dx)}{b(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `(d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) - 1i))/b^2 - (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) + 1i))/b^2 + (2*exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(c + d*x))/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))`

### 3.251 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1946
3.251.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1946
3.251.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1947
3.251.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1947
3.251.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1948
3.251.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1948
3.251.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1948
3.251.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1949
3.251.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1949

#### 3.251.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.251.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.251.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.251.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.251.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.251.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.251.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.251.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.45

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))`

### 3.251.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.251.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.252**  $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1950  
 3.252.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1950  
 3.252.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1951  
 3.252.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1951  
 3.252.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1952  
 3.252.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1952  
 3.252.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1952  
 3.252.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1953  
 3.252.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1953

**3.252.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.252.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 19.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.252.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.252.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.252.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`



**3.252.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.252.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.252.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.70

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))`

### 3.252.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.252.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

---

3.252.  $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

### 3.253 $\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1954
3.253.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1954
3.253.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1955
3.253.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1956
3.253.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1956
3.253.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1956
3.253.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1957
3.253.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1957
3.253.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1957

#### 3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.253.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.253.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(a + bx)^2(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4222}$$

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.253.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \tan (xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`**3.253.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.253.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan^2 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.253.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.253.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.253.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.254 $\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1958
3.254.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1959
3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1960
3.254.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1963
3.254.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1963
3.254.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1964
3.254.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1964
3.254.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1965
3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1966

#### 3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^3/b-1/4*(d*x+c)^4/d+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+(d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)/b
```

### 3.254.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs.  $2(128) = 256$ .

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4}x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) + \frac{id^3e^{-ia}(2b^2x^2(2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia})x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}))}{4b^4} + \frac{3c^2d \sec(a)(\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^2(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{b^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} + \frac{\sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (c^3 \sin(bx) + 3c^2 dx \sin(bx) + 3cd^2 x^2 \sin(bx) + d^3 x^3 \sin(bx))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)) + ((I/4)*d^3*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])*Sec[a])/(b^4*E^(I*a)) + (3*c^2*d*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(b^3*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) + (Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c^3*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b`



**3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^3 dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}} +$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}} +$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{4d}} +$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(c + d*x)^4/d - (3*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x])/b`

## 3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.254.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs.  $2(116) = 232$ .

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{d^3 x^4}{4} - d^2 c x^3 - \frac{3 d c^2 x^2}{2} - c^3 x - \frac{c^4}{4 d} - \frac{3 i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -e^{2 i(x b+a)}\right) x}{b^3} + \frac{3 d^3 \ln\left(e^{2 i(x b+a)}+1\right) x^2}{b^2} + \frac{3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -e^{2 i(x b+a)}\right) x^3}{2 b^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*d^3*x^4-d^2*c*x^3-3/2*d*c^2*x^2-c^3*x-1/4/d*c^4-3*I*d^3/b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2, \\ & -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*d^3/b^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/2*d^3*\operatorname{polylog} \\ & (3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^2/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-6*I*d^2/b*c \\ & *x^2+6*I*d^3/b^3*a^2*x+2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(\exp(2*I* \\ & (b*x+a))+1)+12*d^2/b^3*c*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I*d^2/b^3*c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp \\ & (2*I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*a^2-6*d^3/b^4*a^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d/b^2*c \\ & ^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-6*d/b^2*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^2/b^2*c*x \\ & *a-2*I*d^3/b*x^3+4*I*d^3/b^4*a^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.254.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^4 d^3 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^2 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 x - 3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right) - 3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 - 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*(b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*x - 3*d^3* \\ & \text{polylog}(3, (\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) \\ & - 3*d^3* \text{polylog}(3, (\tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) \\ & + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*\text{dilog}(2*(I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) \\ & + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*\text{dilog}(2*(-I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) \\ & - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*\log(-2*(I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) \\ & - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*\log(-2*(-I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) \\ & - 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\tan(b*x + a) \\ & /b^4 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.254.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.254.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1363 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1363, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.65

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*c^3 - 6*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*a*c^2d/
b + 6*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 2*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*
a^3*d^3/b^3 + 3*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^
2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a
))*c^2d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) +
1)*b) - 6*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + si
n(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*
b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c
*d^2/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b
^2) + 3*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(
2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d
^3/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3
) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^4*d^3 - 4*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 12*((b*x
+ a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^
2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*...

```

### 3.254.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \tan^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.255 $\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1967
3.255.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1967
3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1968
3.255.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1970
3.255.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1971
3.255.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1971
3.255.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1972
3.255.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1972
3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1973

#### 3.255.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2/b-1/3*(d*x+c)^3/d+2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)/b
```

#### 3.255.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3}x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) + \frac{2cd \sec(a)(\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^2 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{d^2 \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{b^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} + \frac{\sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (c^2 \sin(bx) + 2cdx \sin(bx) + d^2x^2 \sin(bx))}{b}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)) + (2*c*d*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (d^2*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]])) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]] + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a))/(b^3*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))] + (Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c^2*Sin[b*x] + 2*c*d*x*Sin[b*x] + d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x]))/b`

### 3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{id \int \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -\frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(-\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(c + d*x)^3/d - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4203 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Si
mp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.255.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{d^2x^3}{3} - dcx^2 - c^2x - \frac{c^3}{3d} + \frac{2i(x^2d^2+2cdx+c^2)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{4dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{b} - \frac{4id^2xa}{b^2} -$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

---

3.255.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

```
output -1/3*d^2*x^3-d*c*x^2-c^2*x-1/3/d*c^3+2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-4*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I*d^2/b*x^2-4*I*d^2/b^2*x*a-2*I*d^2/b^3*a^2+2*d^2/b^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+4*d^2/b^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.255.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^3d^2x^3 + 6b^3cdx^2 + 6b^3c^2x - 3i d^2 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{2(i \tan(bx+a)-1)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} + 1\right) + 3i d^2 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{2(-i \tan(bx+a)-1)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} + 1\right) - 6(bd^2x - c^2)}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/6*(2*b^3*d^2*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*x - 3*I*d^2*dilog(2*(I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) + 3*I*d^2*dilog(2*(-I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) - 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(-2*(I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(-2*(-I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 6*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*tan(b*x + a))/b^3
```

### 3.255.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**2*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

**3.255.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{i b^3 d^2 x^3 + 3i b^3 c d x^2 + 3i b^3 c^2 x + 6 b^2 c^2 + 6 (b d^2 x + b c d + (b d^2 x + b c d) \cos(2 b x + 2 a) - (-i b d^2 x - i b c d))}{}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(I*b^3*d^2*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*x + 6*b^2*c^2 + 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (I*b^3*d^2*x^3 - 3*(-I*b^3*c*d + 2*b^2*d^2)*x^2 - 3*(-I*b^3*c^2 + 4*b^2*c*d)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 3*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - (b^3*d^2*x^3 + 3*(b^3*c*d + 2*I*b^2*d^2)*x^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d)*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/( -3*I*b^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*b^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*I*b^3)`

**3.255.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \tan (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.256 $\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1974
3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1974
3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1975
3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1976
3.256.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1977
3.256.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1977
3.256.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1978
3.256.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1978
3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1979

#### 3.256.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{d \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-c*x-1/2*d*x^2+d*ln(cos(b*x+a))/b^2+(d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)/b`

#### 3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{c \arctan(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{d \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} \\ & - \frac{dx \sec(a)(bx \cos(a) - 2 \sin(a))}{2b} \\ & + \frac{dx \sec(a) \sec(a + bx) \sin(bx)}{b} + \frac{c \tan(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-((c*ArcTan[Tan[a + b*x]])/b) + (d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 - (d*x*Sec[a]*(b*x*Cos[a] - 2*Sin[a]))/(2*b) + (d*x*Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/b + (c*Tan[a + b*x])/b`

**3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 17, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} - \int (c + dx) dx + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{d \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/d + (d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x])/b`



3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{c \tan(xb+a)}{b} + \frac{dx \tan(xb+a)}{b} - cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} - \frac{d \ln(1+\tan(xb+a)^2)}{2b^2}$	52
parallelrisch	$-\frac{dx^2 b^2 - 2d \tan(xb+a)xb + 2cx b^2 - 2c \tan(xb+a)b + d \ln(1+\tan(xb+a)^2)}{2b^2}$	56
default	$-\frac{dx^2}{2} - cx + \frac{-\frac{da \tan(xb+a)}{b} + c \tan(xb+a) + \frac{d((xb+a) \tan(xb+a) + \ln(\cos(xb+a)))}{b}}$	63
risch	$-\frac{dx^2}{2} - cx - \frac{2idx}{b} - \frac{2ida}{b^2} + \frac{2i(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2}$	69

input `int((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/b*tan(b*x+a)+d*x/b*tan(b*x+a)-c*x-1/2*d*x^2-1/2*d/b^2*ln(1+tan(b*x+a)^2)`

**3.256.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 dx^2 + 2b^2 cx - d \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1}\right) - 2(bdx + bc) \tan(bx + a)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x - d*log(1/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*tan(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.256.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{c \tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{dx \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \log(\tan^2(a+bx)+1)}{2b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \tan^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-c*x - d*x**2/2 + c*tan(a + b*x)/b + d*x*tan(a + b*x)/b - d*log(tan(a + b*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*tan(a)**2, True))`

### 3.256.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.92

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2(bx + a - \tan(bx + a))c - \frac{2(bx + a - \tan(bx + a))ad}{b} + \frac{((bx + a)^2 \cos(2bx + 2a)^2 + (bx + a)^2 \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 + 2(bx + a)^2 \cos(2bx + 2a) + 2(bx + a)^2 \sin(2bx + 2a) + 1) \log(\cos(2bx + 2a)^2 + \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 + 2\cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) - 4(bx + a)\sin(2bx + 2a) * d}{((\cos(2bx + 2a))^2 + \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 + 2\cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) * b} / b$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*c - 2*(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))*a*d/b + ((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)^2 - (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b))/b`

### 3.256.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$b^2 dx^2 \tan(bx) \tan(a) + 2b^2 cx \tan(bx) \tan(a) - b^2 dx^2 - 2b^2 cx + 2bdx \tan(bx) + 2bdx \tan(a) - d \log$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*d*x^2*tan(b*x)*tan(a) + 2*b^2*c*x*tan(b*x)*tan(a) - b^2*d*x^2 - 2*b^2*c*x + 2*b*d*x*tan(b*x) + 2*b*d*x*tan(a) - d*log(4*(tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*tan(b*x)*tan(a) + 1)/(tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + tan(b*x)^2 + tan(a)^2 + 1))*tan(b*x)*tan(a) + 2*b*c*tan(b*x) + 2*b*c*tan(a) + d*log(4*(tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*tan(b*x)*tan(a) + 1)/(tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + tan(b*x)^2 + tan(a)^2 + 1)))/(b^2*tan(b*x)*tan(a) - b^2)`

**3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} - \frac{\frac{d \ln(\tan(a+bx)^2+1)}{2} - b(c \tan(a + bx) + dx \tan(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `- c*x - (d*x^2)/2 - ((d*log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1))/2 - b*(c*tan(a + b*x) + d*x*tan(a + b*x)))/b^2`

### 3.257 $\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.257.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1980
3.257.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1980
3.257.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1981
3.257.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1982
3.257.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1982
3.257.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1982
3.257.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1983
3.257.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1983
3.257.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1984

#### 3.257.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.257.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.257.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.257.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**3.257.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.257.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.257.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.25

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 + (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x
+ b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*in
tegrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b
*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2
*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) -
(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(d*x + c) + 2*d*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a))/(b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x
+ b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

**3.257.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)
```



**3.257.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x),x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.258**       $\int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.258.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1985  
 3.258.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1985  
 3.258.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1986  
 3.258.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1987  
 3.258.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1987  
 3.258.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1987  
 3.258.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1988  
 3.258.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1988  
 3.258.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1989

**3.258.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.258.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.258.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.258.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.258.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(tan(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.258.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.258.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x +
b*c^2*d^2 + (b*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b
*d^4*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^4*x^2 + 2*
b*c*d^3*x + b*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d^3
*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b
*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*
c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b*d^3*x^2
+ 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3
*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

**3.258.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

**3.258.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.259 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1990
3.259.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1990
3.259.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1991
3.259.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1992
3.259.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1993
3.259.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1993
3.259.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1993
3.259.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1994
3.259.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1994

#### 3.259.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx), x)$$

output

```
CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a),x)+1/2*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

#### 3.259.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 29.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2, x]`

### 3.259.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3789, 2612, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx + \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx + \frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7299} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx + \frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.259.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sin(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.259.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

### 3.259.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.259.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.259.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.259.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.260 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.260.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1995
3.260.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1996
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1996
3.260.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2001
3.260.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2002
3.260.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2002
3.260.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2003
3.260.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2003
3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2004

#### 3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{6id(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{6d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
6*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)/b+6*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

### 3.260.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs.  $2(228) = 456$ .

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec(a + bx) (3b^3c^3 - 6bcd^2 + 9b^3c^2dx - 6bd^3x + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3d^3x^3 + 12ib^2c^2d \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) \cos(a + b$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sec[a + b*x]*(3*b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x - 6*b*d^3*x + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + (12*I)*b^2*c^2*d*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))]*Cos[a + b*x] + b^3*c^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*c*d^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d^3*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 12*d^3*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 12*d^3*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*d^3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(2*b^4)`

### 3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4909, 3042, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4907

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4909} \\
 & - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*((( -2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*(((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*(((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b))/b`



## 3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.260.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 676 vs.  $2(211) = 422$ .

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2+3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3c^2dx+6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3+3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b-6id^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^4} + \frac{(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2-3ib^2d^3x^2-3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3cd^2x^2+3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3c^2dx+6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3+3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b-6id^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3+3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b \\ & *d^3*x+6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b+3*I*b^2*c^2*d-6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(I*(b*x+a)) \\ & +1/2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6* \\ & b*d^3*x-6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b-3*I*b^2*c^2*d+6*I*d^3)/b^4*\exp(-I*(b*x+a)) \\ & +2*\exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/( \exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) \\ & +1)+6/b^2*d^2*c*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\ & )/b^4+6*I/b^4*d^3*a^2*arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \\ & )/b^3-6*I*c*d^2*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*x*polylog( \\ & 2,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I*d^3*x*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-12*I/b^ \\ & 3*d^2*c*a*arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*d^3*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b^ \\ & 4*d^3*a^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^2*d*c^2*arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^ \\ & 3*polylog(3,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6/b^2*d^2*c*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/ \\ & b^3*d^2*c*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^4*d^3*a^2*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/ \\ & b^2*d^3*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6/b^3*d^2*c*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a \end{aligned}$$

**3.260.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 896 vs.  $2(202) = 404$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b...`

**3.260.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.260.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11010 vs.  $2(202) = 404$ .

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11010, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.29

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*c^3*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)) - 6*a*c^2*d*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*c*d^2*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/b^2 - 2*a^3*d^3*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/b^3 + 3*((b*x + (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + ((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + (3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (8*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*x + (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + b*x + (13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - ((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*c...`

**3.260.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.261 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2005
3.261.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2006
3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2006
3.261.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2009
3.261.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2010
3.261.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2011
3.261.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2011
3.261.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2012
3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2012

#### 3.261.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4id(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `4*I*d*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b-2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

### 3.261.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4bcd \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) - 4d^2 \arctan(\cot(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) + \frac{2d^2 \csc(a)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(-4*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] - 4*d^2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + (2*d^2*Csc[a]*((b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])/Sqrt[Csc[a]^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a] + Cos[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] - 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a]) - (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x] + (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/((Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) - (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/((Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2])))/b^3
```

### 3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4909, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4907$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx - \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3118 \\
& \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 4909 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sec(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.261.  $\int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4669 \\
 & \frac{2d\left(-\frac{d \int \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)})dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)})dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{2d\left(-\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*((( -2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b`

### 3.261.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.261.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 + 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^3} + \frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x - 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 - 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^3} + \frac{2 e^{i(xb+a)} (x^2)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)})}$

---

3.261.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(ax + bx) \tan^2(ax + bx) dx$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2+2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2+2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(
I*(b*x+a))+1/2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2-2*I*b*c*
d)/b^3*exp(-I*(b*x+a))+2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(
b*x+a))+1)+4*I/b^2*d*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*x+2/b^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x-2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^3*d^2*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)
))
```

### 3.261.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a)) + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x +
a)) - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - I*d^2*co
s(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*
d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b
*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b
*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x
+ a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x +
a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-cos(b*x + a) +
I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*
sin(b*x + a) + I) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/(b^3*co
s(b*x + a))
```

## 3.261.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

## 3.261.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*((3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) *cos(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a) + 6*b^2*c*d*x*cos(a) + 3*b^2*c^2*cos(a) - 2*d^2*cos(a))*cos(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin(a) + 6*b^2*c*d*x*sin(a) + 3*b^2*c^2*sin(a) - 2*d^2*sin(a))*sin(b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 2*((3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a) + 6*b^2*c*d*x*cos(a) + 3*b^2*c^2*cos(a) - 2*d^2*cos(a))*cos(b*x + 2*a) + (3*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin(a) + 6*b^2*c*d*x*sin(a) + 3*b^2*c^2*sin(a) - 2*d^2*sin(a))*sin(b*x + 2*a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a) + b^2*c^2*cos(a) + 2*b*c*d*sin(a) - 2*d^2*cos(a) + 2*(b^2*c*d*cos(a) + b*d^2*sin(a)))*x + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a) + b^2*c^2*cos(a) + 2*b*c*d*sin(a) - 2*d^2*cos(a) + 2*(b^2*c*d*cos(a) + b*d^2*sin(a)))*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2*cos(a) + b^2*c^2*cos(a) + 2*b*c*d*sin(a) - 2*d^2*cos(a) + 2*(b^2*c*d*cos(a) + b*d^2*sin(a)))*x + (b^2*d^2...`

**3.261.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.262 $\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2013
3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2013
3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2014
3.262.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2016
3.262.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2016
3.262.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2017
3.262.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2017
3.262.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2018
3.262.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2019

#### 3.262.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `-d*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2+(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b-d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx) (3bc + 3bdx + b(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx))) + 2d \cos(a + bx) (\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sec[a + b*x]*(3*b*c + 3*b*d*x + b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*d*Cos[a + b*x]*(Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]) - d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(2*b^2)`

**3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4909, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4909 \\
 & -\frac{d \int \sec(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{d \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & -\frac{\text{darctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-((d*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b - (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`



**3.262.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(dx+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} + \frac{(dx+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{2b^2} + \frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{d\ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-i)}{b^2} - \frac{d\ln(i+e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$	123

input `int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(d*x*b+c*b+I*d)/b^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+1/2*(d*x*b+c*b-I*d)/b^2*exp(-I*(b*x+a))+2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d*x+c)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+d/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-I)-d/b^2*ln(I+exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

**3.262.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b dx + 2 (b dx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^2 - d \cos (bx + a) \log (\sin (bx + a) + 1) + d \cos (bx + a) \log (-\sin (bx + a) + 1)}{2 b^2 \cos (bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*d*x + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d*cos(b*x + a)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + d*cos(b*x + a)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b*c)/(b^2*cos(b*x + a))`

**3.262.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.262.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2123 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2123, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.91

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*c*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)) - 2*a*d*(1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/b + ((b*x + (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + ((b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^3 + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) + (3*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (8*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*x + (b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + a + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 6*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + ((b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + 13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + b*x + (13*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (12*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + a*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - ((cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (cos(2*b*...`

**3.262.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2330 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2330, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.61

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(4*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)
^4 + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) +
2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*
x) - 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan
(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan
(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x) + 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b
*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*ta
n(1/2*a)^4 - 16*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 16*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*
tan(1/2*a)^3 - 4*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(1/2*a) + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 -
2*tan(1/2*b*x) - 2*tan(1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*
b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 4*d*log(2*(tan(1
/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(
1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x) + 2*tan(1/2*a) +
1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan
(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 4*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 4*d*tan(1/2*b
*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 16*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(
1/2*a) + 48*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 16*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(
1/2*a)^3 + 4*b*d*x*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 - d*log(2*(tan(1...
```

**3.262.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \left( \frac{bc + d \operatorname{li}}{2b^2} + \frac{dx}{2b} \right) - e^{-a \operatorname{li} - b x \operatorname{li}} \left( \frac{-bc + d \operatorname{li}}{2b^2} - \frac{dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} - i)}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} + i)}{b^2} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} (c + dx) 2i}{b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} \operatorname{li} + i)}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*((d*1i + b*c)/(2*b^2) + (d*x)/(2*b)) - exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)*((d*1i - b*c)/(2*b^2) - (d*x)/(2*b)) + (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) - 1i))/b^2 - (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) + 1i))/b^2 + (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i))`

### 3.263 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2020
3.263.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2020
3.263.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2021
3.263.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2023
3.263.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2023
3.263.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2023
3.263.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2024
3.263.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2024
3.263.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2025

#### 3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)-cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d-Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.263.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.263.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4907} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & -\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \\
 & \quad \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \\
 & \quad \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & -\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7299} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.263.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**3.263.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.263.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`



**3.263.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1268, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/2*(b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -
(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*
x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) + (b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1,
-(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d
*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1,
-(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*
d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/
d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*
(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*
b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)
/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d
*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I
*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a
)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_in
tegral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d*(exp_integral
_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x - 2*(b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) ...
```

**3.263.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.263.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 27.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.264 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result	2026
3.264.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2026
3.264.3 Rubi [N/A]	2027
3.264.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2029
3.264.5 Fricas [N/A]	2029
3.264.6 Sympy [N/A]	2030
3.264.7 Maxima [N/A]	2030
3.264.8 Giac [N/A]	2031
3.264.9 Mupad [N/A]	2032

#### 3.264.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{b \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2} + \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)-b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2+b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2+sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.264.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.264.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4907, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4907 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3778 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} + \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & -\frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & -\frac{b\left(\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx}dx-\frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}\right)}{d}+\int\frac{\sec(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}dx+\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \int\frac{\sec(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}dx-\frac{b\left(\frac{\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}-\frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}\right)}{d}+\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{7299} \\
 & \int\frac{\sec(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}dx-\frac{b\left(\frac{\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}-\frac{\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d}\right)}{d}+\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.264.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4907 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^n*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Tan[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

### 3.264.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.264.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.264.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.264.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1412, normalized size of antiderivative = 64.18

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output 1/2*(b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -
(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*
x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/
d) + (b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2,
-(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*
*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2,
-(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*
d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d
)/d))*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*c*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/
d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*c*
(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*
b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)
/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d
*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I
*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a
)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_in
tegral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*d*(exp_integral
_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x - 2*(b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) ...

```

### 3.264.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx+a) \tan(bx+a)^2}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```



**3.264.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 28.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((sin(a + b*x)*tan(a + b*x)^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.265 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.265.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2033
3.265.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2033
3.265.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2034
3.265.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2034
3.265.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2035
3.265.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2035
3.265.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2035
3.265.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2036
3.265.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2036

#### 3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.265.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.265.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.265.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.265.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

**3.265.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.265.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 118.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`**3.265.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.265.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.265.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.266 $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2038
3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2039
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2040
3.266.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2042
3.266.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2043
3.266.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2043
3.266.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2043
3.266.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2044
3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2045

**3.266.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 469

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{8id(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& + \frac{4id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{12id^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{4id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{24id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& - \frac{24id^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& + \frac{24id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{24d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& - \frac{24d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\frac{-12I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*(d*x+c)^4*\text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+12I*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+8I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{arctan}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+4I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+24I*d^4*\text{polylog}(4,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+24*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-24I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-4I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+24I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-24I*d^4*\text{polylog}(4,I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+24*d^4*\text{polylog}(5,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*\text{polylog}(5,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+(d*x+c)^4*\text{sec}(b*x+a)/b$$

### 3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (c+dx)^4 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4(c+dx)^4 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) - b^4(c+dx)^4 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) - 4d(-2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3c^2 dx \log$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (b^4*(c + d*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - b^4*(c + d*x)^4*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 4*d*((-2*I)*b^3*c^3*\text{ArcTan}[E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + b^3*d^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\text{Log}[1 + I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - b^3*d^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*c*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*c*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - (6*I)*d^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*d^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + (4*I)*d*(b^3*(c + d*x)^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 6*d^2*(b*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[4, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + I*d*\text{PolyLog}[5, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}]) - (4*I)*d*(b^3*(c + d*x)^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] - 6*d^2*(b*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[4, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}] + I*d*\text{PolyLog}[5, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])) + b^4*(c + d*x)^4*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/b^5 \end{aligned}$$



**3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -4d \int -(c + dx)^3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & 4d \int (c + dx)^3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & 4d \int \frac{(c + dx)^3 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \sec(a + bx))}{b} dx - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \sec(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & \frac{4d \int ((c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4d \left( \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{2d} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{4d} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b) + (4*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/(2*d) + ((c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/(4*d) + (I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((3*I)*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((3*I)*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (6*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (6*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((6*I)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ((6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + ((6*I)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (6*d^3*PolyLog[5, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (6*d^3*PolyLog[5, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4)/b + ((c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

### 3.266.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.266.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1865 vs.  $2(422) = 844$ .

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1866, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1866

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^5*a^4*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+12/b^3*c^2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a))
)-24/b^4*d^4*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24/b^4*d^4*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x+12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+4/b^5*a^3*d^4*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^2*d^4*ln(1+I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4/b^2*d^4*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-24/b^4*c*d^3*poly
log(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+24/b^4*c*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4/b^5*a^
3*d^4*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^4-1/b^5*d^4*ln
(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^4-1/b*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4-24*I*d^4*polylog(4
,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+12/b^3*c^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-12/b^3*c^2*
d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-4/b*c^3*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+4/b*c^3*d*ln
(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12/b^4*c*d^
3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+4/b*d^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+4/b^4*d^3*
c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-4/b*d^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+24/b^3*d^3*c
*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-12/b^4*c*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6/b^3
*a^2*c^2*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b*c^2*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-4/b
^4*a^3*c*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+24*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24
*d^4*polylog(5,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-12/b^3*c^2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)
))-1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*exp(I*(b*x+
a))*(d^4*x^4+4*c*d^3*x^3+6*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*c^3*d*x+c^4)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+
1)+24*I*d^4*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*I/b^3*c^2*d^2*a*arctan(...
```

**3.266.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.266.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.266.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5709 vs.  $2(403) = 806$ .

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5709, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(c^4*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
- 4*a*c^3*d*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1
))/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x
+ a) - 1))/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + a^4*d^4*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
+ log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^4 + 2*(8*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*
b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*
(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a) + (b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2
*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*
x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x +
2*a) + (I*b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*
d^4 - I*a^3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 -
2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + I*a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x +
a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 +
(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d
^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a) + (b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a
^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 +
3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*
b^3*c^3*d - 3*I*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*I*a^2*b*c*d^3 + I*(b*x + a)^3*d^4 - I*a^
3*d^4 + 3*(I*b*c*d^3 - I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*I*a*...

```

### 3.266.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^4/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.267 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.267.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2047
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2048
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2048
3.267.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2051
3.267.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2052
3.267.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2052
3.267.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2053
3.267.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2053
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2054

## 3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 343

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{6id(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

output `6*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)/b`



### 3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) - 3d(-2ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 3*d*((-2*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]) - (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]) + b^3*(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b^4`

### 3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
3d \int (c+dx)^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 7292 \\
3d \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) - \sec(a+bx))}{b} dx - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 (\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) - \sec(a+bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 7293 \\
\frac{3d \int ((c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) - (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)) dx}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{3d} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{3d} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \right)}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

```
output -(((c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b) + (3*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan
[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/(3*d) + ((
c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/(3*d) + (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*
(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2
+ ((2*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*(c + d*x)^2*P
olyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (2*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))
])/b^2 + (2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (2*d^2*PolyLog[3,
I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (2*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2
- ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, E^(
I*(a + b*x))])/b^3))/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b
```

### 3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.267.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1151 vs.  $2(308) = 616$ .

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1152

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

6*I/b^4*a*d^3*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a))
/b^4+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*a+6*I/b^2*d*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^3*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*
x+a)))+6*I*d^3*x*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*c*d^2*a^
2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I
*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(
I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x^2+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x
+a)))-3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*
x-3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b*
c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I
/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+
1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6
/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/b
*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*
c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I/b^3*d^2*c*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6
*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*...

```

**3.267.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1705 vs.  $2(293) = 586$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1705, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.97

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 + 6*I*d^3
*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x
+ a)*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*poly
log(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(4, -
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x +
a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b
*x + a)) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) -
6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*
d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) +
I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(
b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)
*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c
*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I
*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^3*
x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b
^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x +
a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*
cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*
c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log...
```

**3.267.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.267.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3202 vs.  $2(293) = 586$ .

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3202, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.34

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^3*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
- 3*a*c^2*d*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1
))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x +
a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(
b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + 2*(6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2
*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a
)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b
^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 -
I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) +
1) + 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2
- a*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3
+ 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b
*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a
))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a
)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a
^2*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3
*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b
x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*
I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a)
, cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a...
```

**3.267.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.268 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.268.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2055
3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2056
3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2056
3.268.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2058
3.268.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2059
3.268.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2060
3.268.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2061
3.268.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2061
3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2062

#### 3.268.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4id(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

```
output 4*I*d*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b
```



**3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4bcd \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) - 4d^2 \arctan(\cot(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(\frac{bx}{2})) + b^2(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(-4*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] - 4*d^2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*d^2*Csc[a]*((b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])]/Sqrt[Csc[a]^2 + (2*I)*d*(b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d*(-I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])]) + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b^3
```

**3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-2d \int - \left( (c + dx) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& 2d \int \frac{(c + dx)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \sec(a + bx))}{b} dx - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2d \int (c + dx)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \sec(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \frac{2d \int ((c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - (c + dx) \sec(a + bx)) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2d} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b) + (2*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/d + ((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/(2*d) + (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b`

## 3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

## 3.268.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 567 vs.  $2(196) = 392$ .

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{2dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*  
x+2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+  
a)))*x+4*I/b^2*d*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^3*d^2*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+  
a)))-1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^3*d^2*1  
n(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*  
(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))  
+1)+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2  
/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d*c*1  
n(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d^2*ln(1  
+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*d^2*ln(1-I*e  
xp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(1+I*  
exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I  
*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

### 3.268.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1035 vs.  $2(185) = 370$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + 2*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 2*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 2*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + ...`

### 3.268.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.268.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1590 vs.  $2(185) = 370$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1590, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^2*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
- 2*a*c*d*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))
/b + a^2*d^2*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) -
1))/b^2 + 2*(4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a
*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2
- a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d + I*
(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x
+ a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^
2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^
2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x +
a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) +
((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b
*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan
2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d +
I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d
^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a
)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*
d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a))...
```

**3.268.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.269 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.269.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2063
3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2064
3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2064
3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2065
3.269.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2066
3.269.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2066
3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2067
3.269.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2067
3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2068

#### 3.269.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2dx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{c \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{c \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{dx \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

```
output -2*d*x*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-c*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b-d*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+c*sec(b*x+a)/b+d*x*sec(b*x+a)/b
```



**3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} + \frac{d \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{c \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} - \frac{d \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} - \frac{ad \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{d((a + bx)(\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) + i(\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})))}{b^2} + \frac{c \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{dx \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`output `-((c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/b) + (d*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b - (d*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 - (a*d*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (c*Sec[a + b*x])/b + (d*x*Sec[a + b*x])/b`**3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-d \int \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx - \frac{(c + dx) \text{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

↓ 2009

$$-d \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{2x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) + \frac{(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b}$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
output -(((c + d*x)*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b) - d*((2*x*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (x*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b^2 - (I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b
```

### 3.269.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

### 3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
risch	$\frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b} + \frac{2id \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{da \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $2*\exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d*x+c)/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b^2*d*\arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d*dilog(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d*dilog(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1))*x-1/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)$

### 3.269.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b d x - i d \cos(b x + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(b x + a) + i \sin(b x + a)) + i d \cos(b x + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(b x + a) - i \sin(b x + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(2*b*d*x - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)*dilog(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*\cos(b*x + a)*dilog(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*\cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) - d*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + d*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*b*c)/(b^2*\cos(b*x + a))$

### 3.269.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 800 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 800, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*arctan2(2*(cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2),
(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 - cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(a)^2)/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2)) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (-I*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*d)*log((cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 - 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2)/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(...

```

**3.269.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.270**       $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.270.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2069  
 3.270.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2069  
 3.270.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2070  
 3.270.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2070  
 3.270.5 Fracas [N/A] . . . . . 2071  
 3.270.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2071  
 3.270.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2071  
 3.270.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2072  
 3.270.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2072

**3.270.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.270.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 19.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.270.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.270.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb+a) \sec(xb+a)^2}{dx+c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

**3.270.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.270.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`**3.270.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.41

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) + (b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x - 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) + 2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))`

### 3.270.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.270.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

---

3.270.  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.271**  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.271.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2074  
 3.271.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2074  
 3.271.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2075  
 3.271.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2075  
 3.271.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2076  
 3.271.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2076  
 3.271.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2076  
 3.271.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2077  
 3.271.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2078

**3.271.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.271.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 19.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.271.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.271.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.271.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.271.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.271.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.271.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 931, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.32

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d +
(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*
c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2
*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2
*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2
*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*
a)), x) + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a
)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b
*x + a)), x) + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b
*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a
)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*
x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 - 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*
cos(b*x + a)), x) + 2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x ...
```

### 3.271.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)\sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)\sec(bx+a)^2}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.271.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx) (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.272 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.272.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2079
3.272.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2079
3.272.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2080
3.272.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2080
3.272.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2081
3.272.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2081
3.272.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2081
3.272.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2082
3.272.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2082

#### 3.272.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.272.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2, x]`



**3.272.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.272.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

**3.272.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.272.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.272.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.272.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.272.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2), x)`

### 3.273 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.273.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2083
3.273.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2083
3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2084
3.273.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2087
3.273.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2088
3.273.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2089
3.273.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2090
3.273.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2090
3.273.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2091

#### 3.273.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{4i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{4i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{4i(a+bx)})}{8b^4}$$

```
output -2*I*(d*x+c)^3/b-2*(d*x+c)^3*cot(2*b*x+2*a)/b+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(4*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(4*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/8*d^3*polylog(3,exp(4*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

#### 3.273.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{8ib^3(c+dx)^3}{-1+e^{4ia}} + 6b^2d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 6b^2d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 6b^2d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(((-8*I)*b^3*(c + d*x)^3)/(-1 + E^((4*I)*a)) + 6*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 3*d^3*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*Csc[2*a]*Csc[2*(a + b*x)]*Sin[2*b*x])/(2*b^4)`

### 3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4919} \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(4a+\pi)+2bx\right) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)})}{4b} \right) \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} \right) \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(4a+4bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{16b^2} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} \right) \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(2a+2bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{16b^2} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b} \right) \right)}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(-1/2*((c + d*x)^3*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - (3*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((-1/4*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(4*a + Pi + 4*b*x))])/b + ((I/2)*d*((I/4)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(4*a + Pi + 4*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(4*a + Pi + 4*b*x))]/(16*b^2))/b))/2*b)`

### 3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.273.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 686 vs.  $2(106) = 212$ .

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{3dc^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{3d^3 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})a^2}{b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x^2}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 a^2 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^4} + \dots$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output `3*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-3*d^3/b^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3*d^3/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3*d^3/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3*d^3/b^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-12*d^3/b^4*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d^3/b^4*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-12*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-4*I*d^3/b*x^3+8*I*d^3/b^4*a^3-24*I*d^2/b^2*c*x*a+3/2*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*d^2/b^3*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*d^2/b^3*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6*d^2/b^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-12*I*d^2/b*c*x^2-12*I*d^2/b^3*c*a^2-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12*I*d^3/b^3*a^2*x-6*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+6*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4`

### 3.273.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1635 vs.  $2(103) = 206$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1635, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.86

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*log(c...`

### 3.273.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.273.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2360 vs.  $2(103) = 206$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2360, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*c^3*(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a)) - 6*a*c^2*d*(1/tan(b*x + a) -
tan(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*c*d^2*(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a))/b^2 - 2*a^3*
d^3*(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a))/b^3 - 3*((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b
*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b
*x + a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(b*x
+ a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*c^2*d/((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 -
2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*b) + 6*((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 -
2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)
+ (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(c
os(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b
*x + 4*a))*a*c*d^2/((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + 1)*b^2) - 3*((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a
) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos...
```

**3.273.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.273.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2), x)`

### 3.274 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.274.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2092
3.274.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2092
3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2093
3.274.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2096
3.274.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2096
3.274.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2097
3.274.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2098
3.274.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2099
3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2099

#### 3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{4i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{4i(a+bx)})}{2b^3}$$

output

```
-2*I*(d*x+c)^2/b-2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(2*b*x+2*a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(4*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(4*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

#### 3.274.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{4ia}(4b^2e^{-4ia}(c+dx)^2+2ibd(1-e^{-4ia})(c+dx)\log(1-e^{-i(a+bx)})+2ibd(1-e^{-4ia})(c+dx)\log(1+e^{-i(a+bx)})+2ibd(1-e^{-4ia})(c+dx)\log(1+e^{-i(a+bx)}))}{-1+e^{4ia}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(((-I)*E^((4*I)*a))*((4*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/E^((4*I)*a) + (2*I)*b*d*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*(c + d*x)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - d^2*(1 - E^((-4*I)*a))*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(-1 + E^((4*I)*a)) + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[2*a]*Csc[2*(a + b*x)]*Sin[2*b*x])/b^3`

### 3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4919 \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{d \int (c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{d \int -((c + dx) \tan(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( -\frac{d \int (c + dx) \tan \left( \frac{1}{2}(4a + \pi) + 2bx \right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}) dx}{4b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)})}{4b} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(4a+4bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}) de^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)}}{16b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)})}{4b} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)})}{16b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(4a+4bx+\pi)})}{4b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(-1/2*((c + d*x)^2*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x])/b - (d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*(((I/4)*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(4*a + Pi + 4*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(4*a + Pi + 4*b*x))])/(16*b^2))))/b)`

## 3.274.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`



### 3.274.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 350 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{8dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{4}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)})}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*I*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 8*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+2*d/b^2*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1) \\ & -4*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1) -4*I*d^2/b^3*a^2-8*I*d^2/b^2*x*a+2*d^2/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x \\ & -2*I*d^2/b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2/b^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x -I*d^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2/b^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x \\ & +2*d^2/b^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-4*I*d^2/b*x^2+8*d^2/b^3*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) -2*d^2/b^3*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.274.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 950 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 950, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.80

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin
(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*
x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x +
a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)
)*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*
sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*si
n(b*x + a) + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(
b*x + a) - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*
x + a) + b^2*c^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a
) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*log(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^
2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d
^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x
+ a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) +
1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - si
n(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-1/2*cos(b
*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + ...
```

### 3.274.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.274.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 772 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 772, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.77

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4b^2c^2 + 2(bd^2x + bcd - (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(4bx + 4a) + (-i bd^2x - i bcd) \sin(4bx + 4a)) \arctan(\sin(2$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(4*b^2*c^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-
I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (
-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) - 2*(b*c*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*b*c*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*c*d)*arct
an2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*b*d^
2*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*d^2*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) +
4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) +
I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - d^2)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*(d^2*cos(4*b
*x + 4*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d^2
*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) -
(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d^2*x
+ b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*co
s(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 +
sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x
- I*b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(
b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(I*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*I
*b^2*c*d*x)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/(-I*b^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^3*sin(4*b*x + 4
*a) + I*b^3)
```

**3.274.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2), x)`

### 3.275 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.275.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2100
3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2100
3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2101
3.275.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2102
3.275.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2103
3.275.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2103
3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2104
3.275.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2104
3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2105

#### 3.275.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(2a + 2bx))}{b^2}$$

output `-2*(d*x+c)*cot(2*b*x+2*a)/b+d*ln(sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b^2`

#### 3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-2b(c + dx) \cot(2(a + bx)) + d \log(\sin(2(a + bx)))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*b*(c + d*x)*Cot[2*(a + b*x)] + d*Log[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]])/b^2`

**3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4919} \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx) \csc^2(2a + 2bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{d \int \cot(2a + 2bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{d \int -\tan(2a + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(4a + \pi) + 2bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{d \log(-\sin(2a + 2bx))}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(-1/2*((c + d*x)*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x])/b + (d*Log[-Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(4*b^2))`

### 3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b _.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n , x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.275.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4idx}{b} - \frac{4ida}{b^2} - \frac{4i(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{4i(xb+a)}-1)}{b^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2\right) d \cos(xb+a) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) - 1\right) d \cos(xb+a) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) + 1\right) d \cos(xb+a) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)}{2b^2 \cos(xb+a)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c}{2b} - \frac{3c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{2b} + \frac{dx}{2b} - \frac{3dx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^4}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)} + \frac{d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{xb}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $-4*I*d/b*x-4*I*d/b^2*a-4*I*(d*x+c)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+d/b^2*ln(exp(4*I*(b*x+a))-1)$

### 3.275.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d \cos(bx + a) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)\right) \sin(bx + a) + bdx - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^2 + bc}{b^2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $(d*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a) + b*d*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)/(b^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))$

### 3.275.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`



**3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.80

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2c \left( \frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)} - \tan(bx+a) \right) - \frac{2ad \left( \frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)} - \tan(bx+a) \right)}{b} - \frac{\left( (\cos(4bx+4a))^2 + \sin(4bx+4a))^2 - 2 \cos(4bx+4a) + 1 \right) \log(\cos(4bx+4a))}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*c*(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a)) - 2*a*d*(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a))/b - ((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(b*x + a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*d/((cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 1)*b)/b
```

**3.275.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10271 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10271, normalized size of antiderivative = 293.46

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 -
6*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 16*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^
3 + d*log(64*(tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^6 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^7*tan(1/2*a)^7
+ tan(1/2*b*x)^6*tan(1/2*a)^8 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 14*tan(1/2
*b*x)^7*tan(1/2*a)^5 - 24*tan(1/2*b*x)^6*tan(1/2*a)^6 - 14*tan(1/2*b*x)^5*
tan(1/2*a)^7 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^8 + tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^2
+ 14*tan(1/2*b*x)^7*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 62*tan(1/2*b*x)^6*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 98*ta
n(1/2*b*x)^5*tan(1/2*a)^5 + 62*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^6 + 14*tan(1/2*b*
x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^7 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^8 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^7*tan(1/2
*a) - 24*tan(1/2*b*x)^6*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 98*tan(1/2*b*x)^5*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 15
2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 98*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^5 - 24*tan(1/
2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^6 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^7 + tan(1/2*b*x)^6 + 14*
tan(1/2*b*x)^5*tan(1/2*a) + 62*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 98*tan(1/2*b*
x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 62*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 14*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1
/2*a)^5 + tan(1/2*a)^6 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 - 14*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) -
24*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 14*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 2*tan(1/2
*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/
2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^8 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^6 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^6*t
an(1/2*a)^8 + 6*tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 16*tan(1/2*b*x)^6*tan(1/2*a)
^6 + 6*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^8 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^8*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 24...

```

### 3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \ln(e^{a4i} e^{bx4i} - 1)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) 4i}{b (e^{a4i + bx4i} - 1)} - \frac{dx 4i}{b}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `(d*log(exp(a*4i)*exp(b*x*4i) - 1))/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*4i)/(b*(exp(a*4i + b*x*4i) - 1)) - (d*x*4i)/b`

$$3.276 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

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### 3.276.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = 4\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(2a+2bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `4*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.276.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.276.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$4 \int \frac{\csc^2(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)^2}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$4 \int \frac{\csc^2(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.276.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.276.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.276.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.276.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.62

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))`

**3.276.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.276.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.277**  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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**3.277.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = 4\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(2a + 2bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `4*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.277.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`



### 3.277.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$4 \int \frac{\csc^2(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$4 \int \frac{\csc^2(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.277.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.277.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.277.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.277.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1024, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), ...`

**3.277.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.277.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.278 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.278.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.278.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 27.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.278.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.278.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.278.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

**3.278.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.278.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.278.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.278.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.278.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.279 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

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**3.279.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 601

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = & \frac{12icd^2 x \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& + \frac{6id^3 x^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{6d^3 x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& - \frac{3cd^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{3c^2 d \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{3c^2 d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} \\
& - \frac{3cd^2 x \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{3d^3 x^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} \\
& + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
& - \frac{6icd^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{6id^3 x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6icd^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6id^3 x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
& - \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{9id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& - \frac{9id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
\hline
3.279. \quad \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx & + \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $6*d^3*\text{polylog}(3, -I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 6*d^3*\text{polylog}(3, I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 3*(d*x+c)^3*\text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b + 3/2*(d*x+c)^3*\text{sec}(b*x+a)/b - 6*d^3*x*\text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 3*c*d^2*\text{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b^3 - 3*c^2*d*\text{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b^2 - 3/2*c^2*d*csc(b*x+a)/b^2 - 3/2*d^3*x^2*csc(b*x+a)/b^2 - 1/2*(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*\text{sec}(b*x+a)/b - 9*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(4, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 6*I*d^3*x^2*\text{arctan}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 + 6*I*c*d^2*\text{polylog}(2, I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 6*I*d^3*x*\text{polylog}(2, I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 9*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(4, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 9*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 9*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 3*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 12*I*c*d^2*x*\text{arctan}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 + 9/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 + 3*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 3*c*d^2*x*csc(b*x+a)/b^2 - 6*I*c*d^2*\text{polylog}(2, -I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 6*I*d^3*x*\text{polylog}(2, -I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 9/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2$

### 3.279.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 907, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{3d(-2ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - 2b^2cdx \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^4} +$$

$$\frac{3(b^3c^3 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2bcd^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^3c^2dx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2bd^3x \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^4} -$$

$$\frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) (-bc^3 - 3bc^2dx - 3bcd^2x^2 - bd^3x^3 + 3bc^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 9bc^2dx \cos(2a + 2bx))}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(-3*d*((-2*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (3*(b^3*c^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b*c*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b*d^3*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*c^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b*c*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b*d^3*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*(2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - I*d*(2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^4) - (Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]*(-(b*c^3) - 3*b*c^2*d*x - 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 - b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c^3*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 9*b*c^2*d*x*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 9*b*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 3*b*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 3*c^2*d*Sin[2*a + 2*b*...$

### 3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-3d \int -\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3\sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{3}{2}d \int (c+dx)^2 \left( \frac{\sec(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{3\sec(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7292

$$\frac{3}{2}d \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (\sec(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) + 3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) - 3\sec(a+bx))}{b} dx - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 (\sec(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) + 3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) - 3\sec(a+bx)) dx}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{3d \int (3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))(c+dx)^2 + (\csc^2(a+bx) - 3)\sec(a+bx)(c+dx)^2) dx}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2009

$$3d \left( \frac{8icdx \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{4id^2x^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2cd \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{4d^2x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*(c + d*x)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (3*d*((8*I)*c*d*x*\text{ArcTan}[E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b + ((4*I)*d^2*x^2*\text{ArcTan}[E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b - (4*d^2*x* \\ & \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 - (2*(c + d*x)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/d \\ & - (2*c*d*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) \\ & /d - (2*c^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b - (c^2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b - (2*c*d*x*\text{Csc} \\ & [a + b*x])/b - (d^2*x^2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b + ((2*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*(a + \\ & b*x))}])/b^3 + ((3*I)*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b - ((4*I) \\ & *c*d*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 - ((4*I)*d^2*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)* \\ & E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 + ((4*I)*c*d*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 + (( \\ & 4*I)*d^2*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 - ((2*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I \\ & *(a + b*x))}])/b^3 - ((3*I)*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b - (6 \\ & *d*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 + (4*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{ \\ & (I*(a + b*x))}])/b^3 - (4*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^3 + (6*d*(c \\ & + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^2 - ((6*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[4, -E^{(I*(a + \\ & b*x))}])/b^3 + ((6*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[4, E^{(I*(a + b*x))}])/b^3)/(2*b) + (3*(c \\ & + d*x)^3*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - ((c + d*x)^3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/ \\ & (2*b) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.279.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a\_)*(F\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F, (b\_)*(G\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 4920 
$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[(a\_)] + (b\_)*(x\_)]^{(n\_)}*((c\_)] + (d\_)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)}*\text{Sec}[(a\_)] + (b\_)*(x\_)]^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{u = \text{IntHide}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^{n*}*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^{p*}, x]\}, \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m \text{ u}, x] - \text{Simp}[d^m \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)*}u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, p]$$

rule 7292 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{NormalizeIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; v \neq u]$$

rule 7293 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]$$

### 3.279.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1612 vs.  $2(535) = 1070$ .

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1613, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1613

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 6*I/b^4*a*d^3*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-9*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+9*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^4*a*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-9*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+6*I/b^2*d*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^3*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*d^3*x*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+9*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+9/2/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-9/2/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+9/2/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-9/2/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+9/2/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-9/2/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+9/2/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-9/2/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3/2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/2/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+9/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-9/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/2/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-3/2/...
```

**3.279.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3173 vs.  $2(509) = 1018$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3173, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/4*(4*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x + 4*b^3*c^3 - 6*(b
^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6
*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(
(3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)
^3 + (-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*
x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*I*
b^2*c*d^2*x - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 +
6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 12*((-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (I*b*
d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 12
*((-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*
x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 12*((I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)
*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 12*((I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-I*b*
d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 3
*((3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x +
a)^3 + (-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(
b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6
*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (3*I*b^2*d^3*x^
2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos...
```

**3.279.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)
```



output Timed out

### 3.279.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8032 vs.  $2(509) = 1018$ .

Time = 3.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8032, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.36

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(c^3*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log
(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*(3*cos(b*x +
a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x +
a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/
b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) -
3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 + 4*(12*(b^2*c^2*d
- 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)
+ (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^
3)*(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^
3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b^2*c^2*d
- 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*
a^2*d^3 + 2*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*b^2*c^
2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a
d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x
+ a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2
*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2
+ (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (b^2*c^2*d
- 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + ...

```

**3.279.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.279.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.280 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.280.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2130
3.280.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2131
3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2132
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3.280.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2138

#### 3.280.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4id^2x \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{2cd \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{cd \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 x \csc(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output 4*I*d^2*x*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b
-d^2*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-2*c*d*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2-c*d*csc(b*x+a)/
b^2-d^2*x*csc(b*x+a)/b^2+3*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*
d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b
^3-3*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b-1
/2*(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.280.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 7.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2) \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2c^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2d^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 6b^2cdx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 3b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a) \sec(a) (-d \cos(a) + bc \sin(a) + bdx \sin(a))}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{4icd \arctan\left(\frac{-i \sin(a) - i \cos(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}$$

$$- \frac{2d^2 \left( -\frac{\csc(a) ((bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) (\log(1 - e^{i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))) - \log(1 + e^{i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))))) + i (\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))))))}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2(a)}} \right)}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{-c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
((-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (3*b^2*c^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*c^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/(2*b^3) + ((c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + ((c + d*x)*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(-(d*Cos[a]) + b*c*Sin[a] + b*d*x*Sin[a]))/b^2 - ((4*I)*c*d*ArcTan[(-I)*Sin[a] - I*Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]]/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2])/b^2*sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2] - (2*d^2*(-((Csc[a]*((b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))]) - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))]))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2]) + (2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*ArcTanh[(Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]]/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2])/b^3 + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2) + (c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 2*c*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])) + (-c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] - 2*c*d*x*S...
```

### 3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-2d \int -\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \\
& \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& d \int \frac{(c + dx) (\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - 3 \sec(a + bx))}{b} dx - \\
& \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& d \int (c + dx) (\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - 3 \sec(a + bx)) dx - \\
& \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& d \int \frac{(3(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx)) + (c + dx) (\csc^2(a + bx) - 3) \sec(a + bx))}{b} dx - \\
& \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& d \left( \frac{4i dx \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{3(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{3(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2d} - \frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \right) \\
& \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (d*((4*I)*d*x*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (3*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/d - (d*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (3*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/(2*d) - (2*c*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (c*Csc[a + b*x])/b - (d*x*Csc[a + b*x])/b + ((3*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((2*I)*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((3*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (3*d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (3*d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b + (3*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b) - ((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

## 3.280.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
```

## 3.280.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 801 vs.  $2(278) = 556$ .

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{3idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{3dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{3dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{3d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

3/2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4*I/b^2*d*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*
I/b^3*d^2*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/2/b*c^
2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3/2/b*d^2*ln(1
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(
1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b
*x+a)))*a-3/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+
2/b^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^
2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^3*
d^2*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a
))+1)*(3*x^2*d^2*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d*x*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*b*exp
(5*I*(b*x+a))-2*x^2*d^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-4*c*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*
d^2*x*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))-2*c^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*x^2*d^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))
-2*I*c*d*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+
2*I*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d*c*exp(I*(b*x+a))-3*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b
*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)
)+1)+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+
3*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a
)))*x-3*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x

```

### 3.280.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1801 vs.  $2(267) = 534$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1801, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.90

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
-1/4*(4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - 6*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*((-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(-I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*((-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + ((3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*((b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + ((3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (3*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*c*d*x + 3*b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*((b*c*d - a*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*c...
```

### 3.280.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.280.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3814 vs.  $2(267) = 534$ .

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3814, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(c^2*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(
cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)
^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(
cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 -
cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 +
4*(8*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(
6*b*x + 6*a) - (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b*c*d +
(b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*
a*d^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + (-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2
(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c
*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*
d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) +
(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*b*c*d - I*(b
*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*
a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(3*(
b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2 + (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2
+ 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^2*d
^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^
2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-3*I*(...
```

**3.280.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.280.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.281 $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.281.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2139
3.281.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2140
3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2141
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3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2145

#### 3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3dx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
-3*d*x*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-3/2*c*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b-d*arctanh(sin
(b*x+a))/b^2-1/2*d*csc(b*x+a)/b^2+3/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3
/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3/2*(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b-1/2*(d*x+c)*
csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.281.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs.  $2(154) = 308$ .

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx}{b} - \frac{d \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{c \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{dx \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{3c \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{3c \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{3ad \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d\left((a + bx)\left(\log\left(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right) + i\left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right)\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{c \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{dx \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{b\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)} - \frac{c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{b\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)} + \frac{d\left(a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) - (a + bx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{b^2\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)} + \frac{d\left(-a \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + (a + bx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{b^2\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)} - \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(d*x)/b - (d*Cot[(a + b*x)/2])/(4*b^2) - (c*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (d*x*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (3*c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (d*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (3*c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) - (d*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 - (3*a*d*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b^2) + (3*d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])))/(2*b^2) + (c*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (d*x*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (c*Sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) - (c*Sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) + (d*(a*Sin[(a + b*x)/2] - (a + b*x)*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]))/(b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) + (d*(-(a*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]) + (a + b*x)*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]))/(b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) - (d*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/(4*b^2)`

**3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-d \int \left( -\frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-d \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{3x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3x \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/(2*b) - d*((3*x*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (3*x*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/(2*b) + ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b^2 + Csc[a + b*x]/(2*b^2) - (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2) + (3*(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b) - ((c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

**3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

### 3.281.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
risch	$\frac{3dxb e^{5i(xb+a)} + 3cb e^{5i(xb+a)} - 2dxb e^{3i(xb+a)} - 2cb e^{3i(xb+a)} - id e^{5i(xb+a)} + 3dxb e^{i(xb+a)} + 3cb e^{i(xb+a)} + id e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)} - \frac{3d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{2b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*(3*d*x*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*c*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))-2*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-2*c*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*c*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+I*d*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/2/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/2/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/2/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2*I/b^2*d*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^2*d*dilog(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^2*d*dilog(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)
```

### 3.281.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 621 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b d x - 6 (b d x + b c) \cos (b x + a)^2 - 2 d \cos (b x + a) \sin (b x + a) + 4 b c + 3 (i d \cos (b x + a))^3 - i d \cos (b x + a)}{b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*b*d*x - 6*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a) + 4*b*c + 3*(I*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*d*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a
) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*(-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*d*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*(I*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*d*cos(b*x + a))*di
log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*(-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*d*cos(b*x
+ a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x +
a)^3 - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)
+ 3*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*
x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*c - a*d)
*cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*((b*c
- a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) -
1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*((b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*x + a*
d)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*((b*d*x + a*d)
*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b
*x + a) + 1) + 2*(d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - d*cos(b*x + a))*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)
- 2*(d*cos(b*x + a)^3 - d*cos(b*x + a))*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1))/(b^2*cos(
b*x + a)^3 - b^2*cos(b*x + a))
```

### 3.281.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.281.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1481 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1481, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.62

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `-4*(d*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*arctan2(2*(cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2), (cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 - cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(a)^2)/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) + 6*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b*c*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 6*(b*d*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(3*I*b*d*x + 3*I*b*c + d)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 8*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 4*(3*I*b*d*x + 3*I*b*c - d)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(d*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 6*(d*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ...`

### 3.281.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.282 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

3.282.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2146
3.282.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2146
3.282.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2147
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3.282.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2150

### 3.282.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.282.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.282.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.282.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.282.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.282.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`**3.282.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3697, normalized size of antiderivative = 154.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) - d*\sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + (3*b*d*x + 3*b*c - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + (2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) - d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) + d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + ...$

### 3.282.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 119.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)^2}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.282.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 (c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.283 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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### 3.283.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.283.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 29.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`



**3.283.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.283.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.283.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.283.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.283.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 14.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.283.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4757, normalized size of antiderivative = 198.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) - 2*d*\sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 2*d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + (3*b*d*x + 3*b*c - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + (2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) - 2*d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) + 2*d*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a))^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a))^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(6*b*x + 6*a))^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a))^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + ...$

### 3.283.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.283.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.284 $\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.284.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2159

#### 3.284.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}(x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

#### 3.284.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 46.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.284.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Int[x^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.284.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.284.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)`

**3.284.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.284.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**m*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.284.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.284.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.284.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(x^m/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.285 $\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.285.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2166
3.285.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2167

#### 3.285.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 387

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{6ix^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3x^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{9ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{6ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{9ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{9x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{9x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{9i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{9i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3x^3 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -9I*\text{polylog}(4, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 6*x*\text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 3*x^3* \\ & \text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b - 3/2*x^2*\text{csc}(b*x+a)/b^2 - 3*I*\text{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+ \\ & a)))/b^4 + 9*I*\text{polylog}(4, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 + 6*I*x*\text{polylog}(2, I*\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))/b^3 + 3*I*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 9/2*I*x^2*\text{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))/b^2 - 6*I*x*\text{polylog}(2, -I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 - 9*x*\text{polylog}(3, -\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))/b^3 + 6*\text{polylog}(3, -I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4 - 6*\text{polylog}(3, I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b \\ & ^4 + 9*x*\text{polylog}(3, \exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3 + 9/2*I*x^2*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/ \\ & b^2 + 6*I*x^2*\text{arctan}(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2 + 3/2*x^3*\text{sec}(b*x+a)/b - 1/2*x^3*\text{csc}(b* \\ & x+a)^2*\text{sec}(b*x+a)/b \end{aligned}$$

### 3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx &= -\frac{x^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} \\ &+ \frac{6(ib^2x^2 \arctan(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + ibx \text{PolyLog}(2, i \cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) - ibx \text{PolyLog}(2, i \cos(a + bx) + \sin(a + bx)))}{b^3} \\ &+ \frac{3(2bx \log(1 - \cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx)) + b^3x^3 \log(1 - \cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx)) - 2bx \log(1 + \cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + b^3x^3 \log(1 + \cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)))}{b^3} \\ &+ \frac{x^3 \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{x^2 \csc(a) \sec(a)(-3 \cos(a) + 2bx \sin(a))}{2b^2} \\ &+ \frac{3x^2 \csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{3x^2 \sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2} \\ &+ \frac{x^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)} \\ &- \frac{x^3 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```

-1/8*(x^3*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/b + (6*(I*b^2*x^2*ArcTan[Cos[a + b*x] + I*
Sin[a + b*x]] + I*b*x*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]] - I*b*x*Po
lyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x]] - PolyLog[3, I*Cos[a + b*x] - S
in[a + b*x]] + PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^4 + (3*(2*
b*x*Log[1 - Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + b^3*x^3*Log[1 - Cos[a + b*x]
- I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*b*x*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - b^3*x^3
*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + I*(2 + 3*b^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, -Co
s[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - I*(2 + 3*b^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] +
I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 6*b*x*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + 6*b*
x*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - (6*I)*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*
x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (6*I)*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]))/
(2*b^4) + (x^3*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (x^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(-3*Cos[a]
+ 2*b*x*Sin[a]))/(2*b^2) + (3*x^2*Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2]
)/(4*b^2) - (3*x^2*Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(4*b^2) + (x^
3*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (
b*x)/2])) - (x^3*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2
] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]))

```

### 3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -3 \int -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^3 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \left( \frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^3 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2010
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \left( \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx)) x^2}{b} + \frac{(\csc^2(a+bx) - 3) \sec(a+bx) x^2}{b} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{4ix^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} \right) + \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^3 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^3 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*x^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (3*(((4*I)*x^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 - (4*x*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (2*x^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (x^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b - (x^2*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((2*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + ((3*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((4*I)*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((4*I)*x*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((2*I)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ((3*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (6*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (4*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (4*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (6*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((6*I)*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + ((6*I)*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4)/2 + (3*x^3*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (x^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

### 3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

### 3.285.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2 dx$$

```
input int(x^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

```
output int(x^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

### 3.285.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1747 vs.  $2(315) = 630$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1747, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```

1/4*(6*b^3*x^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*b^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*x^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a) - 3*((3*I*b^2*x^2 + 2*I)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-3*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*I)*cos(b
*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*((-3*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*I)*co
s(b*x + a)^3 + (3*I*b^2*x^2 + 2*I)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*si
n(b*x + a)) - 12*(-I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(
b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(-I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))
*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*b*x*c
os(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*x*cos(b*x + a
)^3 - I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*((3*I*
b^2*x^2 + 2*I)*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (-3*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*I)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*((-3*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*I)*cos(b*x + a)^3 +
(3*I*b^2*x^2 + 2*I)*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) -
3*((b^3*x^3 + 2*b*x)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b^3*x^3 + 2*b*x)*cos(b*x + a))*log(
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(a^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a^2*cos(b*x +
a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 3*((b^3*x^3 + 2*b*x)*cos(b*x
+ a)^3 - (b^3*x^3 + 2*b*x)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a
) + 1) + 6*(a^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a^2*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*si
n(b*x + a) + I) - 6*((b^2*x^2 - a^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b^2*x^2 - a^2)*cos(
b*x + a))*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*((b^2*x^2 - a^2)*cos(
b*x + a)^3 - (b^2*x^2 - a^2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x...

```

### 3.285.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.285.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3940 vs.  $2(315) = 630$ .

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3940, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.18

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(a^3*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 4*(12*((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2 + ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*(b*x + a)*a + I*a^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*(b*x + a)*a - I*a^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*(b*x + a)*a - I*a^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arc
tan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2 + ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + a^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*(b*x + a)*a + I*a^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*(b*x + a)*a - I*a^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*(b*x + a)*a - I*a^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*((b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a + (3*a^2 + 2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a + (3*a^2 + 2)*(b*x + a) - 2*a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ((b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a + (3*a^2 + 2)*(b*x + a) - 2*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - ((b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a + (3*a^2 + 2)*(b*x + a) - 2*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^3 + 3*I*(b*x + a)^2*a + (-3*I*a^2 - 2*I)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*I*(b*x + a)^2*a + (3*I*a^2 + 2*I)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (I...
```

**3.285.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.285.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(x^3/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.286 $\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.286.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4ix \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{x \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3x^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
4*I*x*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*x^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-x*csc(b*x+a)/b^2+3*I*x*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*x*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*x^2*sec(b*x+a)/b-1/2*x^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

### 3.286.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs.  $2(235) = 470$ .

Time = 6.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{2\left(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right) \left(\log\left(1 - e^{i(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{i(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx)}\right)\right) - \left(-a + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right)\right)\right)}{b^3} + \frac{2\log(1 - \cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx)) + 3b^2 x^2 \log(1 - \cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx)) - 2\log(1 + \cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx))}{b^3} + \frac{x^2 \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{x \csc(a) \sec(a)(-\cos(a) + bx \sin(a))}{b^2} + \frac{x \csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x \sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)} - \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/8*(x^2*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/b - (2*((-a + Pi/2 - b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))]) - (-a + Pi/2)*Log[Tan[(-a + Pi/2 - b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(-a + Pi/2 - b*x))])))/b^3 + (2*Log[1 - Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + 3*b^2*x^2*Log[1 - Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 3*b^2*x^2*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (6*I)*b*x*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - (6*I)*b*x*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 6*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + 6*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b^3) + (x^2*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (x*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(-Cos[a] + b*x*Sin[a]))/b^2 + (x*Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(2*b^2) - (x*Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(2*b^2) + (x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])) - (x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b*(Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]))
```

**3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -2 \int -\frac{1}{2}x \left( \frac{\sec(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^2 \text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int x \left( \frac{\sec(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^2 \text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2010 \\
 & \int \left( \frac{3x \text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{x(\csc^2(a+bx) - 3) \sec(a+bx)}{b} \right) dx - \frac{3x^2 \text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{4ix \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{3x^2 \text{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{2i \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2i \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \\
 & \frac{3 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3ix \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3ix \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{x \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3x^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

```
output ((4*I)*x*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2 - (3*x^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b
- ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b^3 - (x*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((3*I)*x*PolyLog[2,
-E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2 - ((2*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 + ((
2*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 - ((3*I)*x*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*
x))]/b^2 - (3*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 + (3*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a +
b*x))]/b^3 + (3*x^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (x^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*
x])/(2*b)
```

### 3.286.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2010 Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_)
+ (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

### 3.286.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(208) = 416.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(3xb e^{5i(xb+a)} - 2xb e^{3i(xb+a)} - 2ie^{5i(xb+a)} + 3xb e^{i(xb+a)} + 2ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

---

3.286.  $\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

input `int(x^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*(3*x*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))-2*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/b^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3*I*x*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-4*I/b^3*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b^3*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/2/b^3*a^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^3*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*I/b^3*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3*I*x*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+2/b^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/2/b*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2`

### 3.286.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1237 vs.  $2(197) = 394$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1237, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(6*b^2*x^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*b^2*x^2 + 4*b*x*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(I*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(I*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*b*x*cos(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - ((3*b^2*x^2 + 2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (3*b^2*x^2 + 2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(a*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - ((3*b^2*x^2 + 2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (3*b^2*x^2 + 2)*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(a*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a))*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a))*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) ...`

### 3.286.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.286.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2205 vs.  $2(197) = 394$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2205, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.38

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(a^2*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) + 4*(8*(b*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*x)*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*(b*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*x)*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(3*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)*a + (3*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)*a + 2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)*a + 2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)*a + 2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-3*I*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*I*(b*x + a)*a - 2*I)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*I*(b*x + a)*a + 2*I)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2 - 6*I*(b*x + a)*a + 2*I)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*(cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a + ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - ((b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*(b*x + a)*a)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*(b*x + a)*a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*(b*x + a)*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(...`

**3.286.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.286.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(x^2/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.287 $\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2176
3.287.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2176
3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2177
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3.287.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2179
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3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2181

#### 3.287.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3x \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output -3*x*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2-1/2*csc(b*x+a)/b^2+
3/2*I*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*I*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3
/2*x*sec(b*x+a)/b-1/2*x*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b
```

#### 3.287.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 3.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{8bx - 2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) - bx \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + 12(a + bx) (\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) + 8 \log}{=}$$

input `Integrate[x*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(8bx - 2\cot[(a + bx)/2] - bx\csc[(a + bx)/2]^2 + 12(a + bx)(\log[1 - E^{(I(a + bx))}] - \log[1 + E^{(I(a + bx))}]) + 8\log[\cos[(a + bx)/2] - \sin[(a + bx)/2]] - 8\log[\cos[(a + bx)/2] + \sin[(a + bx)/2]] - 12a\log[\tan[(a + bx)/2]] + (12I)(\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I(a + bx))}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I(a + bx))}]) + bx\sec[(a + bx)/2]^2 + (8bx\sin[(a + bx)/2]) / (\cos[(a + bx)/2] - \sin[(a + bx)/2]) - (8bx\sin[(a + bx)/2]) / (\cos[(a + bx)/2] + \sin[(a + bx)/2]) - 2\tan[(a + bx)/2]) / (8b^2)$

### 3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-\int \left( -\frac{\sec(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sec(a + bx)}{2b} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{3x\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3x\sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{3x\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{3x\sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[x*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(-3x\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(I(a + b*x))}])/b - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[a + b*x]]/b^2 - \csc[a + b*x]/(2b^2) + (((3I)/2)\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I(a + b*x))}])/b^2 - (((3I)/2)\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I(a + b*x))}])/b^2 + (3x\sec[a + b*x])/(2b) - (x\csc[a + b*x]^2\sec[a + b*x])/(2b)$

## 3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

## 3.287.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 518 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ie^{i(xb+a)} + 6xb e^{5i(xb+a)} - 4xb e^{3i(xb+a)} + 6xb e^{i(xb+a)} - 3ie^{4i(xb+a)} \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1) - 4i \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)}) e^{4i(xb+a)} - 3ie^{4i(xb+a)} \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{\dots}$

input `int(x*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * (4 * I * \arctan(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) + 3 * I * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) + 3 * I * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) - 3 * a * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) - 1) - 3 * I * \exp(4 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) - 4 * I * \arctan(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) * \exp(4 * I * (b * x + a)) - 3 * I * \exp(4 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) + 3 * I * \exp(6 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) + 3 * I * \exp(6 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) + 4 * I * \arctan(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) * \exp(6 * I * (b * x + a)) + 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) - 1) * \exp(4 * I * (b * x + a)) * a - 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) - 1) * \exp(6 * I * (b * x + a)) * a + 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) - 1) * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) * a - 4 * I * \arctan(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) - 3 * I * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a))) - 3 * I * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) * \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) - 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) * b * x - 2 * I * \exp(5 * I * (b * x + a)) + 2 * I * \exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) * b * x - 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) * \exp(6 * I * (b * x + a)) * b * x + 3 * \ln(\exp(I * (b * x + a)) + 1) * \exp(4 * I * (b * x + a)) * b * x + 6 * x * b * \exp(5 * I * (b * x + a)) - 4 * x * b * \exp(3 * I * (b * x + a)) + 6 * x * b * \exp(I * (b * x + a)) / b^2 / (\exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) - 1)^2 / (\exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) + 1)$

**3.287.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 531 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6bx \cos(bx + a)^2 - 4bx - 3(i \cos(bx + a)^3 - i \cos(bx + a)) \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 3(-i \cos(bx + a)^3 + i \cos(bx + a)) \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 - b^2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

```
input integrate(x*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(6*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*b*x - 3*(I*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*cos(b*x + a))*
dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*cos(b*x +
a))*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*cos(b*x + a)^3 - I*cos(b*x
+ a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^3 + I*co
s(b*x + a))*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3
- b*x*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*x*cos(b*
x + a)^3 - b*x*cos(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(a
*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a*cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x +
a) + 1/2) - 3*(a*cos(b*x + a)^3 - a*cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) -
1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*
x + a))*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a
)^3 - (b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a))*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*
(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a))*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(cos(b*x + a)^3
- cos(b*x + a))*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/(b^2
*cos(b*x + a)^3 - b^2*cos(b*x + a))
```

**3.287.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate(x*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(x*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

**3.287.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(8*I*b*x*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 8*b*x*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*arctan2(2*(cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2), (cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 - cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - sin(a)^2)/(cos(b*x + 2*a)^2 + cos(a)^2 + 2*cos(a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + sin(b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2)) - 6*(b*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*b*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(3*I*b*x + 1)*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 4*(3*I*b*x - 1)*cos(b*x + a) + 6*(cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - I*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - I*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 3*(-I*b*x*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + I*b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - b*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - I*b*x)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2...`

**3.287.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int x \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x}{\cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(x/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`

**3.288**       $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{x} dx$

3.288.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2182  
 3.288.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2182  
 3.288.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2183  
 3.288.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2183  
 3.288.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2184  
 3.288.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2184  
 3.288.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2184  
 3.288.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2185  
 3.288.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2186

**3.288.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x)`

**3.288.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 54.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x, x]`

**3.288.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.288.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.288.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x)`



**3.288.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/x, x)`**3.288.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2/x,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2/x, x)`**3.288.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1872, normalized size of antiderivative = 93.60

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*b*x*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + (3*b*x*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*b*x*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + sin(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*b*x + sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + (2*b*x*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*x)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*x^2*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^2 - 2*(b^2*x^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + 2*(b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)))*integrate(1/2*(3*b^2*x^2 + 2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*x^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b^2*x^3*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b^2*x^3*cos(b*x + a) + b^2*x^3), x) + (b^2*x^2*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^2 - 2*(b^2*x^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + 2*(b^2*x^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b^2*x^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(6*b*x + 6*a))`

### 3.288.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)\sec^2(a+bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^3 \sec(bx+a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/x, x)`

**3.288.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cos(a+bx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`

**3.289**       $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$

3.289.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2187  
 3.289.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2187  
 3.289.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2188  
 3.289.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2188  
 3.289.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2189  
 3.289.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2189  
 3.289.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2189  
 3.289.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2190  
 3.289.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2191

**3.289.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x)`

**3.289.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x^2, x]`

**3.289.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.289.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.289.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x)`

**3.289.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/x^2, x)`**3.289.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2/x**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**2/x**2, x)`**3.289.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1884, normalized size of antiderivative = 94.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*b*x*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + (3*b*x*cos
(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*b*x*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sin(5*b*x
+ 5*a) + 2*sin(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*b*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*b*
x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*b*x + 2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(
5*b*x + 5*a) + (2*b*x*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sin(b*x +
a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*x)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (
3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + 2*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*x^3*cos(6*b*x
+ 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*
x^3*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*b^2*x^3*sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + b^2*x^3 - 2*(b^2*x^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- b^2*x^3)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + 2*(b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^3)*cos(
4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b^2*x^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin
(6*b*x + 6*a))*integrate(3/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*x^4*cos(b*x +
a)^2 + b^2*x^4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b^2*x^4*cos(b*x + a) + b^2*x^4), x) + (
b^2*x^3*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*
x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*x^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*b
^2*x^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*
b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*x^3 - 2*(b^2*x^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + b^2*x^3
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*x^3)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + 2*(b^2*x^3*cos(2*b*x + ...
```

### 3.289.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2/x^2, x)`

**3.289.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`



### 3.290 $\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.290.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.290.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

**3.290.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\int \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.290.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.290.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(xb + a)^2 \tan(xb + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

**3.290.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec (bx + a)^2 \tan (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a), x)`**3.290.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan (a + bx) \sec^2 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`**3.290.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec (bx + a)^2 \tan (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a), x)`

**3.290.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec (bx + a)^2 \tan (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a), x)`**3.290.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.291 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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3.291.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2203
3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2204

#### 3.291.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2id(c + dx)^3}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

```
output 2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5+1/2*(d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)^2/b-2*d*(d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)/b^2
```

**3.291.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 6.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{id^4 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 - e^{-2i(a+bx)}))}{2b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{6c^2 d^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$- \frac{6cd^3 \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{b^4 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (c^3 d \sin(bx) + 3c^2 d^2 x \sin(bx) + 3cd^3 x^2 \sin(bx) + d^4 x^3 \sin(bx))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*d^4*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])*Sec[a]/(b^5 *E^(I*a)) + ((c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (6*c^2*d^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (6*c*d^3*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a]/(b^4*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (2*Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c^3*d*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d^2*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^3*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^4*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b^2`

**3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4909} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a + bx)}(c + dx)^2 dx}{1 + e^{2i(a + bx)}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`



```
output ((c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (2*d*((-3*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d -
(2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*((I/2)
)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*
(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2))/b))/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x])/b)/b
```

### 3.291.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x)
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.291.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 488 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 4.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bd^4x^4e^{2i(xb+a)} + 8bc^3d^3x^3e^{2i(xb+a)} + 12b^2c^2d^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 8b^2c^3dx e^{2i(xb+a)} - 4id^4x^3e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc^4e^{2i(xb+a)} - 12icd^3x^2e^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$2*(b*d^4*x^4*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 4*b*c*d^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*b*c^2*d^2*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 4*b*c^3*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 2*I*d^4*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + b*c^4*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c*d^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c^2*d^2*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 2*I*d^4*x^3 - 2*I*c^3*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c*d^3*x^2 - 6*I*c^2*d^2*x - 2*I*c^3*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)^2 - 12*I/b^4*d^4*a^2*x + 12/b^5*d^4*a^2*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 6/b^3*d^4*\ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x^2 - 3*d^4*polylog(3, -exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5 + 12*I/b^4*d^3*c*a^2 + 12*I/b^2*d^3*c*x^2 + 24*I/b^3*d^3*c*x*a + 4*I/b^2*d^4*x^3 - 6/b^3*d^2*c^2*\ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1) + 12/b^3*d^2*c^2*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))) - 12/b^3*d^3*c*\ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x - 24/b^4*d^3*c*a*\ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))) + 6*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2, -exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x + 6*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(2, -exp(2*I*(b*x+a))) - 8*I/b^5*d^4*a^3$$

**3.291.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 892 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 892, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.42

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
1/2*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 12*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(-I*b*d^4*x - I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(-I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 12*(I*b*d^4*x + I*b*c*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 6*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-c...
```

**3.291.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^4 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**4*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.291.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3446 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3446, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.79

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 4*a*c^3*d*tan(b*x + a)^2/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*tan(b
*x + a)^2/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^2/b^3 + a^4*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2/b^
4 + 8*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (
2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x
+ a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) +
1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*
x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 24*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x +
a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))
*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*
d^2/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + 24*(4*(b*x +
a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(4*b*x +
4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^...
```

**3.291.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \sec^2(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a), x)`

**3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^4}{\cos(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/cos(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.292 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.292.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2205
3.292.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2205
3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2206
3.292.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2209
3.292.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2210
3.292.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2210
3.292.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2211
3.292.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2211
3.292.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2212

#### 3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output `3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/b-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.292.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3cd^2 \sec(a)(\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} - \frac{3d^3 \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{2b^4 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{3 \sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (c^2 d \sin(bx) + 2cd^2 x \sin(bx) + d^3 x^2 \sin(bx))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (3*c*d^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (3*d^3*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]] + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a))/(2*b^4*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (3*Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c^2*d*Sin[b*x] + 2*c*d^2*x*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^2*Sin[b*x])))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4909}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) dx}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \tan(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{2b}{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x], x]`

output `((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (3*d*((-2*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x])/b)/(2*b)`

### 3.292.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(n_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.292.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bd^3x^3e^{2i(xb+a)} - 3id^3x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 6bcd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 6icd^2xe^{2i(xb+a)} + 6bc^2dx e^{2i(xb+a)} - 3ic^2de^{2i(xb+a)} - 3id^3x^2 + 2bc^3e^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(2*b*d^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 3*I*d^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*b*c*d^2*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c*d^2*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 6*b*c^2*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 3*I*c^2*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 3*I*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) - 6*I*c*d^2*x - 3*I*c^2*d)/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)^2 - 3/b^3*d^2*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1) + 6/b^3*d^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))) + 3*I/b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I/b^3*d^3*x*a + 3*I/b^4*d^3*a^2 - 3/b^3*d^3*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)) + 1)*x + 3/2*I*d^3*\text{polylog}(2, -\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))))/b^4 - 6/b^4*d^3*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$

**3.292.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 3 i d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + 3 i d^3 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) + 3 i d^3 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 3 i d^3 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 c d^2 - a d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 (b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{(b^4 \cos(bx + a)^2)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 3*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 3*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 3*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d^3*x + a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/(b^4*cos(b*x + a)^2)`

**3.292.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.292.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 668 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.81

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{6b^2c^2d + 6(bd^3x + bcd^2 + (bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(4bx + 4a) + 2(bd^3x + bcd^2) \cos(2bx + 2a) - (-ibd^3x -$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(6*b^2*c^2*d + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2 + (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
) + 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*sin(
4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*
b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x)*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-2*I*b^3*d^3*x^3 - 2*I*b^3*c^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(-2*I*b^3
*c*d^2 + b^2*d^3)*x^2 + 6*(-I*b^3*c^2*d + b^2*c*d^2)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) -
3*(d^3*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*d^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*I*d^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d^3)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 3*(I*b*d^
3*x + I*b*c*d^2 + (I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*b*d^3*x
+ I*b*c*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(
b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(2*b^3*c*
d^2 + I*b^2*d^3)*x^2 + 6*(b^3*c^2*d + I*b^2*c*d^2)*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(-
2*I*b^4*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*I*b^4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*b^4*sin(4*b*x + 4*
a) + 4*b^4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*I*b^4)
```

**3.292.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec^2(bx + a) \tan(bx + a) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a), x)
```

**3.292.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.293 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.293.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^2 \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output 
$$-d^2 \ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b^3 + 1/2*(d*x+c)^2 \sec(b*x+a)^2 / b - d*(d*x+c) \tan(b*x+a) / b^2$$

#### 3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) - 2bd(c + dx) \sec(a) \sec(a + bx) \sin(bx) - 2d^2(\log(\cos(a + bx)) + bx \tan(a))}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output 
$$(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2 - 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x] - 2*d^2*(Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + b*x*Tan[a]))/(2*b^3)$$

**3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4909} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \int -\tan(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \tan(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*((d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x])/b))/b`

3.293.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.293.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{2id^2x}{b^2} + \frac{2id^2a}{b^3} + \frac{2bd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 4bcdxe^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 2id^2xe^{2i(xb+a)} - 2icde^{2i(xb+a)} - 2id^2x - 2idc}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2d^2}{2b^2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{acd}{b \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{2cd \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2d^2}{2b^2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{acd}{b \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{2ad^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{c^2}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{2cd \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.293.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$



output  $2*I*d^2/b^2*x+2*I*d^2/b^3*a+2*(b*d^2*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*c*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x-I*d*c)/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2-d^2/b^3*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)$

### 3.293.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x - 2 d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\cos(bx + a)) + b^2 c^2 - 2 (bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{2 b^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x - 2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(-\cos(b*x + a)) + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))/(b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)$

### 3.293.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.293.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 988 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(c^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2*a*c*d*tan(b*x + a)^2/b + a^2*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2/b^2 + 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 4*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) + (8*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 8*(b*x + a)^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*((b*x + a)^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 4*(...
```

**3.293.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4331 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4331, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.75

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 - d^2*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 8*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 8*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) + 20*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 8*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 8*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) - 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 4*b*c*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^3 + b^2*d^2*x^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 4*b*c*d*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4 - 4*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a) + 8*b^2*c*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 24*b*d^2*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*d^2*log(4*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 8*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)...`

### 3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b} - \frac{e^{a+bx} (c+dx)^2}{b}}{2e^{a+bx} + e^{4a+bx} + 1} + \frac{d^2 x^2}{b^2} + \frac{bc^2 + 2bcdx - cd^2 + b d^2 x^2 - d^2 x^2}{b^2 (e^{a+bx} + 1)} - \frac{d^2 \ln(e^{a+bx} + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output  $(d^2 x^2)/b^2 - ((c + dx)^2/b - (\exp(ax^2 + b^2 x^2)(c + dx)^2)/b)/(2 \exp(ax^2 + b^2 x^2) + \exp(a^4 x^4 + b^4 x^4) + 1) + (b^2 c^2 - c^2 d^2 - d^2 x^2 + b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x)/(b^2 (\exp(ax^2 + b^2 x^2) + 1)) - (d^2 \log(\exp(ax^2) \exp(b^2 x^2) + 1))/b^3$

### 3.294 $\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2220
3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2220
3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2221
3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2222
3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2222
3.294.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2223
3.294.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2223
3.294.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2224
3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2224

#### 3.294.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output `1/2*(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2/b-1/2*d*tan(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{c \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{dx \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `(c*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*x*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b^2)`

**3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4909, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4909} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \sec^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \int \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{d \int 1d(-\tan(a + bx))}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b^2)`

**3.294.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{da}{2b \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{c}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{d \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}$	61
default	$-\frac{da}{2b \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{c}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} + \frac{d \left( \frac{xb+a}{2 \cos(xb+a)^2} - \frac{\tan(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{b}$	61
risch	$\frac{2bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} - id e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc e^{2i(xb+a)} - id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2}$	63

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/2/b*d*a/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/2*c/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/b*d*(1/2*(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^2-1/2*tan(b*x+a)))`

### 3.294.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{bdx - d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + bc}{2 b^2 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*d*x - d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*c)/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2)`

**3.294.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.294.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.09

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c \tan(bx + a)^2 - \frac{ad \tan(bx+a)^2}{b} + \frac{2(4(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a)^2 + 4(bx+a) \sin(2bx+2a)^2 + (2(bx+a) \cos(2bx+2a) + \sin(2bx+2a)) \cos(4bx+4a) + 2(2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1) \cos(4bx+4a) + \cos(4bx+4a)^2 + 4 \cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(4bx+4a))}{2b}}{2b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(c*tan(b*x + a)^2 - a*d*tan(b*x + a)^2/b + 2*(4*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/((2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b)/b`



**3.294.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 571 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.31

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + bc \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + 2bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^2 + 2bdx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^4}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*d*x*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a) + 4*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b*c*\tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*b*d*x*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3 + 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a) + 2*b*c*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 12*d*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*d*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b*d*x + b*c - 2*d*\tan(1/2*b*x) - 2*d*\tan(1/2*a))/(b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4*\tan(1/2*a)^2 - 8*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a)^3 - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 + b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 8*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^3*\tan(1/2*a) + 20*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + 8*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a)^3 + b^2*\tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 8*b^2*\tan(1/2*b*x)*\tan(1/2*a) - 2*b^2*\tan(1/2*a)^2 + b^2)$$

**3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d \operatorname{li} + e^{a+bx} (-b(2c + 2dx) + d \operatorname{li})}{b^2 (e^{a+bx} + 1)^2}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output  $-(d*1i + \exp(a*2i + b*x*2i))*(d*1i - b*(2*c + 2*d*x))/(b^2*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^2)$

### 3.295 $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.295.1 Optimal result	2226
3.295.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2226
3.295.3 Rubi [N/A]	2227
3.295.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2227
3.295.5 Fricas [N/A]	2228
3.295.6 Sympy [N/A]	2228
3.295.7 Maxima [N/A]	2228
3.295.8 Giac [N/A]	2229
3.295.9 Mupad [N/A]	2230

#### 3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.295.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.295.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.295.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a)^2 \tan(xb + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.295.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.295.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`**3.295.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1090, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*
c^2*d^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 +
4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d
^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^4*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*
d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x + b^2*c^2*
d^2))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^4*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^3*x +
b^2*c^2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 +
3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^
2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b
^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (d*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d*sin
(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*x + b^2*c^2))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*
c^2))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin...
```

### 3.295.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx+a) \tan(bx+a)}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.295.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.296**       $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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 3.296.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2234  
 3.296.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2235

**3.296.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.296.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`



**3.296.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.296.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.296.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a)^2 \tan(xb + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.296.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^2 \tan(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.296.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.296.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1396, normalized size of antiderivative = 63.45

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^2 \tan(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output 2*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ ((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^
2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2 + (b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3
*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 +
3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c
*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^5*
x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*si
n(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*
c^3*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2
*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2 + 2*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x
+ b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^5*x^3 + 3*b^2
*c*d^4*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*x + b^2*c^3*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(si
n(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*
c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4
*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^
3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b
^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a) + d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c...

```

### 3.296.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx+a) \tan(bx+a)}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sec(b*x + a)^2*tan(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

**3.296.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.297 $\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.297.9 Mupad [N/A]	2240

#### 3.297.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx), x) \\ + \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \sec^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `-Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a),x)+Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.297.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 51.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.297.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4913$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int (c + dx)^m \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4680$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.297.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4913 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

### 3.297.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.297.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.297.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`**3.297.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.297.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`



**3.297.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 28.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m)/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.298 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

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3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2242
3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2242
3.298.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2249
3.298.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2250
3.298.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2250
3.298.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2251
3.298.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2251
3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2252

#### 3.298.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 337

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{6id^2(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{i(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ &+ \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\ &- \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\ &+ \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ &+ \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ &- \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+I*(d*x+c)^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+I*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) - 12ibcd^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) - 3b^3c^2 dx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + 6bd^3x \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)})}{}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
((2*I)*b^3*c^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (12*I)*b*c*d^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*(-3*d + b*(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b^4)
```

**3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4669, 3011, 4674, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4913}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4669 \\
& \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \int (c+ \\
& \quad dx)^3 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \int (c+ \\
& \quad dx)^3 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4674 \\
& \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sec(a+bx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx) dx + \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4669
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2715

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
& \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2838

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \\
& \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\ \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\ \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} + \\ \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\ \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \\
 & \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d^2*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b^2 - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b + (((2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b)/2 - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

### 3.298.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`



rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4913 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.298.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1126 vs.  $2(293) = 586$ .

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))/b^4-3/2/b*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*c^2*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1-I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I*d^3*polylog(2,
-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I/b^2*c*
d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x-3*I/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x+1/2/b*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/2/b*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*x^3-3/b^3*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+
a)))*a+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^4*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*a-3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))-1/2/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,I*e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b*c^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b*c*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*x^2+3/2/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b*c^2*d*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/2/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-I/b^4*d^3*a^3*arctan
(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^3*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*poly
log(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^3*c*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^2*d^3
*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x^2-3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))
+1)^2*(d^3*x^3*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*...

```

**3.298.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1315 vs.  $2(273) = 546$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1315, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(-6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 - 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (a^3 - 6*a)*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) ...`

**3.298.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.298.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3831 vs.  $2(273) = 546$ .

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3831, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.37

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(c^3*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - 4*(2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*I*b*c*d^2 + 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 - 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*I*b*c*d^2 + 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 - 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))...
```

**3.298.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.299 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.299.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2253
3.299.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2254
3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2255
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3.299.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2260
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3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2263

#### 3.299.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output I*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+d^2*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^3-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/b
```

**3.299.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 526 vs.  $2(193) = 386$ .

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ibc^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) - \frac{2id^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - bcdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}bd^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) + bcdx \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sec(a)}{b^2} + \frac{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}{4b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)} + \frac{-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2}{4b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(I*b*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] - ((2*I)*d^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - b*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (b*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/2 + b*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (b*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/2 - I*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b)/b^2 - (d*(c + d*x)*Sec[a])/b^2 + (c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)/(4*b*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])^2) + ((-c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b^2*(Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])) + (-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)/(4*b*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])^2) + (c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b^2*(Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]))`

**3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4669, 3011, 2720, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4913} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sec^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b}\right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b}\right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} + \int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \int \sec(a+bx) dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) dx + \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+ \\
 & dx)^2 \csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^3} - \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.299.  $\int (c+dx)^2 \sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \right) \downarrow 7143$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2i(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \sec(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

```
output ((2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b + (d^2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]
)/b^3 - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLo
g[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I
*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + (((-2*I)*(c
+ d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E
^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*(
(I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a +
b*x))])/b^2))/b)/2 - (d*(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a +
b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b)
```

### 3.299.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 4669 Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:=> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f)
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x],
x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x
))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x]
  + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x]
  + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]
  + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x]
  && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 4913 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x]
  + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x]
  && IGtQ[p/2, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.299.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs.  $2(174) = 348$ .

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ie^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{id^2 a^2 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{2icda \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} - \frac{icd \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})}{2b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+I/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*c*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/2/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/2/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^2*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/2/b*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/2/b*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b^2*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+I/b*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^3*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2*(x^2*d^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-x^2*d^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*c*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I*d^2*x*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-c^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d*c*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*c*d*exp(I*(b*x+a))
```

### 3.299.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 795 vs.  $2(165) = 330$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 795, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 2d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 - 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(...`

### 3.299.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.299.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1891 vs.  $2(165) = 330$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1891, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.80

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(c^2*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - 4*(2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), -sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 - 2*I*b*c*d + 2*I*a*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - (a + I)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 4*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*I*b*c*d - 2*I*a*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - (a - I)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b...
```

**3.299.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.300 $\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

3.300.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2264
3.300.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2264
3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2265
3.300.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2268
3.300.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2269
3.300.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2270
3.300.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2270
3.300.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2271
3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2271

#### 3.300.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output I*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/b
```

#### 3.300.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs.  $2(117) = 234$ .

Time = 7.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{dx(a \log(1 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) + i \log(1 + i \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) \log((-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2})(-1 + \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))))}{4b(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))^2} - \frac{d \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))} - \frac{dx}{4b(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))^2} + \frac{d \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))} + \frac{c \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(c*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b + (d*x*(a*Log[1 - Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 - I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2])] - I*Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 + I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2])] - I*Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2])] + I*Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2])] - a*Log[1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] - I*PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) - (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2] + I*PolyLog[2, (-1/2 - I/2)*(I + Tan[(a + b*x)/2])] - I*PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) + (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2] + I*PolyLog[2, ((1 - I) + (1 + I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]))/(2*b*(a - I*Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])) + (d*x)/(4*b*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])^2) - (d*Sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) - (d*x)/(4*b*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2])^2) + (d*Sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) + (c*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

### 3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.300.  $\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4913} \\
& \int (c + dx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx - \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
& \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{d \int \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{d \int \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -\frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} + \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} + \int (c + \\
& \quad dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) dx + \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2i(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4669}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2i(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{d \sec(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (((-2*I)*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/2 - (d*Sec[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

### 3.300.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4913 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

### 3.300.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(dxbe^{3i(xb+a)} - id e^{3i(xb+a)} + cb e^{3i(xb+a)} - dxbe^{i(xb+a)} - id e^{i(xb+a)} - cb e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{ic \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{d \ln(1 + ie^{i(xb+a)})}{2b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output -I/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2*(d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))
+c*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(I*(b*x+a))-c*b*exp(I*(b
*x+a))+I/b*c*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/2/b*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/2/
b^2*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/2/b*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/2/b^2*d*
ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/2*I/b^2*d*dilog(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/2*I/b^2*d
*dilog(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.300.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{id \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + id \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) - i}{}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/4*(I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*cos(b*x
+ a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I
*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) -
sin(b*x + a)) - (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x +
a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) +
I) - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) +
(b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*
d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x
+ a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*
d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*co
s(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 2*d*cos(b*x + a) +
2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2)
```

## 3.300.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x), x)`

## 3.300.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(4*(d*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*cos(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 8*(d*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*d*cos(b*x + a) + 4*(b^2*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b^2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b^2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d + 2*(2*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate((x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + x*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1), x) + (b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c + 2*(2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c + 2*(2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 4*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b*d*x + b*c + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x...`

**3.300.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((tan(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.301 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.301.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2272
3.301.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2272
3.301.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2273
3.301.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2274
3.301.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2274
3.301.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2275
3.301.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2275
3.301.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2276
3.301.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2277

#### 3.301.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right) + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `-Unintegrable(sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)+Unintegrable(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

#### 3.301.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.301.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4913} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4680} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx - \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.301.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

---

3.301.  $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

rule 4913 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

### 3.301.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.301.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.301.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**3.301.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.50

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((d*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - (
b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(b
*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(d*cos(b*x + a) - (
b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d*cos(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2))*cos(4*b*
x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d
*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c
os(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
)*integrate(((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*sin(2*b*x +
2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a))/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3
*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^
2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x +
2*a)), x) - ((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) -
d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - d*sin(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c + ...
```

### 3.301.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx+a) \tan(bx+a)^2}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

**3.301.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.302 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.302.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right) + \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

```
output -Unintegrable(sec(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)+Unintegrable(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)
```

#### 3.302.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 33.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

```
input Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

```
output Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2, x]
```

**3.302.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4913, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4913} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4680} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx - \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`



## 3.302.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4913 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p/2, 0]`

## 3.302.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \tan(xb + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

## 3.302.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.302.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.302.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1645, normalized size of antiderivative = 74.77

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \tan(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((2*d*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*d*cos(b*x + a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)
- (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
- (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(2*d*cos(b*x +
a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*d*cos(b*x + a) - (b^
2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b
^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^
3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d
^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4
*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^
2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d
*x + b^2*c^3 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)
*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3
*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 6*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*
b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 6*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 6*d^2)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*
x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c
*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2
+ (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + ...
```

### 3.302.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx+a) \tan(bx+a)^2}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

**3.302.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a+bx)^2}{\cos(a+bx) (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.303 $\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.303.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.303.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^3, x]`

**3.303.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(a + bx)^3(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4222}$$

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.303.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.303.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \tan (xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x)`**3.303.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.303.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \tan^3 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*tan(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*tan(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.303.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.303.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \tan(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.303.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`



### 3.304 $\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.304.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3/b-1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^2/b
```

**3.304.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 814 vs.  $2(259) = 518$ .

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{icd^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}))}{4b^3} + \frac{id^3 e^{ia} (2b^4 e^{-2ia} x^4 - 4ib^3(1 + e^{-2ia}) x^3 \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)}) + 6b^2(1 + e^{-2ia}) x^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3ib(1 + e^{-2ia}) x \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{-2ia}))}{8b^4} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{c^3 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} - \frac{3cd^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^3(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{3c^2 d \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{2b^2} \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} - \frac{3d^3 \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{2b^2} \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} \right)}{2b^4 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} - \frac{3 \sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (c^2 d \sin(bx) + 2cd^2 x \sin(bx) + d^3 x^2 \sin(bx))}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{4} x (4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) \tan(a)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $((I/4)*c*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/ (b^3*E^ (I*a)) + ((I/8)*d^3*E^ (I*a)*((2*b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/b^4 + ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (c^3*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (3*c*d^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^ (I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (3*d^3*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^ (I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))...$

### 3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 4203, 17, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4203}$$

$$-\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \int (c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \int (c+dx)^3 \tan(a+bx) dx - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 4202 \\
& 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^3}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 4203 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 4202

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} -$$

$$\frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 2620

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{2b} +$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 2715

$$3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) +$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 2838

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$3d \left( - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 7163

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$3d \left( - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 2720

$$2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{\int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) -$$

$$3d \left( - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}$$

↓ 7143

---

3.304.  $\int (c+dx)^3 \tan^3(a+bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2i \left( \frac{3id \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log(1+e^2)}{2b} \right) \\
 & 3d \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(c + d*x)^4)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (((3*I)/2)*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b))/b) + ((c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (3*d*(-1/3*(c + d*x)^3/d - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x])/b)/(2*b)`

### 3.304.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb
ol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`



rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.304.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 728 vs.  $2(224) = 448$ .

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
risch	$-\frac{6idc^2xa}{b} - \frac{3icd^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{6icd^2a^2x}{b^2} + ic^3x + \frac{ic^4}{4d} + \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{2c^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{6cd^2}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+(2*b*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2*
exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a)
)+6*b*c^2*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2+2*b*
c^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x-3*I*c^2*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2-3/b
^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^3*ln
(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-6/b^4*d^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*d^3*x^2+3*I
/b^4*d^3*a^2+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+6*
I/b^2*c*d^2*a^2*x-I*d^2*c*x^3-3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a)))+6/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x
+3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2
*I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/2*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,
-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/4*I*d^3*x^4-3/2*I/b^2*d^3*
polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/
b^2*d*c^2*a^2+4*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3-2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp
(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^4*d^3*a^4+I*c^
3*x+1/4*I/d*c^4-3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^3*d^3*x
*a

```

### 3.304.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs.  $2(217) = 434$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3d^3x^3 + 12b^3cd^2x^2 + 12b^3c^2dx - 3id^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right) + 3id^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 - 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*(4*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x - 3*I*d^3*polylog(4, (tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 3*I*d^3*polylog(4, (tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*dilog(2*(I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) - 6*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*dilog(2*(-I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*log(-2*(I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*log(-2*(-I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, (tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, (tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2*I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 12*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*tan(b*x + a))/b^4`

### 3.304.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*tan(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*tan(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.304.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2413 vs.  $2(217) = 434$ .

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2413, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.32

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(c^3*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(
1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(1/(sin(
b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^
2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b^3 + 2*(3*(b*x + a)^4*d^3 + 36*b^2*c^2*
d - 72*a*b*c*d^2 + 36*a^2*d^3 + 12*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 18*(b^2
*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*b*c
*d^2 + 9*a*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*
d^2 + (a^2 - 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*b*c*d^2 + 9*a*d^3
+ 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 - 1)
*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*b*c*d^2 + 9*a
*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2
- 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*I*b*c*d
^2 - 9*I*a*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d +
2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 + I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-4*I*(b
*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*I*b*c*d^2 - 9*I*a*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x +
a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 + I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(
2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 3*((b*x +
a)^4*d^3 + 4*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 +
(a^2 - 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 - 24*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4
*a) + 6*((b*x + a)^4*d^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d - 12*a*b*c*d^2 + 6*a^2*d^3 + 4*(...

```

### 3.304.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \tan(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.304.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.305 $\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

3.305.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2301
3.305.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2301
3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2303
3.305.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2306
3.305.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2307
3.305.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2308
3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2308
3.305.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2309
3.305.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2309

#### 3.305.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{cdx}{b} + \frac{d^2x^2}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
output c*d*x/b+1/2*d^2*x^2/b-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d+(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b
-d^2*ln(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*d
^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^2
*tan(b*x+a)^2/b
```

#### 3.305.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{id^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}))}{12b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a)}{b (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$+ \frac{cd \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a) (ibx - \pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (-cd \sin(bx) - d^2 x \sin(bx))}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3} x (3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \tan(a)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```
((I/12)*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a)))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a]/(b^3*E^(I*a)) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (c^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (d^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (c*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))]/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a]/(b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) + (Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(-(c*d*Sin[b*x]) - d^2*x*Sin[b*x]))/b^2 - (x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Tan[a])/3
```

**3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 3042, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4203, 17, 3042, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c+dx)^2 \tan^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & -\frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\int (c+dx)^2 \tan(a+bx) dx - \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \int (c+dx) \tan(a+bx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 4203

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} - \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 17

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( -\frac{d \int \tan(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 3956

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) - \frac{d \left( \frac{d \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b) + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/d + (d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x])/b))/b`

### 3.305.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.305.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs.  $2(153) = 306$ .

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2idca^2}{b^2} + \frac{2id^2a^2x}{b^2} - \frac{icd \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{4id^2a^3}{3b^3} + \frac{2bd^2x^2e^{2i(xb+a)} + 4bcdxe^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc^2e^{2i(xb+a)} - 2id^2xe^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output -2*I/b^2*d*c*a^2+2*I/b^2*d^2*a^2*x-I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+
4/3*I/b^3*d^2*a^3+2*(b*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))
+b*c^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*c*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*
d^2*x-I*d*c)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2+I*c^2*x+1/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)
)+1)*x^2-1/3*I*d^2*x^3+4/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,
-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/3*I/d*c^3-4*I/b*d*c*x*a-2/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-
2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I*d*c*x^2+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+
2/b*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-
1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.305.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right) + d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\tan(bx+a)^2 - 2i \tan(bx+a) - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right) + 2(b^2c^2 - d^2) \log(-2(I \tan(bx+a) - 1)/(\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1)) + 2(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2dx + b^2c^2 - d^2) \log(-2(-I \tan(bx+a) - 1)/(\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1)) - 4(b^2d^2x + b^2c^2d) \tan(bx+a)}{b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/4*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + d^2*polylog(3, (tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2*I*ta
n(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + d^2*polylog(3, (tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2
*I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ b^2*c^2)*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(2*(I*tan(b*x +
a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(2*(-I*ta
n(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2 - d^2)*log(-2*(I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 2*(b^2
*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - d^2)*log(-2*(-I*tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(tan(
b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*tan(b*x + a))/b^3
```

### 3.305.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*tan(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*tan(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1228 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1228, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.27

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(1/
(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(1/(sin(b*x +
a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b^2 + 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d
- a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 12*b*c*d - 12*a*d^2 - 6*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d
d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a
) - d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x +
a) - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*
(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d
+ I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a),
cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^2 + 3*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2
- 6*(b*x + a)*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*((b*x + a)^3*d^2 + 3*(b*c*d - (a
- I)*d^2)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*b*c*d - 3*a*d^2 + 3*(2*I*b*c*d + (-2*I*a - 1)*d^
2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 6*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2 + (b*c*d
+ (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*
d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(4*b*x +
4*a) + 2*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*dilog(-e^
(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 3*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a
) - I*d^2 + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*
cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a)
- I*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + ...
```

**3.305.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \tan(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.305.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.306 $\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

3.306.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2310
3.306.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2310
3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2311
3.306.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2314
3.306.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2314
3.306.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2315
3.306.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2315
3.306.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2316
3.306.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2316

#### 3.306.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
1/2*d*x/b-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d+(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d*tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^2/b
```

#### 3.306.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a) (ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))))}{\sqrt{2b^2 \csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2} dx^2 \tan(a) + \frac{c(2 \log(\cos(a + bx)) + \tan^2(a + bx))}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(d*x*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]])) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]))))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a]/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) - (d*Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/(2*b^2) - (d*x^2*Tan[a])/2 + (c*(2*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(2*b)`

### 3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {3042, 4203, 3042, 3954, 24, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4203} \\
 & - \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \tan^2(a + bx) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \int \tan(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & - \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \left( \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - \int 1 dx \right)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & - \int (c + dx) \tan(a + bx) dx + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - x \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4202 \\
2i \int \frac{e^{2i(a+bx)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{2i(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{(c+dx)\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)\log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \frac{(c+dx)\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
\frac{d\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)\log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \\
\frac{(c+dx)\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{d\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
2i \left( -\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)\log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right) + \frac{(c+dx)\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \\
\frac{d\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} - x\right)}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)) + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*(-x + Tan[a + b*x]/b))/(2*b)`

## 3.306.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3954 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4203 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

**3.306.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{id x^2}{2} + icx + \frac{2bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} - id e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bc e^{2i(xb+a)} - id}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{2idxa}{b} - \frac{id a^2}{b^2} + \dots$

input `int((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$-1/2*I*d*x^2+I*c*x+(2*b*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d)/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2+1/b*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b*d*x*a-I/b^2*d*a^2+1/b*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-1/2*I*d*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+2/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))$$
**3.306.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 bdx + 2 (bdx + bc) \tan (bx + a)^2 + i d \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{2(i \tan(bx+a)-1)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} + 1\right) - i d \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{2(-i \tan(bx+a)-1)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} + 1\right) + 2 (bdx + \dots}{4 b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output 
$$1/4*(2*b*d*x + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + I*d*\text{dilog}(2*(I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) - I*d*\text{dilog}(2*(-I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 1) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\log(-2*(I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\log(-2*(-I*\tan(b*x + a) - 1)/(\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 2*d*\tan(b*x + a))/b^2$$

**3.306.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*tan(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.306.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 517 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2 dx^2 + 2b^2 cx - 2(bdx + bc + (bdx + bc) \cos(4bx + 4a) + 2(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a) - (-i bdx - i b$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*I*b*c + 2*(b^2*c + I*b*d)*x + d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - (-I*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*x)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*b*c + 2*(I*b^2*c - b*d)*x + I*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*d)/(-2*I*b^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*I*b^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*b^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*I*b^2)`

**3.306.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \tan(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*tan(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.306.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int \tan(a + bx)^3 (c + dx) dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.307 $\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.307.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2317
3.307.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2317
3.307.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2318
3.307.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2319
3.307.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2319
3.307.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2319
3.307.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2320
3.307.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2320
3.307.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2321

#### 3.307.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.307.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.307.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.307.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.307.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`**3.307.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(tan(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.307.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`



**3.307.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 67.31

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*s
in(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*
x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^
2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c
^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*
b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x
^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2
*a))/(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b
^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2
*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 +
4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2...
```

**3.307.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.307.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.308 $\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.308.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2322
3.308.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2322
3.308.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2323
3.308.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2324
3.308.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2324
3.308.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2324
3.308.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2325
3.308.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2325
3.308.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2326

#### 3.308.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.308.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.308.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4222

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Tan[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.308.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4222 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Coth[(-I)*(e - Pi/2) - I*f*x]^n, x], I^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tanh[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], (-1)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.308.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(xb + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.308.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(tan(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.308.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(tan(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.308.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1386, normalized size of antiderivative = 86.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
  2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^
2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2
*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*
x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c
^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x
^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^
2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3
*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a
) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*integrate(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*sin(2*b*
x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*
x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c
^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*
b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4
*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(
2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + 2*(d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ d)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d...
```

**3.308.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.308.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(tan(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.309 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.309.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2327
3.309.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2327
3.309.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2328
3.309.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2328
3.309.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2329
3.309.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2329
3.309.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2329
3.309.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2330
3.309.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2330

#### 3.309.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.309.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 21.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3, x]`



**3.309.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.309.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.309.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

**3.309.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.309.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.309.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.309.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.309.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.310 $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.310.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2332
3.310.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2333
3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2334
3.310.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2337
3.310.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2338
3.310.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2338
3.310.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2338
3.310.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2339
3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2340

**3.310.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 399

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{2id(c + dx)^3}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{2b} \\
& - \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& - \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{6id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^5} \\
& - \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
& - \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
& + \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} \\
& - \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} \\
& - \frac{2d(c + dx)^3 \tan(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
& + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^4/b-2*(d*x+c)^4*\text{arctanh}(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+6*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*d^4*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2+3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*d^4*\text{polylog}(5,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-3/2*d^4*\text{polylog}(5,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-2*d*(d*x+c)^3*\tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^4*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

### 3.310.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2227 vs.  $2(399) = 798$ .

Time = 7.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2227, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```

-((c^2*d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a)))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (c*d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (d^4*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^5*x^5)/E^((2*I)*a) + (5*I)*b^4*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^4*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (5*I)*b^4*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^4*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 20*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 20*b^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (60*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (60*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 120*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + 120*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)...

```

### 3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -4d \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^3 \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2d \int (c+dx)^3 \left( \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& -2d \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (\tan^2(a+bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a+bx)))}{b} dx + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{2d \int (c+dx)^3 (\tan^2(a+bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a+bx))) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& - \frac{2d \int (\tan^2(a+bx)(c+dx)^3 + 2 \log(\tan(a+bx))(c+dx)^3) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{3d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} - \frac{3d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} + \frac{3d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} - \frac{3id^2(c+dx)}{2b^4} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^4 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`



```
output ((c + d*x)^4*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + ((c + d*x)^4*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (
2*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)^3)/b - (c + d*x)^4/(4*d) + ((c + d*x)^4*ArcTanh[E^((2
*I)*(a + b*x))])/d + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 +
((c + d*x)^4*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*d) - ((3*I)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E
^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))
])/b + (I*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d^3*PolyLog[3
, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/((2*b^4) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(
a + b*x))])/((2*b^2) - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/((2
*b^2) + ((3*I)/2)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (
((3*I)/2)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (3*d^3*Poly
Log[5, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/((4*b^4) + (3*d^3*PolyLog[5, E^((2*I)*(a + b*
x))])/((4*b^4) + ((c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x])/b))/b
```

### 3.310.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*
x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n,
p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v
]
```

### 3.310.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1728 vs.  $2(361) = 722$ .

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1729, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1729

input `int((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*(b*d^4*x^4*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*b*c*d^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d^2*x \\
& \quad ^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+4*b*c^3*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^4*x^3*\exp(2*I*(b*x+ \\
& \quad a))+b*c^4*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c^2*d^2*x*\exp \\
& \quad (2*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^4*x^3-2*I*c^3*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^3*x^2-6*I*c^2 \\
& \quad *d^2*x-2*I*c^3*d)/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2-3*d^4*polylog(3,-\exp(2*I*(b \\
& \quad x+a)))/b^5+24*I/b^3*d^3*c*x*a-12*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^ \\
& \quad 2+6*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I/b^2*d^3*c*polylog(2, \\
& \quad \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-12*I/b^2*c^2*d^2*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c \\
& \quad ^2*d^2*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^2*c^2*d^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b \\
& \quad *x+a)))*x-12/b^3*d^3*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+4/b*c^3*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+ \\
& \quad a)))*x+4/b^4*d^3*c*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+12*I/b^4*d^3*c*a^2+6*I/b^4*d^3 \\
& \quad *c*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x \\
& \quad ^3+3/2*d^4*polylog(5,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-4*I/b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b \\
& \quad *x+a)))+12*I/b^2*d^3*c*x^2+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I \\
& \quad /b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+24*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,\exp(I*(b \\
& \quad x+a)))+6*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,-\exp \\
& \quad (I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d^4*polylog(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-12*I/b^4*a^2*d^4 \\
& \quad *x+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-\exp \\
& \quad (2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+24*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-24*d^4*polylog(5 \\
& \quad ,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-24*d^4*polylog(5,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-1/b^5*d^4*\ln\dots
\end{aligned}$$

**3.310.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.310.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.310.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8853 vs.  $2(352) = 704$ .

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8853, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.19

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(c^4*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x
+ a)^2)) - 4*a*c^3*d*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 1
og(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*
x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2
- 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 + a^4*d^4*(1/(si
n(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^4 + 2
*(24*b^3*c^3*d - 72*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 72*a^2*b*c*d^3 - 24*a^3*d^4 + 4*(3*(b*
x + a)^4*d^4 + 9*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 18*a*b*c*d^3 + 9*a^2*d^4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d
^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 + 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^
2 + 6*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 + 1)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 + 3*a)*d^4
)*(b*x + a) + (3*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 + 9*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 18*a*b*c*d^3 + 9*a^2*d^
4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2
+ 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 + 1)*b*c*d
^3 - (a^3 + 3*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 +
9*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 18*a*b*c*d^3 + 9*a^2*d^4 + 8*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^
3 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + (a^2 + 1)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b^3*c^3
*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*(a^2 + 1)*b*c*d^3 - (a^3 + 3*a)*d^4)*(b*x + a))*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-3*I*(b*x + a)^4*d^4 - 9*I*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 18*I*a*b*c*d^3
- 9*I*a^2*d^4 + 8*(-I*b*c*d^3 + I*a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^3 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d^2
+ 2*I*a*b*c*d^3 + (-I*a^2 - I)*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(-I*b^3*c^3*d + 3*I...

```

### 3.310.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^4/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.311 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.311.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3id(c + dx)^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{2b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output  $\frac{3}{2}I*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3/b-2*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/4*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/4*I*d^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*\tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

### 3.311.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1535 vs.  $2(325) = 650$ .

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1535, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(c*d^2*E^{(I*a)}*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^{(2*I)*a} + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (6*I)*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}]))/b^3 - (d^3*E^{(I*a)}*Csc[a]*((b^4*x^4)/E^{(2*I)*a} + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (2*I)*b^3*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b^2*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + (12*I)*b*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*(1 - E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{((-I)*(a + b*x))}]))/(4*b^4) + (x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*Csc[a]*Sec[a])/4 - ((I/4)*c*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^{(2*I)*a}))*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*(1 + E^{(2*I)*a}))*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*(1 + E^{(2*I)*a}))*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}])*Sec[a]/(b^3*E^{(I*a)}) - ((I/8)*d^3*E^{(I*a)}*((2*b^4*x^4)/E^{(2*I)*a} - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (6*I)*b*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3... \end{aligned}$$

**3.311.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -3d \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2}d \int (c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & -\frac{3}{2}d \int \frac{(c + dx)^2 (\tan^2(a + bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b} dx + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 (\tan^2(a + bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & -\frac{3d \int (\tan^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^2 + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx))(c + dx)^2) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$



$$3d \left( \frac{4(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{3d} - \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{d(c+dx)E}{b^3} \right) \\ \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^3*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + ((c + d*x)^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (3*d*((-1)*(c + d*x)^2)/b - (c + d*x)^3/(3*d) + (4*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(3*d) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (2*(c + d*x)^3*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*d) - (I*d^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((I/2)*d^2*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((I/2)*d^2*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x])/b)/(2*b)`

### 3.311.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m-1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

---

3.311.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

### 3.311.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1114 vs.  $2(279) = 558$ .

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1115

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(2*b*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2+2*b*c^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x-3*I*c^2*d)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2-3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/b^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-6/b^4*d^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*d^3*x^2+3*I/b^4*d^3*a^2+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-1/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d*c^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x...
```

**3.311.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2268 vs.  $2(270) = 540$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2268, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.98

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 + 6*I*d^3*cos
(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x +
a)^2*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*po
lylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4
, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*co
s(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x
+ a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I
*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b
*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^
2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2
*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*
(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dil
og(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x -
I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) -
3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2
*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*
x + I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x +
a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*di
log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x +
I*b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b...
```

**3.311.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.311.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4954 vs.  $2(270) = 540$ .

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4954, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.24

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 + 2*(18*b^2*c^2*d - 36*a*b*c*d^2 + 18*a^2*d^3 + 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*b*c*d^2 - 9*a*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (4*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*b*c*d^2 - 9*a*d^3 + 9*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*I*b*c*d^2 + 9*I*a*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 - I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-4*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*I*b*c*d^2 + 9*I*a*d^3 + 9*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*a^2 - I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan(2*(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*...
```

**3.311.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.312 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.312.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{cdx}{b} + \frac{d^2x^2}{2b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \tan(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
c*d*x/b+1/2*d^2*x^2/b-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-d^2*ln(cos(b*x+a))/b^3+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^2*tan(b*x+a)^2/b
```

**3.312.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 883 vs.  $2(201) = 402$ .

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 883, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2 (1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2 (1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{3} x (3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \csc(a) \sec(a) + id^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{c^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} - \frac{d^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b^3 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{c^2 \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} - \frac{cd \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a) (ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} + \frac{\sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (-cd \sin(bx) - d^2 x \sin(bx))}{b^2} - \frac{cd \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))})} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```

-1/6*(d^2*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Csc[a]*Sec[a])/3 - ((I/12)*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])*Sec[a])/(b^3*E^(I*a)) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (c^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (d^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b^3*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (c^2*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) - (c*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))) + (Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(-(c*d*Sin[b*x]) - d^2*x*Sin[b*...
    
```

### 3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4920 \\
 -2d \int \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& -d \int \frac{(c + dx) (\tan^2(a + bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b} dx + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{d \int (c + dx) (\tan^2(a + bx) + 2 \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& - \frac{d \int ((c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx) + 2(c + dx) \log(\tan(a + bx))) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{d \left( \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{d \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((c + d*x)^2*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + ((c + d*x)^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/d + (2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]))/d + (d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/d - (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^2) - (d*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^2) + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x])/b)/b`

## 3.312.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
```

## 3.312.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs.  $2(181) = 362$ .

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{2dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output -1/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+1/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b
^3*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d^2*polylog
og(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*
d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+1/b*c^2*ln(e
xp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*
x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2*(b*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+
2*b*c*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))
-I*c*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x-I*d*c)/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2-1/b*c^2*
ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I
*(b*x+a)))*a-2/b^2*c*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))
*x-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))-1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2/b*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)
+1)*x+2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a))
/b^3+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))

```

### 3.312.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1404 vs.  $2(177) = 354$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1404, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.99

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

```

output

```

1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x +
a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*s
in(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x +
a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d
^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*cos(b
*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^
2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylo
g(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + b^2*c^2 - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*c
os(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c
*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I
*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*
x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b
*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 2
*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)
) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*
x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*s
in(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(co
s(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 1)*d^2)*c
os(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^
2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1...

```

### 3.312.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.312.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2447 vs.  $2(177) = 354$ .

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2447, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 2*a*c*d*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + a^2*d^2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - 2*(4*(b*x + a)*d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*I*(b*x + a)*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*b*c*d + 4*a*d^2 - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b...
```

**3.312.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.313 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.313.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2358
3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2359
3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2359
3.313.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2360
3.313.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2361
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3.313.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2363
3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2363

#### 3.313.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{dx}{2b} - \frac{2dx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2ia+2ibx})}{b} + \frac{c \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{c \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{dx \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output `1/2*d*x/b-2*d*x*arctanh(exp(2*I*a+2*I*b*x))/b+c*ln(tan(b*x+a))/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d*tan(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*c*tan(b*x+a)^2/b+1/2*d*x*tan(b*x+a)^2/b`

**3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{ad \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{c \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{ad(\log(\cos(a + bx)) + \log(\tan(a + bx)))}{b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{d(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx)^2 - (a + bx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) + \frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{d((a + bx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i((a + bx)^2 + \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{c \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{dx \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`output `-((c*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b) + (a*d*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (c*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (a*d*(Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + Log[Tan[a + b*x]]))/b^2 + (d*((I/2)*(a + b*x)^2 - (a + b*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (I/2)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (d*((a + b*x)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (I/2)*((a + b*x)^2 + PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]]))/b^2 + (c*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*x*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b^2)`**3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4920 \\
& -d \int \left( \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \right) dx + \frac{(c + dx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$



↓ 2009

$$-d \left( \frac{2x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{x \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \right) + \frac{(c+dx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx) \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
output ((c + d*x)*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b + ((c + d*x)*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - d*(-1/2*x/b + (2*x*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (x*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + Tan[a + b*x]/(2*b^2))
```

### 3.313.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

### 3.313.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{2bdxe^{2i(xb+a)} - ide^{2i(xb+a)} + 2bce^{2i(xb+a)} - id}{b^2(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} - 1)}{b} + \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (2*b*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*d)
/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2+1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-1/b*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b
*x+a))+1)+1/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+1/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-I*d*poly
log(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/2*I*d*polylog(
2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*a-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1
)
```

### 3.313.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 760 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*cos(b*
x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I
*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) -
sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) -
I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*cos(b*x +
a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a
) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*
sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(
b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x +
a) + I) - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) +
1) - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1)
- (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (
b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c
- a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) +
(b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1
/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)
- (b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b
*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c
- a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + b*d*x ...
```

**3.313.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.313.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1028 vs.  $2(112) = 224$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1028, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.40

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*si
n(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x
+ b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
+ (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*
b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) +
b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*I*b*d*x*sin(2*b*
x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-2*I*b*d*x
- 2*I*b*c - d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2
*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x
+ 2*I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) + 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*
c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)
*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*
b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)...

```

**3.313.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.314 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.314.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2364
3.314.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2364
3.314.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2365
3.314.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2365
3.314.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2366
3.314.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2366
3.314.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2366
3.314.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2367
3.314.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2368

#### 3.314.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.314.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.314.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.314.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.314.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.314.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec^3(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.314.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`**3.314.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1865, normalized size of antiderivative = 84.77

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec^3(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output (4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
+ (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x
+ b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*s
in(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)
*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*
x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2
+ 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^
2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c
^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*
b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x
^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^
2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*
x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c
*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b...
```

### 3.314.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)
```



**3.314.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)\sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.315**  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.315.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2369  
 3.315.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2369  
 3.315.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2370  
 3.315.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2370  
 3.315.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2371  
 3.315.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2371  
 3.315.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2371  
 3.315.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 2372  
 3.315.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2373

**3.315.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.315.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.315.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.315.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.315.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a) \sec(xb + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.315.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.315.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.315.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2516, normalized size of antiderivative = 114.36

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a) \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(4*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\integrate(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 3*d^2)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*...$

### 3.315.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.315.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx) (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.316 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.316.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2374
3.316.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2374
3.316.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2375
3.316.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2375
3.316.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2376
3.316.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2376
3.316.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2376
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#### 3.316.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.316.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3, x]`

**3.316.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.316.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.316.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`



**3.316.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.316.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.316.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.316.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.316.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2), x)`

### 3.317 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.317.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 486

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 = & -\frac{6id^2(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{3i(c + dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & - \frac{6d(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & + \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{9d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{9id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{9id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $3*I*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*(d*x+c)^3*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-6*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)/b-9*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+9*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-9/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+9/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-9*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+9*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/b$

### 3.317.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 819, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3d \left( (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + \frac{2id(b(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) + id \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{3(2ib^3c^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 4ibcd^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) - 3b^3c^2 dx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - 2bd^3x \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^2} - \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) (bc^3 + 3bc^2 dx + 3bcd^2 x^2 + bd^3 x^3 + 3bc^3 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 9bc^2 dx \cos(2a + 2bx))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output (3*d*((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a +
b*x))] + ((2*I)*d*(b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*PolyLog
[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (2*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a +
b*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2)/b^2 - (3*((2*I)*b^3*c^3*Arc
Tan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (4*I)*b*c*d^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d
*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b*d^3*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b
^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a +
b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b*d^3*x*Log[1 + I*E^
(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*
Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - I*d*(2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, (-
I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*(2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a
+ b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog
[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*
d^3*x*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a +
b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^4) - (Csc[a + b*x]
*Sec[a + b*x]^2*(b*c^3 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c^3
*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 9*b*c^2*d*x*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 9*b*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*a +
2*b*x] + 3*b*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*a + 2*b*x] + 3*c^2*d*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x] + 6*c*d^
2*x*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x] + 3*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]))/(4*b^2)
```

### 3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-3d \int \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}d \int (c + dx)^2 \left( \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

---

3.317.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 7292 \\
& -\frac{3}{2}d \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) + 3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - 3\csc(a+bx))}{b} dx + \\
& \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 (\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) + 3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - 3\csc(a+bx)) dx}{2b} + \\
& \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 7293 \\
& -\frac{3d \int (\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)(c+dx)^2 + 3(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx)) - \csc(a+bx))(c+dx)^2) dx}{2b} + \\
& \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& 3d \left( \frac{4id(c+dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{2i(c+dx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{4(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{d} - \frac{2id^2}{b^2} \right) \\
& \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```

(3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(2*b) - (3*(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x])
/(2*b) + ((c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (3*d*(((4*I)*d*
(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((2*I)*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(a
+ b*x))])/d + (4*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((c + d*x)^3*A
rcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/d - ((4*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])
/b^2 - ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((3*I)*(c + d*x)
^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a +
b*x))])/b^3 + ((3*I)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((4*I
)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (4*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(
a + b*x))])/b^3 + (6*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (
6*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (4*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*
(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((6*I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((6*
I)*d^2*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b)
/(2*b)

```

## 3.317.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
```

## 3.317.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1628 vs.  $2(428) = 856$ .

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1629, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1629

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-I/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)*(3*d^3*x^3*b*exp(5*I*(b
*x+a))+9*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+9*c^2*d*x*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+2*d^3*x
^3*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^3*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+
a))-3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c^2*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*d^3*x^3*b*
exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*I*c^2*d*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*c^3*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+9*c*d^2*x
^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+9*c^2*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+
3*c^3*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x
+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))-9*I/b^3*a^2*c*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-
3*I*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-9*I*d^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)
))/b^4+9/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*
x^2+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-3/2/b*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
^3-3/b^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/2/b*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+
9/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+3*I*d^3
*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+9*I*d^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-
9*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+9*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*x+9*I/b^2*a*c^2*d*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^3*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^4*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/2/b^4*a^3*d^3*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))-9/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b^4*a^3*d^3...

```

### 3.317.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2226 vs.  $2(404) = 808$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2226, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`



```

output 1/4*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 18*I*d^3*cos(b*x +
a)^2*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 18*I*d^3*cos
(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 18*I*
d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)
- 18*I*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(4, -I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(
b*x + a) + 12*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))
*sin(b*x + a) + 12*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x
+ a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a)
- I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b^3*c^3 - 12*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*co
s(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*(-I*b*
d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin
(b*x + a) - 3*(3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3
)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(3*
I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*
dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 -
6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x
+ a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x
- 3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x
+ a))*sin(b*x + a) - 12*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-...

```

### 3.317.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.317.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8046 vs.  $2(404) = 808$ .

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8046, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.56

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(c^3*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - 4*(6*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*b*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*b^2*c^2*d - 6*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*b*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*b^2*c^2*d - 6*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*b*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*b^2*c^2*d - 6*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*b*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*b^2*c^2*d - 6*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*I*b*c*d^2 - 2*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 2*I*b*c*d^2 - 2*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + (3*I*b^2*c^2*d - 6*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (3*I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 2*I*b*c*d^2 + 2*I*a*d^3 ...
```

**3.317.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.317.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.318 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

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### 3.318.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 341

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{3i(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & + \frac{2d^2 x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{6d(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{d^2 x \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{d(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{d(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*I*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*d^2*x*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^
2-6*d*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-d^2*x*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^2+d*
(d*x+c)*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^2+d^2*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^3-3/2*(d*x+c)^2*
csc(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(
2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I
*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+
3*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*x+c)
^2*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/b

```

**3.318.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs.  $2(341) = 682$ .

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{6ib^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) + 4id^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) - 6b^2cdx \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)}) - 3b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a) \sec(a)(bc \cos(a) + bdx \cos(a) + d \sin(a))}{b^2 \sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}$$

$$+ \frac{4icd \arctan\left(\frac{i \cos(a) - i \sin(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (c^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2cdx \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}{4b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2}{4b \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2 \left( -\frac{2 \arctan(\tan(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\cos(a) + \sin(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a)}} + \frac{((bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a)))) - \log(1 + e^{i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))})}{b^3} \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*((6*I)*b^2*c^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (4*I)*d^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - 6*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 - ((c + d*x)*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b*c*Cos[a] + b*d*x*Cos[a] + d*Sin[a])/b^2 + ((4*I)*c*d*ArcTan[(I*Cos[a] - I*Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]])/(b^2*Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]) + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-(c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - 2*c*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c^2*Sin[(b*x)/2] + 2*c*d*x*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b) + (c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)/(4*b*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])^2) + (-(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b^2*(Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] - Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])) + (-(c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)/(4*b*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])^2) + (c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(b^2*(Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2] + Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2])) + (2*d^2*((-2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*ArcTanh[(-Cos[a] + Sin[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2]])/Sqrt[Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2] + ((b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x + ...
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4920, 27, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4920 \\
 & -2d \int \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \left( \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \arctanh(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + \\
 & \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \arctanh(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-d \int (c + dx) \left( \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} \right) dx + 3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7292

$$\frac{-d \int (c + dx) \left( \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - 3 \csc(a + bx) \right) dx + 3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d \int (c + dx) \left( \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - 3 \csc(a + bx) \right) dx + 3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{d \int \left( (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) + 3(c + dx) (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - \csc(a + bx)) \right) dx + 3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2009

$$d \left( \frac{3i(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{i(a + bx)})}{d} - \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{6(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a + bx)})}{b} + \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2d} - (c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx)) \right)$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(3*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(2*b) - (3*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - (d*(((3*I)*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/d - (2*d*x*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (6*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*x*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b - ((c + d*x)*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b - (d*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (3*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(2*d) - ((2*I)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((3*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((3*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ((2*I)*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (3*d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (3*d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b))/b`



## 3.318.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4920 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
```

## 3.318.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 769 vs.  $2(310) = 620$ .

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 770, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{3d^2 \ln(1 - ie^{i(xb+a)})x^2}{2b} - \frac{3d^2 \ln(1 + ie^{i(xb+a)})x^2}{2b} - \frac{2id^2 \arctan(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b^2} + \frac{3id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ie^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2*d^2/b^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3*I/b*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b*d
^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2/b*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2*d/b^2
*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*d^2/b^2*ln(exp(I*
(b*x+a))+1)*x-3*d^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*polylog(3,I*exp
(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*I/b^2*c*d*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^3*d^2*arctan(e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I/b^3*d^2*dilog(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)-3*I/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,I*
exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*c*d*poly
log(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^2*
c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b^2*c*d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/b*c*d*ln
(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*c*d*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-I/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*
x+a))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)*(3*x^2*d^2*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d*x*b*ex
p(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*b*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+2*x^2*d^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+4*c*d
*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^2*x*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+2*c^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+
3*x^2*d^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*c*d*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a
))+3*c^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d*c*exp(I*(b*x+a))
-3/2/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b^3*a^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+
a)))

```

### 3.318.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1366 vs.  $2(297) = 594$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```

output 1/4*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 4*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a))*sin(b*x + a) + 4*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*
x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 4*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(
b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 4*I*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*si
n(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a)
+ sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x +
a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(
b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2*polylog(3, -I
*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 4*b^2*c*d*x - 6*(I*b*d^2*x +
I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)
- 6*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x +
a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*
x + a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a
)^2*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*
d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (3
*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b*c*d + (3*a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) +
I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*sin(b*x + a) - 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (3*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b*c*d +
(3*a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I)*si
n(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*...

```

### 3.318.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

**3.318.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3828 vs.  $2(297) = 594$ .

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3828, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.23

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(c^2*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - 4*(2*(3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2 - (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(cos(b*x + a), sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2 - (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (3*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) - (3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-3*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 6*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x...
```

**3.318.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.319 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.319.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2397
3.319.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2398
3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2399
3.319.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2400
3.319.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2401
3.319.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2402
3.319.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2402
3.319.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2403
3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2403

#### 3.319.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3idx \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{d \sec(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output

```
-3*I*d*x*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^2+3/2*c*arctanh(
sin(b*x+a))/b-3/2*(d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)/b+3/2*I*d*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))
)/b^2-3/2*I*d*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*d*sec(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(d*
x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2/b
```

**3.319.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 = & \frac{d(a \cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - (a + bx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{c \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx))}{b} \\
 & - \frac{d \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{d \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3dx(a \log(1 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - a \log(1 + \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - i(\log(1 + i \tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) \log((\frac{1}{2} - \\
 & + \frac{dx}{4b(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))^2} - \frac{d \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))} \\
 & - \frac{dx}{4b(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))^2} + \frac{d \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))}{2b^2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))} \\
 & + \frac{d \sec(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))(a \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)) - (a + bx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output (d*(a*cos[(a + b*x)/2] - (a + b*x)*cos[(a + b*x)/2])*csc[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*
b^2) - (c*csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2, 1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b
- (d*log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (d*log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 - (3*d*x*(
a*log[1 - Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] - a*log[1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] - I*(Log[1 + I*T
an[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, ((1
+ I) - (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]) + I*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[
(1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, (-1/2 - I/2)*(I + Tan[(a
+ b*x)/2]]) - I*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 + I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(
a + b*x)/2]]) + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) + (1 - I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2]) + I*(L
og[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 - I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]]) + Pol
yLog[2, ((1 - I) + (1 + I)*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/2])))/(2*b*(a - I*Log[1 - I*T
an[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*Log[1 + I*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])) + (d*x)/(4*b*(Cos[(a +
b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])^2) - (d*sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x
)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) - (d*x)/(4*b*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2
])^2) + (d*sin[(a + b*x)/2])/(2*b^2*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]))
+ (d*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]*(a*sin[(a + b*x)/2] - (a + b*x)*sin[(a + b*x)/2]))/
(2*b^2)
```

### 3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {4920, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4920$$

$$-d \int \left( \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-d \left( \frac{3ix \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{3x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$



input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(3*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(2*b) - (3*(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - d*(((3*I)*x*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b^2 + (3*x*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + Sec[a + b*x]/(2*b^2))`

### 3.319.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4920 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{u = IntHide[Csc[a + b*x]^n*Sec[a + b*x]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegersQ[n, p] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, p]`

### 3.319.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(3dxb e^{5i(xb+a)} + 3cb e^{5i(xb+a)} + 2dxb e^{3i(xb+a)} + 2cb e^{3i(xb+a)} - id e^{5i(xb+a)} + 3dxb e^{i(xb+a)} + 3cb e^{i(xb+a)} + id e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)} - \frac{3ic \operatorname{arctan}(\dots)}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -I/b^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)*(3*d*x*b*\exp(5*I*(b*x+a)) \\ & )+3*c*b*\exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+2*d*x*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*b*\exp(3*I*(b*x+a))- \\ & I*d*\exp(5*I*(b*x+a))+3*d*x*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*c*b*\exp(I*(b*x+a))+I*d*\exp(I \\ & *(b*x+a))-3*I/b*c*\arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I/b^2*a*d*\arctan(\exp(I*(b*x+a) \\ & ))-d/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+d/b^2*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/2/b^2*d*\ln(1+I* \\ & \exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/2/b*d*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/2/b*d*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b \\ & *x+a)))*x+3/2/b^2*d*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/2*I/b^2*d*dilog(1+I*\exp(I*( \\ & b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^2*d*dilog(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a))) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.319.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs.  $2(132) = 264$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i d \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) - 3i d \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 3i d \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) \cos(bx + a) - 3i d \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) \cos(bx + a) + 3i d \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) - 3i d \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*(-3*I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + \\ & a) - 3*I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a \\ & ) + 3*I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a \\ & ) + 3*I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2*dilog(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a \\ & ) + 3*(b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I)*\sin \\ & (b*x + a) - 3*(b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) \\ & ) + I*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*\sin(b \\ & *x + a) + 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) \\ & + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin \\ & (b*x + a) + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(-I*\cos(b \\ & *x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 \\ & *\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 \\ & *\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2)*\sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2* \\ & \log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I)*\sin(b*x + a) - 3*(b*c - a*d)*\cos(b \\ & *x + a)^2*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*b*d*x - \\ & 6*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 2*b*c)/( \\ & b^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\sin(b*x + a) \end{aligned}$$

**3.319.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.319.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*(d*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - d*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 4*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) + 4*(d*cos(b*x + a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(d*cos(b*x + a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*d*cos(b*x + a) + 12*(b^2*d*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b^2*d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b^2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*b^2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d + 2*(b^2*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b^2*d*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b^2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - b^2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(6*b*x + 6*a))*integrate((x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + x*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1), x) + 3*(b*c*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*c + 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*c)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(b*c*cos(2*b*x...`

**3.319.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.320 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

3.320.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2404
3.320.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2404
3.320.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2405
3.320.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2405
3.320.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2406
3.320.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2406
3.320.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2406
3.320.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2407
3.320.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2408

### 3.320.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.320.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.320.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.320.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.320.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.320.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.320.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`**3.320.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3695, normalized size of antiderivative = 153.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (d*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) -
d*cos(b*x + a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(3
*b*x + 3*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + (d*cos(4*b*
x + 4*a) - d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*(b*d*
x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - (d*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d
*x + b*c)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a
) + (d*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d*c
os(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2
)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2
*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^
2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*
c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(b^2*d^2
*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2
*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*co
s(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*((b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
- (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*sin(6*b*x + ...
```

### 3.320.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 117.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx+a)^2 \sec(bx+a)^3}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`



**3.320.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.321 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

3.321.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2409
3.321.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2409
3.321.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2410
3.321.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2410
3.321.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2411
3.321.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2411
3.321.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2411
3.321.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	2412
3.321.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2413

### 3.321.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.321.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.321.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.321.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.321.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sec(xb + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

**3.321.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.321.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 14.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`**3.321.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4747, normalized size of antiderivative = 197.79

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (2*d*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2*d*\cos(b*x + a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(5*b*x + 5*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + (2*d*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*\cos(5*b*x + 5*a) - (2*d*\cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (2*d*\cos(b*x + a) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(b*x + a))*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*d*\cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(6*b*x + 6*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3) - (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*\cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d...$

### 3.321.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.321.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)^3 \sin(a+bx)^2 (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.322 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.322.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2414
3.322.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2414
3.322.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2415
3.322.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2415
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3.322.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2416
3.322.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2416
3.322.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2417
3.322.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2417

#### 3.322.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx), x)$$

output `CannotIntegrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

#### 3.322.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3, x]`

**3.322.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.322.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

**3.322.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x)`



**3.322.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.322.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.322.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.322.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`**3.322.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3), x)`

### 3.323 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.323.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2418
3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2419
3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2419
3.323.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2423
3.323.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2424
3.323.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2425
3.323.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2426
3.323.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2426
3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2427

#### 3.323.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 318

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{6d^2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{4(c + dx)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & \quad - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b} \\ & \quad + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-4*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-2*(d*x+c)^3*cot(2*b*x+2*a)*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/2*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

**3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx =$$


---


$$8b^3c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 12bcd^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2(c + dx)^2(3d + 2b(c + dx) \cot(2(a + bx))) \csc($$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*(8*b^3*c^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(3*d + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Cot}[2*(a + b*x)])*\operatorname{Csc}[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^3*c^2*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*b^3*c^2*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*d*(d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*d*(d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (3*I)*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}])/b^4$$
**3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4919$$

$$8 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(2a + 2bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
\end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$8 \left( \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{(c+dx) \text{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{4b^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{(c+dx)^3 \text{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `8*((-3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/(8*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x]*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b) + (3*d^2*(-(((c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + ((I/4)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((I/4)*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b + (-(((c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + (3*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/(2*b) - (3*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]/(4*b^2)))/b))/(2*b)))/2`

## 3.323.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)
)*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/
(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 4919 Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.323.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1328 vs.  $2(284) = 568$ .

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1329, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1329

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```

-3/2*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a
))) /b^4-3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-ex
p(2*I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-3/b^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*
(b*x+a))+1)-3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^
2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(2*d^3*x^3*b*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+6*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(6
*I*(b*x+a))+6*c^2*d*x*b*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*c^3*b*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*
x^2*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*d^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(6*I*(b*x
+a))+6*b*c*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+6*b*c^2*d*x
*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c^3*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6*
I*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*c^2*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I*d^3*polylog(2
,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-2/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(
exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6/b^2*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(
I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-12*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(
2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-12*I/b^2
*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^3*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-6/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(2
*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a))-1)+3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
+12*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x
+a)))-3*I/b^4*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+...

```

### 3.323.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4193 vs.  $2(274) = 548$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4193, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.19

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*((2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*I*b^2*c^2*d + I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 3*((-2*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 4*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - 2*I*b^2*c^2*d - I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (2*I*...
```

### 3.323.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.323.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5646 vs.  $2(274) = 548$ .

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5646, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.75

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(c^3*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 3*a*c^2*d*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 - a^3*d^3*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^3 + 2*(8*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*b*c*d^2 - 9*a*d^3 + 18*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + (8*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*b*c*d^2 - 9*a*d^3 + 18*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(8*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*b*c*d^2 - 9*a*d^3 + 18*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 + 1)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-8*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 9*I*b*c*d^2 + 9*I*a*d^3 + 18*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(-2*I*b^2*c^2*d + 4*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-2*I*a^2 - I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(8*I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 9*I*b*c*d^2 - 9*I*a*d^3 + 18*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 9*(2*I*b^2*c^2*d - 4*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*I*a^2 + I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(2*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*b*c*d^2 - 3*a*d^3 + 6*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^2*d - 4*a*b*c*d^2 + (2*a^2 + ...
```

**3.323.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.324 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.324.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2428
3.324.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2429
3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2429
3.324.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2432
3.324.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2433
3.324.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2434
3.324.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2435
3.324.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2435
3.324.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2436

#### 3.324.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 190

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{4(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2a + 2bx))}{b^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{2d(c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b} \\ & \quad + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \end{aligned}$$

```
output -4*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-d^2*arctanh(cos(2*b*x+2*a))/b^3-2
*d*(d*x+c)*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(2*b*x+2*a)*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b+
2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp
(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,exp(
2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

**3.324.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs.  $2(190) = 380$ .

Time = 7.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= 8 \left( -\frac{d(c + dx) \csc(2a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2) \csc^2(a + bx)}{16b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4b^2 c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) + 2d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)}) - 4b^2 cdx \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{16b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) \sec^2(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sec(a) \sec(a + bx) (-cd \sin(bx) - d^2x \sin(bx))}{8b^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (cd \sin(bx) + d^2x \sin(bx))}{8b^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `8*(-1/4*(d*(c + d*x)*Csc[2*a])/b^2 + ((-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(16*b) - (4*b^2*c^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 2*d^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 4*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] + d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - d^2*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(8*b^3) + ((c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(16*b) + (Sec[a]*Sec[a + b*x]*(-(c*d*Sin[b*x]) - d^2*x*Sin[b*x]))/(8*b^2) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c*d*Sin[b*x] + d^2*x*Sin[b*x]))/(8*b^2)`

**3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.324.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4919} \\
& 8 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(2a + 2bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 8 \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{d^2 \int \csc(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{d^2 \int \csc(2a + 2bx) dx}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2a + 2bx))}{8b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{2i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
\end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left( -\frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2a + 2bx))}{8b^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `8*(-1/8*(d^2*ArcTanh[Cos[2*a + 2*b*x]])/b^3 - (d*(c + d*x)*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x]*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b) + (-(((c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + (d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b - (d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(4*b^2)))/b)/2)`

### 3.324.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*((c._) + (d._)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(b._))^(n_)*((c._) + (d._)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 4919 Int[Csc[(a._) + (b._)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c._) + (d._)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(a._) + (b._)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d._) + (e._)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.324.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 715 vs.  $2(178) = 356$ .

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{4idc \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{4dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{4dc \ln(1 - e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{4d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/b*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-1/b
^3*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c^2*ln(exp(
I*(b*x+a))-1)-2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+2/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a
))) *x^2+2/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-2/b*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+4/
b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+4/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-4/b^2*c*d*a*
ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I
*(b*x+a)))/b^3-4/b*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+4*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*
x+a)))/b^3+4*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))
+1)+1/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+4/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(
b*x+a))-1)^2*(x^2*d^2*b*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*
exp(6*I*(b*x+a))-I*d^2*x*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+b*d^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-I*c*d
*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*d*x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d^2*
x*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*c*d*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(
b*x+a)))*x-4*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-4*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*I/b^2*c*d*poly
log(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-4*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.324.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2387 vs.  $2(174) = 348$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2387, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.56

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) +
4*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*c
os(b*x + a)^4 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-I*b*d^2*x -
I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((-I*b*
d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*di
log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a
)^4 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*
x + a)) + 4*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)
*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((-I*b*d^2*x -
I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos
(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 4*((I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4 + (-
I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))
- ((2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^4 - (2*b^
2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a
) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + ((2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a*b*c*d + (2*a^2 + 1)*d^2)*cos(b
*x + a)^4 - (2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a*b*c*d + (2*a^2 + 1)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - ((2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*...
```

### 3.324.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.324.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2728 vs.  $2(174) = 348$ .

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2728, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.36

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(c^2*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2)) - 2*a*c*d*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b + a^2*d^2*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b^2 + 2*(2*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2 + (2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - (-2*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(2*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2 + (2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (2*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + I*d^2)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) + 2*(-2*I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 4*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(d^2*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*d^2*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 4*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*co...`

**3.324.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.324.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.325 $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

3.325.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2437
3.325.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2437
3.325.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2438
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3.325.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2443

#### 3.325.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

output `-4*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-d*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b^2-2*(d*x+c)*cot(2*b*x+2*a)*csc(2*b*x+2*a)/b+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

#### 3.325.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{d \cot(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{c \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d(2a - 2(a + bx)) \csc^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{2c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{2c \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{2ad \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{d(2(a + bx) (\log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})) + i(\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)}))}{b^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{c \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d(-2a + 2(a + bx)) \sec^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{d \tan(a + bx)}{2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*Cot[a + b*x])/b^2 - (c*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(2*a - 2*(a + b*x))*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (2*c*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + (2*c*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (2*a*d*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (d*(2*(a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])))/b^2 + (c*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (d*(-2*a + 2*(a + b*x))*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (d*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b^2)`

### 3.325.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4919} \\ & 8 \int (c + dx) \csc^3(2a + 2bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 8 \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx)^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4673 \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(2a + 2bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(2a + 2bx) \csc(2a + 2bx)}{4b} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4671 \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-2i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)}) de^{2i(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^2} \right) - \frac{d \csc(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `8*(-1/8*(d*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Cot[2*a + 2*b*x]*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b) + (-(((c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b) + ((I/4)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((I/4)*d*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/2)`

### 3.325.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`



rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.325.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result
risch	$\frac{4dxb e^{6i(xb+a)} + 4cb e^{6i(xb+a)} - 2id e^{6i(xb+a)} + 4bdx e^{2i(xb+a)} + 4bc e^{2i(xb+a)} + 2id e^{2i(xb+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(xb+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)})}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{2}{b^2}(\exp(2I*(b*x+a))-1)^2/(\exp(2I*(b*x+a))+1)^2*(2*d*x*b*\exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*b*\exp(6*I*(b*x+a))-I*d*\exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*d*x*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+2*b*c*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+I*d*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+2/b*c*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b*d*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*I*d*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2/b*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+I*d*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+2/b*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^2*d*\ln(1-\exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2I/b^2*d*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^2*d*a*\ln(\exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)$

### 3.325.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1193 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1193, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.85

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(b*d*x - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) \\ & + b*c + 2*(I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(\cos(b*x + a) + \\ & I*\sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(\cos(b \\ & *x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{di} \\ & \text{log}(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + I*d*\cos(b*x \\ & + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + I* \\ & d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(I*d*\cos(b*x + \\ & a)^4 - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(-I* \\ & d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a \\ & )) + 2*(I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - I*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\text{dilog}(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*s \\ & \sin(b*x + a)) - 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a \\ & )^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 \\ & - (b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - 2 \\ & *((b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - (b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\log(\cos(b*x \\ & + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*c - a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - (b*c - a*d)* \\ & \cos(b*x + a)^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + 2*((b*d*x + a*d)* \\ & \cos(b*x + a)^4 - (b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b* \\ & x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - (b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a) \\ & ^2)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*((b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a) \\ & ^4 - (b*d*x + a*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

**3.325.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.325.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1070 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1070, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.73

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a))*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 2*(b*d*x
+ b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)
+ (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) + 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*
a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*
b*c*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*b*c*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) +
b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(8*b*x + 8*a)
- 2*b*d*x*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*
x + 4*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-2*I*b*d*x
- 2*I*b*c - d)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 2*(-2*I*b*d*x - 2*I*b*c + d)*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) - (d*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*d*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)
- 2*I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(8*b*
x + 8*a) - 2*d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + I*d*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*I*d*sin(4*b*x +
4*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*d*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) + I*d*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*
x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(-
I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 2*(b*
d*x + b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 +
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(8*b...

```

**3.325.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc (bx + a)^3 \sec (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.325.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.326**       $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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 3.326.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2444  
 3.326.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2445  
 3.326.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2446  
 3.326.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2446  
 3.326.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2446  
 3.326.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2447  
 3.326.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2448  
 3.326.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2448

**3.326.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = 8\text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(2a + 2bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `8*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

**3.326.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.326.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$8 \int \frac{\csc^3(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$8 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)^3}{c+dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$8 \int \frac{\csc^3(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.326.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.326.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.326.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.326.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 20.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.326.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2410, normalized size of antiderivative = 100.42

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 4*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(2*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))`



**3.326.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.326.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.327 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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### 3.327.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = 8 \operatorname{Int} \left( \frac{\csc^3(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x \right)$$

output `8*Unintegrable(csc(2*b*x+2*a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.327.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.327.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4919, 3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4919

$$8 \int \frac{\csc^3(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$8 \int \frac{\csc(2a+2bx)^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$8 \int \frac{\csc^3(2a+2bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.327.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*csc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4919 `Int[Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[2*a + 2*b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[m]`

### 3.327.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^3 \sec(xb + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.327.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3*sec(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

### 3.327.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 41.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.327.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3083, normalized size of antiderivative = 128.46

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3 \sec(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(4*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - d*sin(6*b*x + 6*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))*cos(6*b*x + 6*a) - 8*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*cos(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a))*integrate(2*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 + 3*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)...`

**3.327.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.327.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.328 $\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.328.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{20 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{147b^2} + \frac{20\sqrt{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}}{147b^2} + \frac{4 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{49b^2}$$

output `-2/7*x*cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)/b+20/147*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+4/49*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+20/147*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{40 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}(-63bx \cos(a + bx) - 21bx \cos(3(a + bx))) + 46 \sin(a + bx)}{294b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

```
output (40*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(-63*b*x*Cos[a + b*x] -
  21*b*x*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 46*Sin[a + b*x] + 6*Sin[3*(a + b*x)]))/(294*b^2
)
```

### 3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right) \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2))/(7*b) + (2*((2*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(7*b) + (5*((2*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x])*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b)))/7))/(7*b)`

### 3.328.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**3.328.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x \cos (xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (xb + a) dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

**3.328.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.328.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.328.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.328.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.328.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos (a + bx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.329 $\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2459
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3.329.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2461
3.329.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2461
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3.329.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2462
3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2463

#### 3.329.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{12E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{25b^2} + \frac{4 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{25b^2}$$

output `-2/5*x*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b+12/25*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2)))/b^2+4/25*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2\left(-6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) + \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)(5bx \cos(a + bx) - 2 \sin(a + bx))\right)}{25b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*(-6*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(5*b*x*Cos[a + b*x] - 2*Sin[a + b*x])))/(25*b^2)`

**3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{5b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)|2)}{5b} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(5*b) + (2*((6*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b) + (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b)))/(5*b)`

## 3.329.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.329.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(xb + a) dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

## 3.329.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

### 3.329.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.329.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.329.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(3/2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(3/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`



### 3.330 $\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.330.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2464
3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2464
3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2465
3.330.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2466
3.330.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2466
3.330.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2467
3.330.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2467
3.330.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2467
3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2468

#### 3.330.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{9b^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

```
output -2/3*x*cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b+4/9*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+4/9*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + 2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}(-3bx \cos(a + bx) + 2 \sin(a + bx))}{9b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output (4*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(-3*b*x*Cos[a + b*x] + 2*Sin[a + b*x]))/(9*b^2)
```

**3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{3b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2)}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b) + (2*((2*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b)))/(3*b)`

## 3.330.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.330.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \sin(xb + a) \sqrt{\cos(xb + a)} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

## 3.330.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

### 3.330.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)*sqrt(cos(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.330.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.330.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(1/2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)^(1/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.331 $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$

3.331.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2469
3.331.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2469
3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2470
3.331.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2471
3.331.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2471
3.331.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2472
3.331.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2472
3.331.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2472
3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2473

#### 3.331.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2}$$

output `4*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^(1/2))/b^2-2*x*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

#### 3.331.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\left(bx - 2 \tan(a + bx) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(a + bx)} \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]], x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(b*x - 2*Tan[a + b*x] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(Sec[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[a + b*x]))/b^2`

**3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3925}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{4E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) | 2)}{b^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + (4*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/b^2`

**3.331.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

### 3.331.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.39

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(xb+2i)(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)\sqrt{2}e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2\sqrt{(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)e^{-i(xb+a)}}} - \frac{2i\left(-\frac{2(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{\sqrt{(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)e^{i(xb+a)}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{-i(i+e^{i(xb+a)})}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(xb+a)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{i(xb+a)}}}{\sqrt{e^{3i(xb+a)}}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)e^{-i(xb+a)}}}$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(x*b+2*I)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/b^2*2^(1/2)/((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I/b^2*(-2*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)+I*(-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(exp(I*(b*x+a))-I))^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^3+exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*(-2*I*EllipticE((-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+I*EllipticF((-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)/((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))`

### 3.331.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

3.331.  $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$



**3.331.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)/sqrt(cos(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.331.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(cos(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.331.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(cos(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`

**3.332**       $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.332.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2474  
 3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2474  
 3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2475  
 3.332.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2476  
 3.332.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2476  
 3.332.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2476  
 3.332.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2477  
 3.332.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2477  
 3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2477

**3.332.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b^2}$$

output `-4*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^(1/2))/b^2+2*x/b/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

**3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(b*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]) - (4*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/b^2`

**3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3925}$$

$$\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3120}$$

$$\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(b*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]) - (4*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/b^2`

**3.332.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 3925 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(
n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p +
1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(
p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

### 3.332.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\cos(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.332.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

### 3.332.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)
```

**3.332.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.332.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

**3.333**       $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.333.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2478  
 3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2478  
 3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2479  
 3.333.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2480  
 3.333.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2480  
 3.333.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2481  
 3.333.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2481  
 3.333.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2481  
 3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2482

**3.333.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{4E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) | 2)}{3b^2} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

output `2/3*x/b/cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)+4/3*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-4/3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

**3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left( bx + 2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) | 2\right) - \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{3b^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(b*x + 2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] - Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(3*b^2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))`

**3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)|2)}{b} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(3*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)) - (2*((-2*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/b + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])))/(3*b)`



## 3.333.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.333.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\cos(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

## 3.333.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.333.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.333.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.333.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.334 $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.334.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2483
3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2483
3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2484
3.334.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2485
3.334.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2485
3.334.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2486
3.334.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2486
3.334.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2486
3.334.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2487

#### 3.334.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{15b^2} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{15b^2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

output  $2/5*x/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(5/2)}-4/15*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b^2-4/15*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2/\cos(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}$

#### 3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(-3bx + 2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + \sin(2(a + bx))\right)}{15b^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[(x*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^{(7/2)}, x]$

output  $(-2*(-3*b*x + 2*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + \operatorname{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)]))/(15*b^2*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(5/2)})$

**3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2)}{3b} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(5*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)) - (2*((2*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))))/(5*b)`

---

3.334.  $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

## 3.334.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.334.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\cos(xb + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

## 3.334.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.334.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.334.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

### 3.334.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

**3.334.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`



**3.335**       $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

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 3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2488  
 3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2489  
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**3.335.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{12E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) | 2)}{35b^2} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{35b^2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{12 \sin(a + bx)}{35b^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

output `2/7*x/b/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)+12/35*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-4/35*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)-12/35*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

**3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{20bx + 24 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) | 2) - 10 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 3 \sin(4(a + bx))}{70b^2 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(9/2),x]`

output  $(20*b*x + 24*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(7/2)}*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2] - 10*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*\text{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)])/(70*b^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(7/2)})$

### 3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3925, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3925} \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2x}{7b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)|2)}{b} \right) \right)}{7b}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(7*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2)) - (2*((2*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)) + (3*((-2*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/b + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])))/5))/(7*b)`

### 3.335.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3925 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Cos[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**3.335.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\cos(xb + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

**3.335.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.335.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.335.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`

**3.335.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`

**3.335.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/cos(a + b*x)^(9/2), x)`

### 3.336 $\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.336.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{12\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{35b^2} + \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{12\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{35b^2} - \frac{4 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{35b^2}$$

output

```
2/7*x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)/b-4/35*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-12/35*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2+12/35*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \left( 20bx + 24 \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) - 10 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 3 \sin(4(a + bx)) \right)}{70b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(Sec[a + b*x]^(7/2)*(20*b*x + 24*Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2)*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] - 10*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(70*b^2)`

### 3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \int \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)|2)}{b} \right) \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*x*Sec[a + b*x]^(7/2))/(7*b) - (2*((2*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b) + (3*((-2*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/b + (2*sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/5))/(7*b)`

### 3.336.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.336.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \sec(xb + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin(xb + a) dx$$

input `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

### 3.336.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

---

3.336.  $\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

**3.336.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)**(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Timed out`**3.336.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`**3.336.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.336.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^{9/2} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)`output `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)`

### 3.337 $\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.337.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2499
3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2499
3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2500
3.337.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2502
3.337.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2502
3.337.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2502
3.337.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2503
3.337.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2503
3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2503

#### 3.337.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{15b^2} + \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{4 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{15b^2}$$

```
output 2/5*x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b-4/15*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-4/15*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}\left(-2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + 3bx \sec^2(a + bx) - 2 \tan(a + bx)\right)}{15b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 3*b*x*Sec[a + b*x]^2 - 2*Tan[a + b*x]))/(15*b^2)
```

**3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4700} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \int \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2)}{3b} \right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*x*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(5*b) - (2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/(3*b) + (2*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b))/(5*b)`

### 3.337.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

**3.337.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x \sec (x b + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sin (x b + a) d x$$

input `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

**3.337.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + b x) \sin(a + b x) d x = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.337.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + b x) \sin(a + b x) d x = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)**(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.337.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.337.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin (a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\cos (a + bx)} \right)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)`



### 3.338 $\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.338.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2504
3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2504
3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2505
3.338.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2507
3.338.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2507
3.338.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2507
3.338.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2508
3.338.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2508
3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2508

#### 3.338.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{3b^2} + \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2}$$

```
output 2/3*x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b-4/3*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2+4/3*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \left( bx + 2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) - \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{3b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output (2*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(b*x + 2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] - Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(3*b^2)
```

**3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \int \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
 & \frac{2x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} E(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)|2)}{b} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*x*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b) - (2*((-2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/b + (2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/b)/(3*b)`

### 3.338.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

**3.338.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x \sec (xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (xb + a) dx$$

input `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

**3.338.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.338.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.338.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.338.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin (a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\cos (a + bx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.339 $\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.339.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2509
3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2509
3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2510
3.339.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2511
3.339.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2511
3.339.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2512
3.339.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2512
3.339.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2512
3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2513

#### 3.339.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b^2}$$

output `2*x*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b-4*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2\left(bx - 2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*(b*x - 2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/b^2`

**3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/b - (4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/b^2`

## 3.339.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

## 3.339.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \sec(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(xb + a) dx$$

input `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

## 3.339.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.339.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.339.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.339.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sec(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.340 $\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.340.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2514
3.340.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2514
3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2515
3.340.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2516
3.340.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2517
3.340.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2517
3.340.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2518
3.340.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2518
3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2518

#### 3.340.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{b^2}$$

output `-2*x/b/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)+4*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*  
EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.340.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2\left(bx - 2 \tan(a + bx) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(a + bx)} \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $(-2*(b*x - 2*\text{Tan}[a + b*x] + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2]*(\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^2)^{(1/4)*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]}))/(b^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]])$

### 3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$

output  $(-2x)/(b\sqrt{\sec[a + bx]}) + (4\sqrt{\cos[a + bx]} \operatorname{EllipticE}[(a + bx)/2, 2] \sqrt{\sec[a + bx]})/b^2$

### 3.340.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.340.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(xb+2i)(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(xb+a)}}{e^{2i(xb+a)}+1}}e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2} - \frac{2i\left(-\frac{2(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{\sqrt{(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)e^{i(xb+a)}}}\right) + i\sqrt{-i(i+e^{i(xb+a)})}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(xb+a)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^i}}{\sqrt{(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)e^{i(xb+a)}}}$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output -(x*b+2*I)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/b^2*2^(1/2)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I/b^2*(-2*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)/((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)+I*(-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(exp(I*(b*x+a))-I))^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^3+exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*(-2*I*EllipticE((-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))+I*EllipticF((-I*(I+exp(I*(b*x+a))))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1))^(1/2)*((exp(I*(b*x+a))^2+1)*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))
```

### 3.340.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.340.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)*sqrt(sec(a + b*x)), x)
```

**3.340.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sqrt{\sec(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sec(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.340.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sqrt{\sec(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sec(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(a + b*x)*(1/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.341 $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx$

3.341.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2519
3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2519
3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2520
3.341.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2522
3.341.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2522
3.341.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2522
3.341.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2523
3.341.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2523
3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2523

#### 3.341.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{9b^2} + \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2 \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}$$

```
output -2/3*x/b/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)+4/9*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)+4/9*(cos(1/2
*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/
2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \left( -6bx \cos^2(a + bx) + 4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + 2 \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{9b^2}$$



input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*(-6*b*x*Cos[a + b*x]^2 + 4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Elliptic F[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(9*b^2)`

### 3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(-2*x)/(3*b*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2)) + (2*((2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/(3*b) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])))/(3*b)`

### 3.341.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

```
rule 4700 Int[(x_)^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]
```

### 3.341.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\sqrt{\sec(xb + a)}} dx$$

```
input int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.341.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.341.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)/sqrt(sec(a + b*x)), x)
```

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx$

**3.341.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(sec(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.341.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(sec(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(a+bx)}}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)`

**3.342**       $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.342.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2524  
 3.342.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2524  
 3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2525  
 3.342.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2527  
 3.342.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2527  
 3.342.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2527  
 3.342.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2528  
 3.342.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2528  
 3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2528

**3.342.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2x}{5b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{12\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}{25b^2} + \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{25b^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

output `-2/5*x/b/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)+4/25*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2)+12/25*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

**3.342.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-5bx - 5bx \cos(2(a+bx)) + \sec(a+bx) \sin(3(a+bx)) + 13 \tan(a+bx) - 6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{25b^2 \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-5*b*x - 5*b*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 13*Tan[a + b*x] - 6*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(Sec[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[a + b*x])/(25*b^2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])`

### 3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5b \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}\int\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}dx+\frac{2\sin(a+bx)}{5b\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{5b}-\frac{2x}{5b\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx+\frac{2\sin(a+bx)}{5b\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{5b}-\frac{2x}{5b\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{2\sin(a+bx)}{5b\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}+\frac{6\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)|2\right)}{5b}\right)}{5b}-\frac{2x}{5b\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x)/(5*b*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2)) + (2*((6*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/(5*b) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b*Sec[a + b*x]^(3/2))))/(5*b)`

### 3.342.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

```
rule 4700 Int[(x_)^(m_)*Sec[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]
```

### 3.342.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\sec(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.342.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.342.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)/sec(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)
```



**3.342.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sec(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sec(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.342.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sec(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sec(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.343 $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.343.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2529
3.343.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2529
3.343.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2530
3.343.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2532
3.343.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2532
3.343.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2533
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3.343.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2533
3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2534

#### 3.343.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{20\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}{147b^2} + \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{49b^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{20 \sin(a + bx)}{147b^2 \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)}}$$

```
output -2/7*x/b/sec(b*x+a)^(7/2)+4/49*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2)+20/147*sin(b*x+a)/b^2/sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)+20/147*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.343.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \left( -63bx - 84bx \cos(2(a + bx)) - 21bx \cos(4(a + bx)) + 80\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \right)}{588b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]]*(-63*b*x - 84*b*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 21*b*x*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 80*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 52*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*Sin[4*(a + b*x)]))/(588*b^2)`

### 3.343.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4700, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4700 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.343.  $\int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
& \downarrow 4258 \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{\frac{7b}{2x}} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{\frac{7b}{2x}} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
& \downarrow 3120 \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7b \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sec(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b} \right) \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Sin[a + b*x])/Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x)/(7*b*Sec[a + b*x]^(7/2)) + (2*((2*Sin[a + b*x])/(7*b*Sec[a + b*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((2*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])/(3*b) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b*sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]])))/7))/(7*b)`

### 3.343.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

$$3.343. \quad \int \frac{x \sin(a+bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4700 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sec[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.343.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \sin(xb + a)}{\sec(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

### 3.343.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.343.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)/sec(a + b*x)**(5/2), x)`

**3.343.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sec(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sec(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.343.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(bx + a)}{\sec(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sin(b*x+a)/sec(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/sec(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sin(a + bx)}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((x*sin(a + b*x))/(1/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.344 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

3.344.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2535
3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2535
3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2536
3.344.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2538
3.344.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2538
3.344.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2538
3.344.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2539
3.344.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2539
3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2539

#### 3.344.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{20 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{147b^2} + \frac{20 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{147b^2} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{49b^2} + \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}$$

output `20/147*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+4/49*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b^2+2/7*x*sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)/b+20/147*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{40 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}(46 \cos(a + bx) - 6 \cos(3(a + bx))) + 84bx \sin^3(a + bx)}{294b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`



output  $(40*\text{EllipticF}[(-2*a + \text{Pi} - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]*(46*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 6*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + 84*b*x*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3))/(294*b^2)$

### 3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3924} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \int \sin(a + bx)^{7/2} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \sin(a + bx)^{3/2} dx - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right) - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right) - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.344.  $\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \right) - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} \right)}{7b}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*x*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2))/(7*b) - (2*((5*((2*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b))))/7 - (2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(7*b))/(7*b)`

### 3.344.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**3.344.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

**3.344.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.344.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.344.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.344.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.345 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

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3.345.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2540
3.345.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2541
3.345.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2542
3.345.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2543
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3.345.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2544
3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2544

#### 3.345.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{12E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \mid 2\right)}{25b^2} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{25b^2} + \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b}$$

output `12/25*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+4/25*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b^2+2/5*x*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b`

#### 3.345.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \left( 5bx - 5bx \cos(2(a + bx)) + 2 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + 4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \right)}{25b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]*(5*b*x - 5*b*x*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2] + 4*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]))/(25*b^2)$

### 3.345.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3924}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \int \sin(a + bx)^{5/2} dx}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{2x \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{6E(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2})|2)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{5b}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(3/2)}, x]$

output  $(2*x*\sin[a + b*x]^{(5/2)})/(5*b) - (2*((6*EllipticE[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b) - (2*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x]^{(3/2)})/(5*b)))/(5*b)$

### 3.345.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

### 3.345.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \sin(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`

**3.345.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

**3.345.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sin(a + b*x)**(3/2)*cos(a + b*x), x)
```

**3.345.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)
```



**3.345.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.346 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx$

3.346.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2545
3.346.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2545
3.346.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2546
3.346.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2547
3.346.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2547
3.346.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2548
3.346.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2548
3.346.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2548
3.346.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2549

#### 3.346.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{9b^2} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{9b^2} + \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b}$$

```
output 4/9*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+2/3*x*sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b+4/9*cos(
b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.346.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) + 2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}(2 \cos(a + bx) + 3bx \sin(a + bx))}{9b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
output (4*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + 2*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]*(2*Cos[a + b
*x] + 3*b*x*Sin[a + b*x]))/(9*b^2)
```

**3.346.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \cos(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3924} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \int \sin(a+bx)^{3/2} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2x \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(-2*((2*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b)))/(3*b) + (2*x*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b)`

## 3.346.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.346.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \sqrt{\sin(xb + a)} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

## 3.346.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

### 3.346.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(sin(a + b*x))*cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.346.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

### 3.346.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.346.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.347 $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$

3.347.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2550
3.347.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2550
3.347.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2551
3.347.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2552
3.347.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2552
3.347.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2553
3.347.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2553
3.347.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2553
3.347.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2554

#### 3.347.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b}$$

output `4*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2+2*x*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

#### 3.347.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\left(3bx - 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]*(3*b*x - 6*Tan[(a + b*x)/2] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]))/(3*b^2)`

**3.347.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3924}$$

$$\frac{2x \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2x \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{2x \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(-4*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b^2 + (2*x*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/b`

**3.347.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



```
rule 3924 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

### 3.347.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(xb+2i)(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)\sqrt{2}e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2\sqrt{-i}(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)e^{-i(xb+a)}} - 2\left(\frac{2i(i-ie^{2i(xb+a)})}{\sqrt{e^{i(xb+a)}(i-ie^{2i(xb+a)})}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(xb+a)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(xb+a)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(xb+a)}}}{\sqrt{-ie^{3i(xb+a)}+ie^{i(xb+a)}}}\right) \frac{-2\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{e^{i(xb+a)}+1}{-ie^{3i(xb+a)}+ie^{i(xb+a)}}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{-i}(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)e^{-i(xb+a)}}$

```
input int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -I*(x*b+2*I)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1)/b^2*2^(1/2)/(-I*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1)/exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))-2/b^2*(2*I*(I-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^2)/(exp(I*(b*x+a))*(I-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^2))^(1/2)-(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(-I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^3+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/(-I*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1)/exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*(-I*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1)*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))
```

### 3.347.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

---

3.347.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$

**3.347.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/sqrt(sin(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.347.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.347.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.347.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`

**3.348**       $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.348.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2555  
 3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2555  
 3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2556  
 3.348.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2557  
 3.348.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2557  
 3.348.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2557  
 3.348.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2558  
 3.348.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2558  
 3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2558

**3.348.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

output `-4*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-2*x/b/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

**3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(-2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) - \frac{bx}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(-2*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] - (b*x)/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^2`

**3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3924}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3120}$$

$$\frac{4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(4*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b^2 - (2*x)/(b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])`

**3.348.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 3924 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

### 3.348.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\sin(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.348.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

### 3.348.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)
```

**3.348.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.348.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

**3.349**  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

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 3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2559  
 3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2560  
 3.349.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2561  
 3.349.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2561  
 3.349.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2562  
 3.349.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2562  
 3.349.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2562  
 3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2563

**3.349.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3b^2} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{3b^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

output `4/3*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*Elliptic  
 E(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-2/3*x/b/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)-4/3*cos(  
 b*x+a)/b^2/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

**3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(bx - 2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx))\right)}{3b^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(b*x - 2*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2) + Sin[  
 2*(a + b*x)]))/(3*b^2*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))`



**3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3924} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \frac{2E(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2})|2)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*((-2*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b - (2*Cos[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])))/(3*b) - (2*x)/(3*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))`

## 3.349.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.349.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\sin(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

## 3.349.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.349.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**(5/2), x)`

### 3.349.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.349.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.350 $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.350.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2564
3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2564
3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2565
3.350.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2566
3.350.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2566
3.350.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2567
3.350.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2567
3.350.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2567
3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2568

#### 3.350.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{15b^2} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{15b^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

```
output -4/15*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-2/5*x/b/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)-4/15*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)
```

#### 3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(3bx + 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx))\right)}{15b^2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

```
input Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*(3*b*x + 2*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(15*b^2*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2))
```

**3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3924} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx)^{5/2}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*((2*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*Cos[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))))/(5*b) - (2*x)/(5*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2))`

---

3.350.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

## 3.350.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

## 3.350.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\sin(xb + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

## 3.350.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.350.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**(7/2), x)`

### 3.350.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

### 3.350.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`



**3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`

### 3.351 $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

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#### 3.351.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{12E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{35b^2} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{35b^2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{12 \cos(a + bx)}{35b^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

```
output 12/35*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b^2-2/7*x/b/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)-4/35*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)-12/35*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.351.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(5bx + 6 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) - 6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx))\right)}{35b^2 \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

```
input Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(9/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*(5*b*x + 6*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3 - 6*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(35*b^2*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2))
```

### 3.351.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3924, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3924} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx)^{7/2}} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( - \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x}{7b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.351.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\int\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}dx-\frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)-\frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{5b\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b}-\frac{2x}{7b\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2})\right)|2}{b}-\frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)-\frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{5b\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b}-\frac{2x}{7b\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*((3*((-2*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b - (2*Cos[a + b*x])/(b*sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])))/5 - (2*Cos[a + b*x])/(5*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2)))/(7*b) - (2*x)/(7*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2))`

### 3.351.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3924 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m - n + 1)*(Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Sin[a + b*x^n]^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && LtQ[0, n, m + 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**3.351.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\sin(xb + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

**3.351.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.351.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.351.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`

**3.351.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sin(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`

**3.351.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/sin(a + b*x)^(9/2), x)`

### 3.352 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

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3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2574
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3.352.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2577
3.352.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2577
3.352.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2578
3.352.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2578
3.352.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2578
3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2579

#### 3.352.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{12 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{35b^2} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{35b^2} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{12 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{35b^2}$$

output `-4/35*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b^2-2/7*x*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2)/b-12/35*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2+12/35*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) \left( 5bx + 6 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) - 6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{35b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(9/2),x]`

output `(-2*Csc[a + b*x]^(7/2)*(5*b*x + 6*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3 - 6*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(35*b^2)`

### 3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx)^{7/2} dx}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \csc(a + bx)^{3/2} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b}\right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b}$$

↓ 4258

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b}\right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b}\right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{5}\left(-\frac{2\cos(a+bx)\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2})|2\right)}{b}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b}\right)}{7b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{7b}$$

```
input Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(9/2), x]
```

```
output (-2*x*Csc[a + b*x]^(7/2))/(7*b) + (2*((-2*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2))
/(5*b) + (3*((-2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])/b - (2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]
]*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/b))/5))/(7*b)
```

**3.352.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.352.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(9/2),x)`

### 3.352.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

---

3.352.  $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

**3.352.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**(9/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.352.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`**3.352.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(9/2), x)`

**3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)} \right)^{9/2} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)`output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)`

### 3.353 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

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3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2580
3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2581
3.353.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2583
3.353.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2583
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3.353.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2584
3.353.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2584

#### 3.353.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{15b^2} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\ & \quad + \frac{4\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{15b^2} \end{aligned}$$

output `-4/15*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b^2-2/5*x*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b-4/15*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2)^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}\left(2 \cot(a + bx) + 3bx \csc^2(a + bx) + 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right)}{15b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]`

output  $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]]*(2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x] + 3*b*x*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2 + 2*\text{EllipticF}[(-2*a + \text{Pi} - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]))/(15*b^2)$

### 3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx)^{5/2} dx}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3120
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.353.  $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(5*b) + (2*((-2*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b) + (2*sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b)))/(5*b)`

### 3.353.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

**3.353.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x \cos (x b + a) \csc (x b + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} d x$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

**3.353.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos (a + b x) \csc ^{\frac{7}{2}} (a + b x) d x = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.353.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos (a + b x) \csc ^{\frac{7}{2}} (a + b x) d x = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**3.353.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

**3.353.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

**3.353.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)} \right)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)`

### 3.354 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

3.354.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2585
3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2585
3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2586
3.354.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2587
3.354.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2588
3.354.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2588
3.354.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2588
3.354.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2589
3.354.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2589

#### 3.354.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{3b^2} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{4 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b^2}$$

```
output -2/3*x*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b-4/3*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2+4/3*(sin(1/2
*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+
1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \left( bx - 2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{3b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(b*x - 2*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a
+ b*x]^(3/2) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(3*b^2)
```

**3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4701} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx)^{3/2} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4255} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2})|2\right)}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2), x]`

---

3.354.  $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

```
output (-2*x*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b) + (2*((-2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])
/b - (2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b
*x]])/b))/(3*b)
```

### 3.354.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3119 Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 4255 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
&& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 4258 Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^(n)*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

```
rule 4701 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p -
1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ
[p, 1]
```

### 3.354.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2), x)
```

```
output int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2), x)
```

---

3.354.  $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

**3.354.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**3.354.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.354.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.354.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.354.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.355 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

3.355.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2590
3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2590
3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2591
3.355.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2592
3.355.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2592
3.355.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2593
3.355.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2593
3.355.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2593
3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2594

#### 3.355.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{4\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b^2}$$

output

```
-2*x*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b-4*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}\left(bx + 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*(b*x + 2*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^2
```

**3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4701} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4258} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])/b + (4*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2`



## 3.355.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

## 3.355.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \cos(xb + a) \csc(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2), x)`

## 3.355.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### 3.355.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.355.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.355.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \csc(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*csc(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \left( \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.356 $\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx$

3.356.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2595
3.356.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2595
3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2596
3.356.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2597
3.356.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2598
3.356.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2598
3.356.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2599
3.356.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2599
3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2599

#### 3.356.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b^2}$$

output `2*x/b/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)+4*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2`

#### 3.356.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) \left(3bx - 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \dots\right)\right)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]],x]`

output  $(4*\text{Cos}[(a + b*x)/2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sin}[(a + b*x)/2]*(3*b*x - 6*\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2] + 2*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]))/(3*b^2)$

### 3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3119 \\
 & \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]], x]$

output  $(2x)/(b\sqrt{\csc[a + bx]}) - (4\sqrt{\csc[a + bx]}*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + bx)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sin[a + bx]})/b^2$

### 3.356.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.356.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(xb+2i)(e^{2i(xb+a)}-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{ie^{i(xb+a)}}{e^{2i(xb+a)}-1}}e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2} - 2\left(\frac{2i(-i+ie^{2i(xb+a)})}{\sqrt{e^{i(xb+a)}(-i+ie^{2i(xb+a)})}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(xb+a)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(xb+a)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(xb+a)}+1}}{\sqrt{e^{i(xb+a)}(-i+ie^{2i(xb+a)})}}\right)$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(x*b+2*I)*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1)/b^2*2^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(b*x+a))/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))-2/b^2*(-2*I*(-I+I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^2)/(exp(I*(b*x+a))*(-I+I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^2))^(1/2)-(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(I*exp(I*(b*x+a))^3-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(b*x+a))/(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1))^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(exp(I*(b*x+a))^2-1))^(1/2)/exp(I*(b*x+a))`

### 3.356.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

### 3.356.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)*sqrt(csc(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.356.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sqrt{\csc(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(csc(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.356.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(bx + a) \sqrt{\csc(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(csc(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx = \int x \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(a + b*x)*(1/sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)`



### 3.357 $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx$

3.357.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2600
3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2600
3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2601
3.357.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2603
3.357.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2603
3.357.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2603
3.357.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2604
3.357.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2604
3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2604

#### 3.357.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^2 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{9b^2}$$

```
output 2/3*x/b/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2)+4/9*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)+4/9*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \left( 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} + 3bx \sin^2(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx)) \right)}{9b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*(2*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]] + 3*b*x*Sin[a + b*x]^2 + Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(9*b^2)
```

**3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
 & \frac{2x}{3b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.357.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}} dx$

input `Int[(x*cos[a + b*x])/Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(2*x)/(3*b*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2)) - (2*((-2*cos[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])) + (2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b))/(3*b)`

### 3.357.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

**3.357.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\sqrt{\csc(xb + a)}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

**3.357.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.357.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/sqrt(csc(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.357.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\csc(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sqrt(csc(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.357.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\sqrt{\csc(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/sqrt(csc(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)}}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)`

**3.358**       $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.358.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2605  
 3.358.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2605  
 3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2606  
 3.358.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2608  
 3.358.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2608  
 3.358.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2608  
 3.358.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2609  
 3.358.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2609  
 3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2609

**3.358.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{25b^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{12 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{25b^2}$$

```
output 2/5*x/b/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2)+4/25*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2)+12/25*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

**3.358.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\left(-10 + 4 \cos(a + bx) + 2 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \cos(a + bx)}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)\right)}{25b^2 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((-10 + 4*Cos[a + b*x] + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[a + b*x])^(-1)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 10*b*x *Sin[a + b*x] + 5*b*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])*Tan[(a + b*x)/2])/(25*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])`

### 3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3119}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a + bx)^{5/2}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2x}{5b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{6 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{\csc(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2})|2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(5*b*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2)) - (2*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(5*b*Csc[a + b*x]^(3/2)) + (6*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(5*b)))/(5*b)`

### 3.358.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`



```
rule 4701 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p -
1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ
[p, 1]
```

### 3.358.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\csc(xb + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)
```

### 3.358.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.358.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/csc(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)
```

---

3.358.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

**3.358.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\csc(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/csc(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.358.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\csc(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/csc(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

**3.359**  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

3.359.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2610  
 3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2610  
 3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2611  
 3.359.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2613  
 3.359.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . . 2613  
 3.359.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2614  
 3.359.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2614  
 3.359.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2614  
 3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2615

**3.359.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{49b^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{20 \cos(a + bx)}{147b^2 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} - \frac{20 \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{147b^2}$$

output

```
2/7*x/b/csc(b*x+a)^(7/2)+4/49*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2)+20/147*cos(b*x+a)/b^2/csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)+20/147*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b^2
```

**3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} \left( 63bx - 84bx \cos(2(a + bx)) + 21bx \cos(4(a + bx)) + 80 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right)}{588b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]]*(63*b*x - 84*b*x*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + 21*b*x*\text{Cos}[4*(a + b*x)] + 80*\text{EllipticF}[(-2*a + \text{Pi} - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]] + 52*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*\text{Sin}[4*(a + b*x)]))/(588*b^2)$

### 3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {4701, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4256, 3042, 4258, 3042, 3120}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4701 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\csc(a + bx)^{7/2}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\csc(a + bx)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4256 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b \sqrt{\csc(a + bx)}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4258 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}dx - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3120 \\
 & \frac{2x}{7b \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}),2\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{\csc(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\cos(a+bx)}{7b \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}\right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*Cos[a + b*x])/Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(7*b*Csc[a + b*x]^(7/2)) - (2*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(7*b*Csc[a + b*x]^(5/2)) + (5*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sqrt[Csc[a + b*x]])*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b)))/7)/(7*b)`

### 3.359.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4256 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(b^2*n) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4258 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

rule 4701 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x^(m - n + 1))*(Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1)/(b*n*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p - 1)) Int[x^(m - n)*Csc[a + b*x^n]^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && GeQ[m - n, 0] && NeQ[p, 1]`

### 3.359.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x \cos(xb + a)}{\csc(xb + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

### 3.359.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

---

3.359.  $\int \frac{x \cos(a+bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

**3.359.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(a + b*x)/csc(a + b*x)**(5/2), x)`

**3.359.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\csc(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/csc(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.359.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(bx + a)}{\csc(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(b*x+a)/csc(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(b*x + a)/csc(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x \cos(a + bx)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((x*cos(a + b*x))/(1/sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)`



### 3.360 $\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$

3.360.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2616
3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2616
3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2617
3.360.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2618
3.360.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2618
3.360.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2618
3.360.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2619
3.360.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2619
3.360.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2619

#### 3.360.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{4} + 2x \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4}$$

output `1/2*x^2+3/4*cos(x)^2+2*x*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*sin(x)^2`

#### 3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + x \sin(2x)$$

input `Integrate[x*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `x^2/2 + Cos[2*x]/2 + x*Sin[2*x]`

**3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sin(3x) \csc(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3x \cos^2(x) - x \sin^2(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{4} + \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{4} + 2x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

input `Int[x*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `x^2/2 + (3*Cos[x]^2)/4 + 2*x*Cos[x]*Sin[x] - Sin[x]^2/4`

**3.360.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.360.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + x \sin(2x)$	19
default	$4x \left( \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{3x^2}{2} - \sin(x)^2$	26

input `int(x*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x^2+1/2*cos(2*x)+x*sin(2*x)`**3.360.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = 2x \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \cos(x)^2$$

input `integrate(x*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `2*x*cos(x)*sin(x) + 1/2*x^2 + cos(x)^2`**3.360.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + x(x + \sin(2x)) + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x)`output `-x**2/2 + x*(x + sin(2*x)) + cos(2*x)/2`

**3.360.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

input `integrate(x*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2 + x*sin(2*x) + 1/2*cos(2*x)`**3.360.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

input `integrate(x*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2 + x*sin(2*x) + 1/2*cos(2*x)`**3.360.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + x \sin(2x) + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x*sin(3*x))/sin(x),x)`output `cos(2*x)/2 + x*sin(2*x) + x^2/2`

### 3.361 $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$

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#### 3.361.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{3d^4x}{2} - d(c + dx)^3 + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{9}{2}d^3(c + dx) \cos^2(x) + 3d(c + dx)^3 \cos^2(x) + 3d^4 \cos(x) \sin(x) - 6d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + 2(c + dx)^4 \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{3}{2}d^3(c + dx) \sin^2(x) - d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(x)$$

```
output 3/2*d^4*x-d*(d*x+c)^3+1/5*(d*x+c)^5/d-9/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(x)^2+3*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(x)^2+3*d^4*cos(x)*sin(x)-6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(x)*sin(x)+2*(d*x+c)^4*cos(x)*sin(x)+3/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(x)^2-d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(x)^2
```

#### 3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^4x + 2c^3dx^2 + 2c^2d^2x^3 + cd^3x^4 + \frac{d^4x^5}{5} + d(2c^3 + 6c^2dx + d^3x(-3 + 2x^2) + 3cd^2(-1 + 2x^2)) \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}(2c^4 + 8c^3dx + 4cd^3x(-3 + 2x^2) + 6c^2d^2(-1 + 2x^2) + d^4(3 - 6x^2 + 2x^4)) \sin(2x)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `c^4*x + 2*c^3*d*x^2 + 2*c^2*d^2*x^3 + c*d^3*x^4 + (d^4*x^5)/5 + d*(2*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + d^3*x*(-3 + 2*x^2) + 3*c*d^2*(-1 + 2*x^2))*Cos[2*x] + ((2*c^4 + 8*c^3*d*x + 4*c*d^3*x*(-3 + 2*x^2) + 6*c^2*d^2*(-1 + 2*x^2) + d^4*(3 - 6*x^2 + 2*x^4))*Sin[2*x])/2`

### 3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(3x) \csc(x) (c + dx)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3 \cos^2(x) (c + dx)^4 - \sin^2(x) (c + dx)^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3}{2} d^3 \sin^2(x) (c + dx) - \frac{9}{2} d^3 \cos^2(x) (c + dx) - 6d^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) (c + dx)^2 + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} - d(c + dx)^3 - d \sin^2(x) (c + dx)^3 + 3d \cos^2(x) (c + dx)^3 + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x) (c + dx)^4 + \frac{3d^4 x}{2} + 3d^4 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `(3*d^4*x)/2 - d*(c + d*x)^3 + (c + d*x)^5/(5*d) - (9*d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[x]^2)/2 + 3*d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[x]^2 + 3*d^4*Cos[x]*Sin[x] - 6*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + 2*(c + d*x)^4*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + (3*d^3*(c + d*x)*Sin[x]^2)/2 - d*(c + d*x)^3*Ssin[x]^2`

## 3.361.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

## 3.361.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^4 x^5}{5} + c d^3 x^4 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + 2c^3 d x^2 + c^4 x + \frac{c^5}{5d} + d(2d^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 x^2 + 6c^2 d x - 3d^3 x + 2c^3 - 3c d^2)$
default	$4d^4 \left( x^4 \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + x^3 \cos(x)^2 - 3x^2 \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{3x \cos(x)^2}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{4} + \frac{3x}{4} + x^3 \right)$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*d^4*x^5+c*d^3*x^4+2*c^2*d^2*x^3+2*c^3*d*x^2+c^4*x+1/5/d*c^5+d*(2*d^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*x^2+6*c^2*d*x-3*d^3*x+2*c^3-3*c*d^2)*cos(2*x)+1/2*(2*d^4*x^4+8*c*d^3*x^3+12*c^2*d^2*x^2-6*d^4*x^2+8*c^3*d*x-12*c*d^3*x+2*c^4-6*c^2*d^2+3*d^4)*sin(2*x)`

## 3.361.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{5} d^4 x^5 + c d^3 x^4 + 2 (c^2 d^2 - d^4) x^3 + 2 (c^3 d - 3 c d^3) x^2 + 2 (2 d^4 x^3 + 6 c d^3 x^2 + 2 c^3 d - 3 c d^3 + 3 (2 c^2 d^2 - d^4) x) \cos(x)^2 + (2 d^4 x^4 + 8 c d^3 x^3 + 2 c^4 - 6 c^2 d^2 + 3 d^4 + 6 (2 c^2 d^2 - d^4) x^2 + 4 (2 c^3 d - 3 c d^3) x) \cos(x) \sin(x) + (c^4 - 6 c^2 d^2 + 3 d^4) x$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*d^4*x^5 + c*d^3*x^4 + 2*(c^2*d^2 - d^4)*x^3 + 2*(c^3*d - 3*c*d^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*d^4*x^3 + 6*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*c^3*d - 3*c*d^3 + 3*(2*c^2*d^2 - d^4)*x)*cos(x)^2 + (2*d^4*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*c^4 - 6*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*c^2*d^2 - d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*c^3*d - 3*c*d^3)*x)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (c^4 - 6*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*x`

### 3.361.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = & c^4(x + \sin(2x)) + 4c^3d \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + x(x + \sin(2x)) + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) \\ & + 6c^2d^2 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2(x + \sin(2x)) - 2x \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) + 4cd^3 \left( -\frac{x^4}{4} + x^3(x + \sin(2x)) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 3x^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) + 3x \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) - \frac{3\cos(2x)}{4} \right) \\ & + d^4 \left( \frac{x^5}{5} + x^4(x + \sin(2x)) - 4x^3 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 6x^2 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) - 2x \left( \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{3\cos(2x)}{2} \right) + \frac{3\sin(2x)}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x)`

output `c**4*(x + sin(2*x)) + 4*c**3*d*(-x**2/2 + x*(x + sin(2*x)) + cos(2*x)/2) + 6*c**2*d**2*(x**3/3 + x**2*(x + sin(2*x)) - 2*x*(x**2/2 - cos(2*x)/2) - sin(2*x)/2) + 4*c*d**3*(-x**4/4 + x**3*(x + sin(2*x)) - 3*x**2*(x**2/2 - cos(2*x)/2) + 3*x*(x**3/3 - sin(2*x)/2) - 3*cos(2*x)/4) + d**4*(x**5/5 + x**4*(x + sin(2*x)) - 4*x**3*(x**2/2 - cos(2*x)/2) + 6*x**2*(x**3/3 - sin(2*x)/2) - 2*x*(x**4/2 + 3*cos(2*x)/2) + 3*sin(2*x)/2)`



**3.361.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$$

$$= 2(x^2 + 2x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x))c^3d + (2x^3 + 6x \cos(2x) + 3(2x^2 - 1) \sin(2x))c^2d^2$$

$$+ (x^4 + 3(2x^2 - 1) \cos(2x) + 2(2x^3 - 3x) \sin(2x))cd^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{10}(2x^5 + 10(2x^3 - 3x) \cos(2x) + 5(2x^4 - 6x^2 + 3) \sin(2x))d^4 + c^4(x + \sin(2x))$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*(x^2 + 2*x*sin(2*x) + cos(2*x))*c^3*d + (2*x^3 + 6*x*cos(2*x) + 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*sin(2*x))*c^2*d^2 + (x^4 + 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*cos(2*x) + 2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*sin(2*x))*c*d^3 + 1/10*(2*x^5 + 10*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*cos(2*x) + 5*(2*x^4 - 6*x^2 + 3)*sin(2*x))*d^4 + c^4*(x + sin(2*x))`**3.361.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{5}d^4x^5 + cd^3x^4 + 2c^2d^2x^3 + 2c^3dx^2$$

$$+ c^4x + (2d^4x^3 + 6cd^3x^2 + 6c^2d^2x - 3d^4x + 2c^3d - 3cd^3) \cos(2x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(2d^4x^4 + 8cd^3x^3 + 12c^2d^2x^2 - 6d^4x^2 + 8c^3dx - 12cd^3x + 2c^4 - 6c^2d^2 + 3d^4) \sin(2x)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*d^4*x^5 + c*d^3*x^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*x^3 + 2*c^3*d*x^2 + c^4*x + (2*d^4*x^3 + 6*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*c^2*d^2*x - 3*d^4*x + 2*c^3*d - 3*c*d^3)*cos(2*x) + 1/2*(2*d^4*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*c^2*d^2*x^2 - 6*d^4*x^2 + 8*c^3*d*x - 12*c*d^3*x + 2*c^4 - 6*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*sin(2*x)`

**3.361.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^4 \sin(2x) + \frac{3d^4 \sin(2x)}{2} + c^4 x + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \\ - 3c^2 d^2 \sin(2x) + 2d^4 x^3 \cos(2x) - 3d^4 x^2 \sin(2x) \\ + d^4 x^4 \sin(2x) + 2c^3 d x^2 + c d^3 x^4 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 \\ - 3c d^3 \cos(2x) + 2c^3 d \cos(2x) - 3d^4 x \cos(2x) \\ + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(2x) - 6c d^3 x \sin(2x) + 4c^3 d x \sin(2x) \\ + 6c^2 d^2 x \cos(2x) + 6c d^3 x^2 \cos(2x) + 4c d^3 x^3 \sin(2x)$$

input `int((sin(3*x)*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(x),x)`output `c^4*sin(2*x) + (3*d^4*sin(2*x))/2 + c^4*x + (d^4*x^5)/5 - 3*c^2*d^2*sin(2*x) + 2*d^4*x^3*cos(2*x) - 3*d^4*x^2*sin(2*x) + d^4*x^4*sin(2*x) + 2*c^3*d*x^2 + c*d^3*x^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 3*c*d^3*cos(2*x) + 2*c^3*d*cos(2*x) - 3*d^4*x*cos(2*x) + 6*c^2*d^2*x^2*sin(2*x) - 6*c*d^3*x*sin(2*x) + 4*c^3*d*x*sin(2*x) + 6*c^2*d^2*x*cos(2*x) + 6*c*d^3*x^2*cos(2*x) + 4*c*d^3*x^3*sin(2*x)`

### 3.362 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$

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3.362.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2630
3.362.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2630

#### 3.362.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = & -\frac{3}{2}cd^2x - \frac{3d^3x^2}{4} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{9}{8}d^3 \cos^2(x) \\ & + \frac{9}{4}d(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(x) - 3d^2(c + dx) \cos(x) \sin(x) \\ & + 2(c + dx)^3 \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{3}{8}d^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{3}{4}d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

output `-3/2*c*d^2*x-3/4*d^3*x^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^4/d-9/8*d^3*cos(x)^2+9/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(x)^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(x)*sin(x)+2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(x)*sin(x)+3/8*d^3*sin(x)^2-3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(x)^2`

#### 3.362.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = & \frac{1}{4}(x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) \\ & + 3d(2c^2 + 4cdx + d^2(-1 + 2x^2)) \cos(2x) \\ & + 2(2c^3 + 6c^2dx + d^3x(-3 + 2x^2) + 3cd^2(-1 + 2x^2)) \sin(2x)) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output  $(x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) + 3*d*(2*c^2 + 4*c*d*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*x^2))*\text{Cos}[2*x] + 2*(2*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + d^3*x*(-3 + 2*x^2) + 3*c*d^2*(-1 + 2*x^2))*\text{Sin}[2*x])/4$

### 3.362.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(3x) \csc(x)(c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3 \cos^2(x)(c + dx)^3 - \sin^2(x)(c + dx)^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-3d^2 \sin(x) \cos(x)(c + dx) + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{3}{4}d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{3}{4}d \sin^2(x)(c + dx)^2 + \frac{9}{4}d \cos^2(x)(c + dx)^2 + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)(c + dx)^3 + \frac{3}{8}d^3 \sin^2(x) - \frac{9}{8}d^3 \cos^2(x)$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^3*\text{Csc}[x]*\text{Sin}[3*x], x]$

output  $(-3*d*(c + d*x)^2)/4 + (c + d*x)^4/(4*d) - (9*d^3*\text{Cos}[x]^2)/8 + (9*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[x]^2)/4 - 3*d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x] + 2*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x] + (3*d^3*\text{Sin}[x]^2)/8 - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sin}[x]^2)/4$

**3.362.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.362.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^3 x^4}{4} + c d^2 x^3 + \frac{3c^2 d x^2}{2} + c^3 x + \frac{c^4}{4d} + \frac{3d(2x^2 d^2 + 4cdx + 2c^2 - d^2) \cos(2x)}{4} + \frac{(2d^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 x^2 + 6c^2 dx - 3d^3 x + 2c^3 - 3c d^2)}{2}$
default	$4d^3 \left( x^3 \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{3x^2 \cos(x)^2}{4} - \frac{3x \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3 \sin(x)^2}{8} - \frac{3x^4}{8} \right) + 12c d^2 \left( x^2 \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{3x^2 \cos(x)^2}{4} - \frac{3x \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{3 \sin(x)^2}{8} - \frac{3x^4}{8} \right)$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*d^3*x^4+c*d^2*x^3+3/2*c^2*d*x^2+c^3*x+1/4/d*c^4+3/4*d*(2*d^2*x^2+4*c*d*x+2*c^2-d^2)*cos(2*x)+1/2*(2*d^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*x^2+6*c^2*d*x-3*d^3*x+2*c^3-3*c*d^2)*sin(2*x)`

**3.362.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} d^3 x^4 + c d^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} (c^2 d - d^3) x^2 + \frac{3}{2} (2 d^3 x^2 + 4 c d^2 x + 2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(x)^2$$

$$+ (2 d^3 x^3 + 6 c d^2 x^2 + 2 c^3 - 3 c d^2 + 3 (2 c^2 d - d^3) x) \cos(x) \sin(x) + (c^3 - 3 c d^2) x$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $1/4*d^3*x^4 + c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*(c^2*d - d^3)*x^2 + 3/2*(2*d^3*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*x + 2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(x)^2 + (2*d^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c^3 - 3*c*d^2 + 3*(2*c^2*d - d^3)*x)*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (c^3 - 3*c*d^2)*x$

### 3.362.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^3(x + \sin(2x)) + 3c^2d\left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + x(x + \sin(2x)) + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}\right) + 3cd^2\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2(x + \sin(2x)) - 2x\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}\right) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}\right) + d^3\left(-\frac{x^4}{4} + x^3(x + \sin(2x)) - 3x^2\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}\right) + 3x\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}\right) - \frac{3\cos(2x)}{4}\right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x)`

output  $c**3*(x + \sin(2*x)) + 3*c**2*d*(-x**2/2 + x*(x + \sin(2*x)) + \cos(2*x)/2) + 3*c*d**2*(x**3/3 + x**2*(x + \sin(2*x)) - 2*x*(x**2/2 - \cos(2*x)/2) - \sin(2*x)/2) + d**3*(-x**4/4 + x**3*(x + \sin(2*x)) - 3*x**2*(x**2/2 - \cos(2*x)/2) + 3*x*(x**3/3 - \sin(2*x)/2) - 3*\cos(2*x)/4)$

### 3.362.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + 2x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x))c^2d + \frac{1}{2}(2x^3 + 6x \cos(2x) + 3(2x^2 - 1)\sin(2x))cd^2 + \frac{1}{4}(x^4 + 3(2x^2 - 1)\cos(2x) + 2(2x^3 - 3x)\sin(2x))d^3 + c^3(x + \sin(2x))$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $3/2*(x^2 + 2*x*\sin(2*x) + \cos(2*x))*c^2*d + 1/2*(2*x^3 + 6*x*\cos(2*x) + 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*\sin(2*x))*c*d^2 + 1/4*(x^4 + 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(2*x) + 2*(2*x^3 - 3*x)*\sin(2*x))*d^3 + c^3*(x + \sin(2*x))$

### 3.362.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} d^3 x^4 + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} c^2 dx^2 + c^3 x + \frac{3}{4} (2d^3 x^2 + 4cd^2 x + 2c^2 d - d^3) \cos(2x) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} (2d^3 x^3 + 6cd^2 x^2 + 6c^2 dx - 3d^3 x + 2c^3 - 3cd^2) \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/4*d^3*x^4 + c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*c^2*d*x^2 + c^3*x + 3/4*(2*d^3*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*x + 2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(2*x) + 1/2*(2*d^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*c^2*d*x - 3*d^3*x + 2*c^3 - 3*c*d^2)*\sin(2*x)$

### 3.362.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx &= c^3 \sin(2x) - \frac{3d^3 \cos(2x)}{4} + c^3 x + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \\ & \quad + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \cos(2x)}{2} + d^3 x^3 \sin(2x) + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 \\ & \quad + \frac{3c^2 d \cos(2x)}{2} - \frac{3cd^2 \sin(2x)}{2} - \frac{3d^3 x \sin(2x)}{2} \\ & \quad + 3cd^2 x \cos(2x) + 3c^2 dx \sin(2x) + 3cd^2 x^2 \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((sin(3*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(x),x)`

output  $c^3*\sin(2*x) - (3*d^3*\cos(2*x))/4 + c^3*x + (d^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d^3*x^2*\cos(2*x))/2 + d^3*x^3*\sin(2*x) + (3*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + c*d^2*x^3 + (3*c^2*d*\cos(2*x))/2 - (3*c*d^2*\sin(2*x))/2 - (3*d^3*x*\sin(2*x))/2 + 3*c*d^2*x*\cos(2*x) + 3*c^2*d*x*\sin(2*x) + 3*c*d^2*x^2*\sin(2*x)$

### 3.363 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$

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#### 3.363.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = -\frac{d^2 x}{2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{3}{2}d(c + dx) \cos^2(x) - d^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) \\ + 2(c + dx)^2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}d(c + dx) \sin^2(x)$$

output `-1/2*d^2*x+1/3*(d*x+c)^3/d+3/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(x)^2-d^2*cos(x)*sin(x)+2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(x)^2`

#### 3.363.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + d(c + dx) \cos(2x) \\ + (2c^2 + 4cdx + d^2(-1 + 2x^2)) \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `c^2*x + c*d*x^2 + (d^2*x^3)/3 + d*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*x] + (2*c^2 + 4*c*d*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*x^2))*Cos[x]*Sin[x]`



**3.363.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(3x) \csc(x)(c+dx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3 \cos^2(x)(c+dx)^2 - \sin^2(x)(c+dx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{1}{2}d \sin^2(x)(c+dx) + \frac{3}{2}d \cos^2(x)(c+dx) + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)(c+dx)^2 - \frac{d^2 x}{2} - d^2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x) + (c + d*x)^3/(3*d) + (3*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[x]^2)/2 - d^2*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + 2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[x]*Sin[x] - (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[x]^2)/2`

**3.363.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.363.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^2x^3}{3} + dcx^2 + c^2x + \frac{c^3}{3d} + d(dx + c) \cos(2x) + \frac{(2x^2d^2 + 4cdx + 2c^2 - d^2) \sin(2x)}{2}$
default	$4d^2 \left( x^2 \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{x \cos(x)^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{4} - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + 8cd \left( x \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)}{4} \right)$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*d^2*x^3+d*c*x^2+c^2*x+1/3/d*c^3+d*(d*x+c)*cos(2*x)+1/2*(2*d^2*x^2+4*c*d*x+2*c^2-d^2)*sin(2*x)`**3.363.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 + cdx^2 + 2(d^2x + cd) \cos(x)^2 + (2d^2x^2 + 4cdx + 2c^2 - d^2) \cos(x) \sin(x) + (c^2 - d^2)x$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/3*d^2*x^3 + c*d*x^2 + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*cos(x)^2 + (2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (c^2 - d^2)*x`**3.363.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^2(x + \sin(2x)) + 2cd \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + x(x + \sin(2x)) + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) + d^2 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2(x + \sin(2x)) - 2x \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x)`

output `c**2*(x + sin(2*x)) + 2*c*d*(-x**2/2 + x*(x + sin(2*x)) + cos(2*x)/2) + d*  
*2*(x**3/3 + x**2*(x + sin(2*x)) - 2*x*(x**2/2 - cos(2*x)/2) - sin(2*x)/2)`

### 3.363.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = (x^2 + 2x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x))cd + \frac{1}{6} (2x^3 + 6x \cos(2x) + 3(2x^2 - 1) \sin(2x))d^2 + c^2(x + \sin(2x))$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x^2 + 2*x*sin(2*x) + cos(2*x))*c*d + 1/6*(2*x^3 + 6*x*cos(2*x) + 3*(2*x^2 - 1)*sin(2*x))*d^2 + c^2*(x + sin(2*x))`

### 3.363.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 + cdx^2 + c^2 x + (d^2 x + cd) \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} (2d^2 x^2 + 4cdx + 2c^2 - d^2) \sin(2x)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*d^2*x^3 + c*d*x^2 + c^2*x + (d^2*x + c*d)*cos(2*x) + 1/2*(2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - d^2)*sin(2*x)`

**3.363.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c^2 \sin(2x) - \frac{d^2 \sin(2x)}{2} + c^2 x + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + d^2 x^2 \sin(2x) + cd \cos(2x) + d^2 x \cos(2x) + cdx^2 + 2cdx \sin(2x)$$

input `int((sin(3*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/sin(x),x)`

output `c^2*sin(2*x) - (d^2*sin(2*x))/2 + c^2*x + (d^2*x^3)/3 + d^2*x^2*sin(2*x) + c*d*cos(2*x) + d^2*x*cos(2*x) + c*d*x^2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(2*x)`

### 3.364 $\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx$

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3.364.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2639
3.364.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2639

#### 3.364.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}d \cos^2(x) + 2(c + dx) \cos(x) \sin(x) - \frac{1}{4}d \sin^2(x)$$

output `c*x+1/2*d*x^2+3/4*d*cos(x)^2+2*(d*x+c)*cos(x)*sin(x)-1/4*d*sin(x)^2`

#### 3.364.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}d \cos(2x) + c \sin(2x) + dx \sin(2x)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `c*x + (d*x^2)/2 + (d*cos[2*x])/2 + c*sin[2*x] + d*x*sin[2*x]`

**3.364.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(3x) \csc(x)(c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3 \cos^2(x)(c + dx) - \sin^2(x)(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d} + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4}d \sin^2(x) + \frac{3}{4}d \cos^2(x)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[x]*Sin[3*x],x]`

output `(c + d*x)^2/(2*d) + (3*d*cos[x]^2)/4 + 2*(c + d*x)*cos[x]*sin[x] - (d*sin[x]^2)/4`

**3.364.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.364.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{dx^2}{2} + cx + \frac{d\cos(2x)}{2} + (dx + c)\sin(2x)$	28
default	$4d\left(x\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)^2}{4}\right) + 4c\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{dx^2}{2} - cx$	52

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*d*x^2+c*x+1/2*d*cos(2*x)+(d*x+c)*sin(2*x)`**3.364.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} dx^2 + d \cos(x)^2 + 2(dx + c) \cos(x) \sin(x) + cx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*d*x^2 + d*cos(x)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(x)*sin(x) + c*x`**3.364.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c(x + \sin(2x)) + d\left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + x(x + \sin(2x)) + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x)`output `c*(x + sin(2*x)) + d*(-x**2/2 + x*(x + sin(2*x)) + cos(2*x)/2)`

**3.364.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 2x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x))d + c(x + \sin(2x))$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(x^2 + 2*x*sin(2*x) + cos(2*x))*d + c*(x + sin(2*x))`**3.364.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx + \frac{1}{2} d \cos(2x) + (dx + c) \sin(2x)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(x)*sin(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*d*x^2 + c*x + 1/2*d*cos(2*x) + (d*x + c)*sin(2*x)`**3.364.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(x) \sin(3x) dx = c \sin(2x) + cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{d \cos(2x)}{2} + dx \sin(2x)$$

input `int((sin(3*x)*(c + d*x))/sin(x),x)`output `c*sin(2*x) + c*x + (d*x^2)/2 + (d*cos(2*x))/2 + d*x*sin(2*x)`



### 3.365 $\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c+dx} dx$

3.365.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2640
3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2640
3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2641
3.365.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2642
3.365.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2642
3.365.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2642
3.365.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2643
3.365.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2643
3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2643

#### 3.365.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d}$$

output `2*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*cos(2*c/d)/d+ln(d*x+c)/d+2*Si(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d`

#### 3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c + dx} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + \log(c + dx) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(2*Cos[(2*c)/d]*CosIntegral[2*(c/d + x)] + Log[c + d*x] + 2*Sin[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[2*(c/d + x)])/d`

**3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{c + dx} - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(2*Cos[(2*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/d + (2*Sin[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x])/d`

**3.365.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.365.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d}$	58
risch	$\frac{\ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ix+\frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ix-\frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d}$	66

input `int(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*cos(2*c/d)/d+ln(d*x+c)/d+2*Si(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d`**3.365.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + \log(dx+c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `(2*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 2*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + log(d*x + c))/d`**3.365.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(sin(3*x)*csc(x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.365.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\left( E_1\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - \left( i E_1\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) - i E_1\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d) - (I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*sin(2*c/d) - log(d*x + c))/d`

**3.365.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 2*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + log(d*x + c))/d`

**3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(x) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.366 $\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.366.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2644
3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2644
3.366.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2645
3.366.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2646
3.366.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2646
3.366.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2646
3.366.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2647
3.366.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2647
3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2648

#### 3.366.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^2}$$

output `-3*cos(x)^2/d/(d*x+c)-4*cos(2*c/d)*Si(2*c/d+2*x)/d^2+4*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d^2+sin(x)^2/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{d(1+2 \cos(2x))}{c+dx} + 4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - 4 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-((d*(1 + 2*Cos[2*x]))/(c + d*x)) + 4*CosIntegral[2*(c/d + x)]*Sin[(2*c)/d] - 4*Cos[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[2*(c/d + x)])/d^2`

**3.366.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-3*Cos[x]^2)/(d*(c + d*x)) + (4*CosIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x]*Sin[(2*c)/d])/d^2 + Sin[x]^2/(d*(c + d*x)) - (4*Cos[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x])/d^2`

**3.366.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.366.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \cos(2x)}{(dx+c)d} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{1}{d(dx+c)}$	82
risch	$-\frac{1}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{2ie^{\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ix+\frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2ie^{-\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ix-\frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2i \cos(2x)}{d^2\left(ix+\frac{ic}{d}\right)}$	94

input `int(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2*cos(2*x)/(d*x+c)/d-2*(2*Si(2*c/d+2*x)*cos(2*c/d)/d-2*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d)/d-1/d/(d*x+c)`**3.366.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4d \cos(x)^2 - 4(dx+c) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) + 4(dx+c) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) - d}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(4*d*cos(x)^2 - 4*(d*x + c)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d)*sin(2*c/d) + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) - d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`**3.366.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(sin(3*x)*csc(x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.366.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left(E_2\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) + E_2\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)^3 + \left(-i E_2\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) + i E_2\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d)^3 + (-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*sin(2*c/d)^3 + ((exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d) + 2)*sin(2*c/d)^2 + (exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d) + 2*cos(2*c/d)^2 + ((-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d)^2 - I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*sin(2*c/d)/((cos(2*c/d)^2 + sin(2*c/d)^2)*d^2*x + (c*cos(2*c/d)^2 + c*sin(2*c/d)^2)*d)`

**3.366.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{4 dx \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - 4 dx \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 4 c \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) - 4 c \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right)}{d^3 x + c d^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(4*d*x*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d)*sin(2*c/d) - 4*d*x*cos(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 4*c*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d)*sin(2*c/d) - 4*c*cos(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) - 2*d*cos(2*x) - d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

---

3.366.  $\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$



**3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(x) (c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`output `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.367 $\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.367.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2649
3.367.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2649
3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2650
3.367.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2651
3.367.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2651
3.367.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2652
3.367.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2652
3.367.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2653
3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2653

#### 3.367.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^3} + \frac{4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^3}$$

output `-4*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*cos(2*c/d)/d^3-3/2*cos(x)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2-4*Si(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d^3+4*cos(x)*sin(x)/d^2/(d*x+c)+1/2*sin(x)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2`

#### 3.367.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{-8 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + \frac{d(-d-2d \cos(2x)+4(c+dx) \sin(2x))}{(c+dx)^2} - 8 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{2d^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-8*Cos[(2*c)/d]*CosIntegral[2*(c/d + x)] + (d*(-d - 2*d*Cos[2*x] + 4*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 - 8*Sin[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[2*(c/d + x)])/(2*d^3)`

**3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(c+dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^3} - \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d} + 2x\right)}{d^3} + \frac{4 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{3 \cos^2(x)}{2d(c+dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Csc[x]*Sin[3*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-3*Cos[x]^2)/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (4*Cos[(2*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x])/d^3 + (4*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) + Sin[x]^2/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (4*Sin[(2*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c)/d + 2*x])/d^3`

**3.367.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.367.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos(2x)}{(dx+c)^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{(dx+c)d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) + 4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2c}{d}+2x\right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{1}{2d(dx+c)^2}$	104
risch	$-\frac{1}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2e^{\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ix + \frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{2ic}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ix - \frac{2ic}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{i(-4idx-4ic) \sin(2x)}{2(dx+c)^2 d^2}$	111

input `int(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-cos(2*x)/(d*x+c)^2/d-(-2*sin(2*x)/(d*x+c)/d+2*(2*Si(2*c/d+2*x)*sin(2*c/d)/d+2*Ci(2*c/d+2*x)*cos(2*c/d)/d)/d-1/2/d/(d*x+c)^2`**3.367.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{4d^2 \cos(x)^2 + 8(d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) - 8(d^2x + cd) \cos(x) \sin(x) + 8(d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2) \sin(x)}{2(d^5x^2 + 2cd^4x + c^2d^3)}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/2*(4*d^2*cos(x)^2 + 8*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) - 8*(d^2*x + c*d)*cos(x)*sin(x) + 8*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) - d^2)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

**3.367.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x) \csc(x)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(3*x)*csc(x)/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

**3.367.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{\left( E_3\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) + E_3\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)^3 - \left( i E_3\left(\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) - i E_3\left(-\frac{2(-idx-ic)}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right)^3}{-}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d)^3 - (I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*sin(2*c/d)^3 + ((exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d) + 1)*sin(2*c/d)^2 + (exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d) + cos(2*c/d)^2 - ((I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*cos(2*c/d)^2 + I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*d*x - I*c)/d))*sin(2*c/d))/((cos(2*c/d)^2 + sin(2*c/d)^2)*d^3*x^2 + 2*(c*cos(2*c/d)^2 + c*sin(2*c/d)^2)*d^2*x + (c^2*cos(2*c/d)^2 + c^2*sin(2*c/d)^2)*d)`

**3.367.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{8d^2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 8d^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 16cdx \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 16cdx \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2(dx+c)}{d}\right) + 16cdx \cos\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) + 16cdx \sin\left(\frac{2c}{d}\right) + d^2}{2}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)*sin(3*x)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(8*d^2*x^2*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 8*d^2*x^2*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 16*c*d*x*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 16*c*d*x*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 8*c^2*cos(2*c/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) - 4*d^2*x*sin(2*x) + 8*c^2*sin(2*c/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*x + c)/d) + 2*d^2*cos(2*x) - 4*c*d*sin(2*x) + d^2)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

**3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(x) \sin(3x)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(x) (c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `int(sin(3*x)/(sin(x)*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

### 3.368 $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.368.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^4x}{2b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{9d^3(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{2b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3d^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^5}$$

$$- \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

```
output 3/2*d^4*x/b^4-d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2+1/5*(d*x+c)^5/d-9/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2
/b^4+3*d*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^2+3*d^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^5-6*d^2*
(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+3/
2*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4-d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

**3.368.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} + \frac{d(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx))}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(3d^4 - 6b^2 d^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^4(c + dx)^4) \sin(2(a + bx))}{2b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`output `c^4*x + 2*c^3*d*x^2 + 2*c^2*d^2*x^3 + c*d^3*x^4 + (d^4*x^5)/5 + (d*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])/b^4 + ((3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(2*b^5)`**3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^4 \cos^2(a + bx) - (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} - \frac{9d^3(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} -$$

$$\frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} +$$

$$\frac{2(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d^4 x}{2b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{5d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`



```
output (3*d^4*x)/(2*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3)/b^2 + (c + d*x)^5/(5*d) - (9*d^3*(c +
d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^4) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/b^2 + (3*d
^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^5 - (6*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a
+ b*x])/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b + (3*d^3*(c + d*
x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^4) - (d*(c + d*x)^3*Ssin[a + b*x]^2)/b^2
```

### 3.368.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4931 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) +
(d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]
^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && Member
Q[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && E
qQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]
```

### 3.368.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^4 x^5}{5} + c d^3 x^4 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + 2c^3 d x^2 + c^4 x + \frac{c^5}{5d} + \frac{d(2b^2 d^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 6b^2 c^2 dx + 2b^2 c^3 - 3d^3 x - 3c d^2) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{b^4}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*d^4*x^5+c*d^3*x^4+2*c^2*d^2*x^3+2*c^3*d*x^2+c^4*x+1/5/d*c^5+1/b^4*d*(2
*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-3*d^3*x-3*c*d^2)*cos(
2*b*x+2*a)+1/2*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4+8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+8*b^4*c^3
*d*x+2*b^4*c^4-6*b^2*d^4*x^2-12*b^2*c*d^3*x-6*b^2*c^2*d^2+3*d^4)/b^5*sin(2
*b*x+2*a)
```

**3.368.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^5 d^4 x^5 + 5 b^5 c d^3 x^4 + 10 (b^5 c^2 d^2 - b^3 d^4) x^3 + 10 (b^5 c^3 d - 3 b^3 c d^3) x^2 + 10 (2 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 6 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 2 b^3 c^3 d -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(b^5*d^4*x^5 + 5*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 + 10*(b^5*c^2*d^2 - b^3*d^4)*x^3 + 10*(b^5*c^3*d - 3*b^3*c*d^3)*x^2 + 10*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 5*(b^5*c^4 - 6*b^3*c^2*d^2 + 3*b*d^4)*x)/b^5`**3.368.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`output `Timed out`**3.368.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx + \sin(2bx + 2a))c^4}{b} + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2bx \sin(2bx + 2a) + \cos(2bx + 2a))c^3d}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(2b^3x^3 + 6bx \cos(2bx + 2a) + 3(2b^2x^2 - 1) \sin(2bx + 2a))c^2d^2}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^4x^4 + 3(2b^2x^2 - 1) \cos(2bx + 2a) + 2(2b^3x^3 - 3bx) \sin(2bx + 2a))cd^3}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(2b^5x^5 + 10(2b^3x^3 - 3bx) \cos(2bx + 2a) + 5(2b^4x^4 - 6b^2x^2 + 3) \sin(2bx + 2a))d^4}{10b^5}$$

3.368.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(b*x + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^4/b + 2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*b*x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + \cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b^2 + (2*b^3*x^3 + 6*b*x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 1)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^3 + (b^4*x^4 + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(2*b^3*x^3 - 3*b*x)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^4 + 1/10*(2*b^5*x^5 + 10*(2*b^3*x^3 - 3*b*x)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 5*(2*b^4*x^4 - 6*b^2*x^2 + 3)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^4/b^5$

### 3.368.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1255 vs.  $2(190) = 380$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1255, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.34

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/5*(10*b^4*c^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 40*(b*x + a)*b^3*c^3*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 40*a*b^3*c^3*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 60*(b*x + a)^2*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 120*(b*x + a)*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 60*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 40*(b*x + a)^3*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 120*(b*x + a)^2*a*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 120*(b*x + a)*a^2*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 40*a^3*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 10*(b*x + a)^4*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 40*(b*x + a)^3*a*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 60*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 40*(b*x + a)*a^3*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 10*a^4*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 5*(b*x + a)*b^4*c^4 + 10*(b*x + a)^2*b^3*c^3*d - 20*(b*x + a)*a*b^3*c^3*d + 10*(b*x + a)^3*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 30*(b*x + a)^2*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 30*(b*x + a)*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 5*(b*x + a)^4*b*c*d^3 - 20*(b*x + a)^3*a*b*c*d^3 + 30*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*b*c*d^3 - 20*(b*x + a)*a^3*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^5*d^4 - 5*(b*x + a)^4*a*d^4 + 10*(b*x + a)^3*a^2*d^4 - 10*(b*x + a)^2*a^3*d^4 + 5*(b*x + a)*a^4*d^4 + 10*b^3*c^3*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 30*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 30*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 30*(b*x + a)^2*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 60*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 30*a^2*b*c*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 10*(b*x + a)^3*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 30*(b*x + a)^2*a*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 30*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 10*a^3*d^4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - ...$

**3.368.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^4 \sin(2a+2bx)}{2} + b^5 c^4 x + b^4 c^4 \sin(2a + 2bx) + \frac{b^5 d^4 x^5}{5} + 2b^3 c^3 d \cos(2a + 2bx) + 2b^5 c^3 dx^2 + b^5 c d^3 a$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^4)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `((3*d^4*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + b^5*c^4*x + b^4*c^4*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + (b^5*d^4*x^5)/5 + 2*b^3*c^3*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*b^5*c^3*d*x^2 + b^5*c*d^3*x^4 - 3*b^2*c^2*d^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*b^3*d^4*x^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 3*b^2*d^4*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + b^4*d^4*x^4*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*b*c*d^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*b*d^4*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^2*c*d^3*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b^5`

### 3.369 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.369.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{3cd^2x}{2b^2} - \frac{3d^3x^2}{4b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{9d^3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} + \frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output `-3/2*c*d^2*x/b^2-3/4*d^3*x^2/b^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^4/d-9/8*d^3*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^4+9/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+3/8*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4-3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2`

**3.369.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 x (4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) + 3d(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + 2b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{4b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(b^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) + 3*d*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(4*b^4)`

**3.369.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^3 \cos^2(a + bx) - (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} - \frac{9d^3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{9d(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c + dx)^2}{4b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{4d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output  $(-3*d*(c + d*x)^2)/(4*b^2) + (c + d*x)^4/(4*d) - (9*d^3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^4) + (9*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b + (3*d^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^4) - (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)$

### 3.369.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

### 3.369.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^3 x^4}{4} + c d^2 x^3 + \frac{3c^2 d x^2}{2} + c^3 x + \frac{c^4}{4d} + \frac{3d(2x^2 d^2 b^2 + 4b^2 c d x + 2b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(2xb+2a)}{4b^4} + \frac{(2b^2 d^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 6b^2 c^2 d x + 3c^3)}{4b^4} \sin(2xb+2a)$
default	$-c^3 x - \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{4c^3 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} - c d^2 x^3 - \frac{3c^2 d x^2}{2} + \frac{4d^3 \left( (xb+a)^3 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 3(xb+a)^2 \sin(xb+a) \right)}{4b^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/4*d^3*x^4+c*d^2*x^3+3/2*c^2*d*x^2+c^3*x+1/4/d*c^4+3/4*d*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^2*c*d*x+2*b^2*c^2-d^2)/b^4*\text{cos}(2*b*x+2*a)+1/2/b^3*(2*b^2*d^3*x^3+6*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+6*b^2*c^2*d*x+2*b^2*c^3-3*d^3*x-3*c*d^2)*\text{sin}(2*b*x+2*a)$

**3.369.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 d^3 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^2 x^3 + 6 (b^4 c^2 d - b^2 d^3) x^2 + 6 (2 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4 (2 b^3 d^3 x + b^3 c d^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 4 (b^3 c^2 d - b d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{4 b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d - b^2*d^3)*x^2 + 6*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^2*d - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b^4*c^3 - 3*b^2*c*d^2)*x)/b^4`**3.369.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`**3.369.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx + \sin(2bx + 2a))c^3}{b} + \frac{3(b^2x^2 + 2bx \sin(2bx + 2a) + \cos(2bx + 2a))c^2d}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(2b^3x^3 + 6bx \cos(2bx + 2a) + 3(2b^2x^2 - 1) \sin(2bx + 2a))cd^2}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^4x^4 + 3(2b^2x^2 - 1) \cos(2bx + 2a) + 2(2b^3x^3 - 3bx) \sin(2bx + 2a))d^3}{4b^4}$$



input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(b*x + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3/b + 3/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*b*x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + \cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b^2 + 1/2*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*b*x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 1)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/b^3 + 1/4*(b^4*x^4 + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 1)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(2*b^3*x^3 - 3*b*x)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^4$

### 3.369.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 682 vs.  $2(157) = 314$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 682, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{8b^3c^3 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 24(bx + a)b^2c^2d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 24ab^2c^2d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/4*(8*b^3*c^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 24*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 24*a*b^2*c^2*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 24*(b*x + a)^2*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 48*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 24*a^2*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 8*(b*x + a)^3*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 24*(b*x + a)^2*a*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 24*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 8*a^3*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*b^3*c^3 + 6*(b*x + a)^2*b^2*c^2*d - 12*(b*x + a)*a*b^2*c^2*d + 4*(b*x + a)^3*b*c*d^2 - 12*(b*x + a)^2*a*b*c*d^2 + 12*(b*x + a)*a^2*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^4*d^3 - 4*(b*x + a)^3*a*d^3 + 6*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*d^3 - 4*(b*x + a)*a^3*d^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 12*(b*x + a)*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 12*a*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b*x + a)^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 12*(b*x + a)*a*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6*a^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*d*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 12*(b*x + a)*b*c*d^2*\sin(b*x + a)^2 + 12*a*b*c*d^2*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(b*x + a)^2*d^3*\sin(b*x + a)^2 + 12*(b*x + a)*a*d^3*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 6*a^2*d^3*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 12*b*c*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 12*(b*x + a)*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 12*a*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 3*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^3*\sin(b*x + a)^2)/b^4$

**3.369.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = c^3 x + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3c^2 d x^2}{2} + c d^2 x^3 - \frac{3d^3 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{c^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{3c^2 d \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{3c d^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{3d^3 x \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2b^3} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \cos(2a + 2bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{d^3 x^3 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{3c d^2 x \cos(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3c^2 d x \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b} + \frac{3c d^2 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `c^3*x + (d^3*x^4)/4 + (3*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + c*d^2*x^3 - (3*d^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b^4) + (c^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b + (3*c^2*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b^2) - (3*c*d^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b^3) - (3*d^3*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b^3) + (3*d^3*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b^2) + (d^3*x^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b + (3*c*d^2*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/b^2 + (3*c^2*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b + (3*c*d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b`

### 3.370 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.370.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{d^2 x}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

```
output -1/2*d^2*x/b^2+1/3*(d*x+c)^3/d+3/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^2-d^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

#### 3.370.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{d(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `c^2*x + c*d*x^2 + (d^2*x^3)/3 + (d*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])/b^2 + ((-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(2*b^3)`

### 3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^2 \cos^2(a + bx) - (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d^2 x}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x)/b^2 + (c + d*x)^3/(3*d) + (3*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2)`

## 3.370.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

## 3.370.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + dc x^2 + c^2 x + \frac{c^3}{3d} + \frac{d(dx+c) \cos(2xb+2a)}{b^2} + \frac{(2x^2 d^2 b^2 + 4b^2 cdx + 2b^2 c^2 - d^2) \sin(2xb+2a)}{2b^3}$
default	$-c^2 x - \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{4c^2 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} - dc x^2 + \frac{4d^2 \left( (xb+a)^2 \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{(xb+a) \cos(xb+a)}{2} \right)}{2b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{3}d^2x^3 + d^2cx^2 + c^2x + \frac{1}{3}d^3 + \frac{1}{b^2}d*(d*x+c)*\cos(2*b*x+2*a) + \frac{1}{2}*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)/b^3*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)$

## 3.370.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 d^2 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d x^2 + 6 (b d^2 x + b c d) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3 (2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $1/3*(b^3*d^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d*x^2 + 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^3*c^2 - b*d^2)*x)/b^3$

### 3.370.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.370.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx \\ &= \frac{(bx + \sin(2bx + 2a))c^2}{b} + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2bx \sin(2bx + 2a) + \cos(2bx + 2a))cd}{b^2} \\ &+ \frac{(2b^3x^3 + 6bx \cos(2bx + 2a) + 3(2b^2x^2 - 1) \sin(2bx + 2a))d^2}{6b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(b*x + \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2/b + (b^2*x^2 + 2*b*x*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + \cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b^2 + 1/6*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*b*x*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 1)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^3$

**3.370.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^2c^2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 12(bx + a)bcd \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 12abcd \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(6*b^2*c^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 12*(b*x + a)*b*c*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 12*a*b*c*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*(b*x + a)^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 12*(b*x + a)*a*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*a^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2 + 3*(b*x + a)^2*b*c*d - 6*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d + (b*x + a)^3*d^2 - 3*(b*x + a)^2*a*d^2 + 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^2 + 3*b*c*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b*x + a)*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*a*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*b*c*d*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(b*x + a)*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 3*a*d^2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 3*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/b^3`

**3.370.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = c^2 x + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{c^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2b^3} + cdx^2$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 x \cos(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{cd \cos(2a + 2bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2cdx \sin(2a + 2bx)}{b}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^2)/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `c^2*x + (d^2*x^3)/3 + (c^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b - (d^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b^3) + c*d*x^2 + (d^2*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/b^2 + (d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b + (c*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/b^2 + (2*c*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/b`

### 3.371 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.371.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{3d \cos^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

```
output c*x+1/2*d*x^2+3/4*d*cos(b*x+a)^2/b^2+2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/4*d*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

#### 3.371.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{d \cos(2(a + bx)) + b(bx(2c + dx) + 2(c + dx) \sin(2(a + bx)))}{2b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]
```

```
output (d*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + b*(b*x*(2*c + d*x) + 2*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(2*b^2)
```



**3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx) \cos^2(a + bx) - (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{3d \cos^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{2(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(c + d*x)^2/(2*d) + (3*d*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) + (2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)`

**3.371.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.371.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx^2}{2} + cx + \frac{d \cos(2xb+2a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(dx+c) \sin(2xb+2a)}{b}$
default	$-cx - \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{4c \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + \frac{4d \left( (xb+a) \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a) \sin(xb+a)}{2} + \frac{xb}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \frac{(xb+a)^2}{4} - \frac{\sin(xb+a)^2}{4} - a \left( \frac{\cos(xb+a)}{2} \right) \right)}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*d*x^2+c*x+1/2*d/b^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+1/b*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)`**3.371.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 + 2b^2 cx + 2d \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x + 2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**3.371.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.371.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{(bx + \sin(2bx + 2a))c}{b} + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2bx \sin(2bx + 2a) + \cos(2bx + 2a))d}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*x + sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c/b + 1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*b*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b^2`**3.371.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{4bc \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 4(bx + a)d \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 4ad \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 2(bx + a)^2 d - 2(bx + a)a*d + d \cos(bx + a)^2 - d \sin(bx + a)^2}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(4*b*c*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(b*x + a)*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 4*a*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(b*x + a)*b*c + (b*x + a)^2*d - 2*(b*x + a)*a*d + d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d*sin(b*x + a)^2)/b^2`**3.371.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} + \frac{\frac{d \cos(2a+2bx)}{2} + b(c \sin(2a + 2bx) + dx \sin(2a + 2bx))}{b^2}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x))/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `c*x + (d*x^2)/2 + ((d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + b*(c*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)))/b^2`

### 3.372 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.372.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2680

#### 3.372.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d}$$

output `2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d+ln(d*x+c)/d-2*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.372.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \log(c + dx) - 2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Log[c + d*x] - 2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d`

### 3.372.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/d - (2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d`

#### 3.372.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.372.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \ln(-ad+cb+d(xb+))}{d}$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(d*x+c)/d-1/d*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/d*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-2*I*x*b-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)`

**3.372.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + \log(dx+c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + log(d*x + c))/d`

**3.372.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.372.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\left( E_1\left(\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - log(d*x + c))/d`

**3.372.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2b \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bc+(bx+a)d-ad)}{d}\right) + 2b \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2(bc+(bx+a)d-ad)}{d}\right) + b \log(bc + (bx + a)d)}{bd}$$



input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*b*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + 2*b*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + b*log(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d))/(b*d)`

### 3.372.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{\sin(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.373 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.373.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{4b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2}$$

```
output -3*cos(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)-4*b*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^2-4*b*cos(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2+sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)
```

#### 3.373.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{d(1+2 \cos(2(a+bx)))}{c+dx} + 4b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + 4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

```
output -(((d*(1 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x) + 4*b*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + 4*b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2)
```

**3.373.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-3*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(d*(c + d*x)) - (4*b*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d^2 + Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d*x)) - (4*b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d^2`

**3.373.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.373.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{2ib e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2ib e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{(-2dxb-2cb) \cos\left(\frac{2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d(-dxb-cb)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{b}$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d/(d*x+c)+2*I*b/d^2*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)-2*I*b/d^2*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-2*I*x*b-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)-1/d*(-2*b*d*x-2*b*c)/(-b*d*x-b*c)/(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)`

**3.373.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{4d \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4(bdx+bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 4(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right)}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-(4*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

**3.373.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.373.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left( E_2\left(\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) + E_2\left(-\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d}\right) - \left( -i E_2\left(\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) + i E_2\left(-\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d}\right) \right)}{d^2x + cd}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 1)/(d^2*x + c*d)`

**3.373.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4b^3c \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bc + (bx+a)d - ad)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d}\right) + 4(bx + a)b^2d \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bc + (bx+a)d - ad)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d}\right) - 4ab^2}{d^2x + cd}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(4*b^3*c*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(b*x + a)*b^2*d*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*a*b^2*d*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*b^3*c*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) - 4*(b*x + a)*b^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + 4*a*b^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + 2*b^2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^2*d)/((b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*b)`

### 3.373.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.374 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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3.374.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2689
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3.374.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2690
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#### 3.374.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{4b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} + \frac{4b \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{4b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3}$$

```
output -4*b^2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-3/2*cos(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2
+4*b^2*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3+4*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^
2/(d*x+c)+1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

#### 3.374.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{8b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{d(d+2d \cos(2(a+bx)) - 4b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} - 8b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2d^3}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(8*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (d*(d + 2*d*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 - 8*b^2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3`

### 3.374.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} + \frac{4b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} + \frac{4b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-3*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (4*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d^3 + (4*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) + Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (4*b^2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d^3`



3.374.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

3.374.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3}{b} \left( -\frac{\cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2xb+2a+\frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2b^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2b^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{(-2b^2 d^3 x^2 - 4b^2 d^2 x - 2b^2 d)}{2d^2(x^2 d^2 b^2)}$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/d/(d*x+c)^2+4/b*(1/4*b^3*(-cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(2*Si(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/4*b^3/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d`

3.374.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{4 d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 8 (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 8 (bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(bx - a)}{2 (d^5 x^2 + 2 cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

3.374.  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/2*(4*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 8*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d^2)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)$$

### 3.374.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.374.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d} \right) + E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + 2 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibdx-ibc)}{d} \right) \right)}{2(d^3x^2 + 2cd^2x + c^2d)}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/2*(2*(\exp\_integral\_e(3, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + \exp\_integral\_e(3, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(I*\exp\_integral\_e(3, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - I*\exp\_integral\_e(3, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 1)/(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)$$



output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

**3.375**  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

3.375.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2692  
 3.375.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2693  
 3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2693  
 3.375.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2694  
 3.375.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2695  
 3.375.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2695  
 3.375.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2696  
 3.375.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2696  
 3.375.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2697

**3.375.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = -\frac{2b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \cos^2(a + bx)}{d^3(c + dx)} + \frac{8b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{4b \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{2b^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d^3(c + dx)} + \frac{8b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4}$$

output

```
-2/3*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)-cos(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^3+2*b^2*cos(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)+8/3*b^3*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^4+8/3*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4+4/3*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2+1/3*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^3-2/3*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)
```

**3.375.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d((-2d^2+4b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(2(a+bx)) + d(-d+2b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx))))}{(c+dx)^3} + 8b^3 \cos}{3d^4}$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`output `(8*b^3*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (d*((-2*d^2 + 4*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*(-d + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x)^3 + 8*b^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(3*d^4)`**3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a+3bx) \csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{8b^3 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{8b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{2b^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{2b^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{d^3(c+dx)} + \frac{4b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{2b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

---

3.375.  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

```
output (-2*b^2)/(3*d^3*(c + d*x)) - Cos[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d*x)^3) + (2*b^2*Cos[a + b*x]^2)/(d^3*(c + d*x)) + (8*b^3*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(3*d^4) + (4*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) + Sin[a + b*x]^2/(3*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (2*b^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*d^3*(c + d*x)) + (8*b^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(3*d^4)
```

### 3.375.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 4931 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]
```

### 3.375.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{3d(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^4}{3(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^3d} \left[ -\frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))^2d} + \frac{2 \cos(2xb+2a)}{(-ad+cb+d(xb+a))d} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2xb+2a + \frac{-2ad+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right]$
risch	$-\frac{1}{3d(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4ib^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia - \frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} + \frac{4ib^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia - \frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{(-4b^5 d^5 x^5 - 2 \dots)}{3d^4}$

```
input int(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.375.  $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output  $1/3/d/(d*x+c)^3+4/b*(1/4*b^4*(-2/3*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-2/3*(-\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(2*Si(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*x*b+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)-1/6*b^4/(-a*d+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d$

### 3.375.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{4b^2d^3x^2 + 8b^2cd^2x + 4b^2c^2d - d^3 - 4(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 4(bd^3x + bcd^2 - d^2) \sin(bx + a)}{(c + dx)^4}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/3*(4*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d^2*x + 4*b^2*c^2*d - d^3 - 4*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)$

### 3.375.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output Timed out



**3.375.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \frac{3 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 3 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibdx - ibc)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{3(d^4 x^3 + 3cd^3 x^2 + 3c^2 d^2 x + c^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 1)/(d^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*x + c^3*d)`

**3.375.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1305 vs. 2(193) = 386.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1305, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(8*b^7*c^3*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a
*d)/d) + 24*(b*x + a)*b^6*c^2*d*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d
)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*a*b^6*c^2*d*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d
- a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(b*x + a)^2*b^5*c*d^2*cos_integral(2
*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 48*(b*x + a)*a*b^5*c
*d^2*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2
4*a^2*b^5*c*d^2*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c -
a*d)/d) + 8*(b*x + a)^3*b^4*d^3*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d
)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*x + a)^2*a*b^4*d^3*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (
b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(b*x + a)*a^2*b^4*d^3*cos_
integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 8*a^3*b^4*
d^3*cos_integral(2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 8*
b^7*c^3*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d)
- 24*(b*x + a)*b^6*c^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*
x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + 24*a*b^6*c^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*
(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*x + a)^2*b^5*c*d^2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)
/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) + 48*(b*x + a)*a*b^5*c*d^
2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/d) - 24*
a^2*b^5*c*d^2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a
*d)/d) - 8*(b*x + a)^3*b^4*d^3*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*(b...

```

### 3.375.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4), x)`

### 3.376 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

3.376.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2698
3.376.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2699
3.376.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2699
3.376.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2701
3.376.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2701
3.376.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2702
3.376.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2703
3.376.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2703
3.376.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2704

#### 3.376.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{24d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{4(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{9id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{18d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{18d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{18id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{18id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{24d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} - \frac{12d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-6*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-24*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+4*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b+9*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-9*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-18*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+18*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-18*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+18*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+24*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4-12*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

### 3.376.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(-2b^3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + 3id(b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx))) + \frac{4 \cos(bx) (b^3 c^3 \cos(a) - 6bcd^2 \cos(a) + 3b^3 c^2 dx \cos(a) - 6bd^3 x \cos(a) + 3b^3 cd^2 x^2 \cos(a) + b^3 d^3 x^3 \cos(a))}{b^4} - \frac{4(3b^2 c^2 d \cos(a) - 6d^3 \cos(a) + 6b^2 cd^2 x \cos(a) + 3b^2 d^3 x^2 \cos(a) + b^3 c^3 \sin(a) - 6bcd^2 \sin(a) + 3b^3 c^2 dx \sin(a))}{b^4}}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(3*(-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]) - (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]]))/b^4 + (4*(Cos[b*x]*(b^3*c^3*Cos[a] - 6*b*c*d^2*Cos[a] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[a] - 6*b*d^3*x*Cos[a] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[a] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[a] - 3*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[a] + 6*d^3*Sin[a] - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[a] - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[a]))/b^4 - (4*(3*b^2*c^2*d*Cos[a] - 6*d^3*Cos[a] + 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a] + 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a] + b^3*c^3*Sin[a] - 6*b*c*d^2*Sin[a] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Sin[a] - 6*b*d^3*x*Sin[a] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[a] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^4`

### 3.376.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int (3(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) - (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{6(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{18id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{18id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \\ & \frac{24d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b^4} - \frac{18d^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{18d^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \\ & \frac{24d^2(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b^3} + \frac{9id(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \\ & \frac{9id(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{12d(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{4(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(-6*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (24*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b^3 + (4*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((9*I)*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((9*I)*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (18*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (18*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((18*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + ((18*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (24*d^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b^4 - (12*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.376.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

### 3.376.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 848 vs.  $2(237) = 474$ .

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 849, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	849

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -6/b*c^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-18/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+
18/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-9*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+
a)))+9*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-9*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*
(b*x+a)))*x^2+9*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*
b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3+3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x+6*I*b^2*c*d^
2*x-6*c*d^2*b+3*I*b^2*c^2*d-6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b
^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x-6*I*b^2*c*d^
2*x-6*c*d^2*b-3*I*b^2*c^2*d+6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(-I*(b*x+a))+6/b^4*d^3*a^3*arct
anh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-9/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+9/b^3*d^2*c*ln(exp(
I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3/b^4*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3-18*I*d^3*polylog(4,-e
xp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+9/b^2*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-9/b^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+9/b*d*c^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-9/b*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x+9/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-9/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)
*x^2+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3+18/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x-18/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*
x^3-3/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+18/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)
))-18/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-18*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))*x+18*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+18*I*d^3*polylog(4,
exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

### 3.376.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 929 vs.  $2(231) = 462$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(18*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 18*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 18*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 18*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a) - 9*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 9*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 9*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 9*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 18*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 18*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I...`

### 3.376.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.376.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 606 vs.  $2(231) = 462$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3(8 \cos(bx + a) - 3 \log(\cos(bx)^2 + 2 \cos(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(a)^2 + \sin(bx)^2 - 2 \sin(bx) \sin(a) + \sin(a)^2)) + 3 \log(\cos(bx)^2 - 2 \cos(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(a)^2 + \sin(bx)^2 + 2 \sin(bx) \sin(a) + \sin(a)^2)}{2b} - \frac{36i d^3 \text{Li}_4(-e^{(ibx+ia)}) - 36i d^3 \text{Li}_4(e^{(ibx+ia)}) - 6(-i b^3 d^3 x^3 - 3i b^3 c d^2 x^2 - 3i b^3 c^2 d x) \arctan(\sin(bx + a))}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*c^3*(8*cos(b*x + a) - 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 + 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 - 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) + 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 - 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 + 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2))/b - 1/2*(36*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 36*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^3*d^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(-I*b^3*d^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a) - 18*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 18*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 36*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 36*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 24*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*sin(b*x + a))/b^4`

**3.376.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

### 3.376.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.377 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

3.377.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2705
3.377.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2705
3.377.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2706
3.377.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2707
3.377.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2708
3.377.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2708
3.377.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2709
3.377.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2709
3.377.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2710

#### 3.377.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{8d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{4(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{6id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{6d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{8d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `-6*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-8*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3+4*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+6*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-8*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.377.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 3b^2(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + 6ibd(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) - 6ibd(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 4*Cos[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] - 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a]) - 4*(2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x])/b^3`

### 3.377.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) - (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-6(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{6d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{8d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{6id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{8d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{4(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(-6*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (8*d^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b^3 + (4*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((6*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((6*I)*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (6*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + (6*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (8*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

## 3.377.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

## 3.377.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs.  $2(160) = 320$ .

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 + 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^3} + \frac{2(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x - 2i b d^2 x + b^2 c^2 - 2i b c d - 2d^2) e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^3} - \frac{6d^2 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{i(xb+a)} - 1}{e^{i(xb+a)} + 1}\right)}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2+2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2+2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*(x^2*d^2*b^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*I*b*d^2*x-2*d^2-2*I*b*c*d)/b^3*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-6/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2+3/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-6*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6/b*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-6*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+12/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^2*d*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-6/b^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+6*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^2*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

**3.377.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 566 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 6 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 6 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}($$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(6*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 16*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^3
```

**3.377.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.377.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 413 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2(8 \cos(bx + a) - 3 \log(\cos(bx)^2 + 2 \cos(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(a)^2 + \sin(bx)^2 - 2 \sin(bx) \sin(a) + \sin(a)^2) + 3 \log(\cos(bx)^2 - 2 \cos(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(a)^2 + \sin(bx)^2 + 2 \sin(bx) \sin(a) + \sin(a)^2))}{2b} - \frac{12 d^2 \text{Li}_3(-e^{i(bx+ia)}) - 12 d^2 \text{Li}_3(e^{i(bx+ia)}) - 6(-i b^2 d^2 x^2 - 2i b^2 c dx) \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) + 1) - 6(-i b^2 d^2 x^2 - 2i b^2 c dx) \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) - 8(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c dx - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a) - 12(I b d^2 x + I b c d) \text{dilog}(-e^{i(bx + I a)}) - 12(-I b d^2 x - I b c d) \text{dilog}(e^{i(bx + I a)}) + 3(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c dx) \log(\cos(bx + a)^2 + \sin(bx + a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx + a) + 1) - 3(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c dx) \log(\cos(bx + a)^2 + \sin(bx + a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx + a) + 1) + 16(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*c^2*(8*cos(b*x + a) - 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 + 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 - 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) + 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 - 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 + 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2))/b - 1/2*(12*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 12*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 16*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^3`

**3.377.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.377.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x)^2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.378 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.378.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{6(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{4(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `-6*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+4*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+3*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-4*d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.378.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{4c \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{4dx \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3c \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} + \frac{3c \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b} - \frac{3ad \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2} + \frac{3d((a + bx)(\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})))}{b^2} - \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(4*c*Cos[a + b*x])/b + (4*d*x*Cos[a + b*x])/b - (3*c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/b + (3*c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/b - (3*a*d*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]])/b^2 + (3*d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 - (4*d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.378.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) - (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{6(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{4(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(-6*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (4*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((3*I)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - ((3*I)*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (4*d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

## 3.378.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

## 3.378.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs.  $2(87) = 174$ .

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(dx+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^2} + \frac{2(dx+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2} - \frac{6c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} + \frac{3d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})x}{b} + \frac{3d \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)})a}{b^2} - 3$
default	$-\frac{c \ln(\csc(xb+a)) - \cot(xb+a)}{b} - \frac{d((xb+a) \ln(1-e^{i(xb+a)}) - (xb+a) \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}+1) + i \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(xb+a)}+1) - i \operatorname{dilog}(1-e^{i(xb+a)}) - a)}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(d*x+b+c*b+I*d)/b^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*(d*x*b+c*b-I*d)/b^2*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-6/b*c*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/b^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+6/b^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

**3.378.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs.  $2(83) = 166$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{8(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - 3i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 3i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 3*I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*d*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

**3.378.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.378.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*c*(8*cos(b*x + a) - 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 + 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 - 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2) + 3*log(cos(b*x)^2 - 2*cos(b*x)*cos(a) + cos(a)^2 + sin(b*x)^2 + 2*sin(b*x)*sin(a) + sin(a)^2))/b + (4*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + 3*b^2*integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1), x) + 3*b^2*integrate(x*sin(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1), x) - 4*sin(b*x + a))*d/b^2`

**3.378.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.378.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x))/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.379**  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.379.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2716  
 3.379.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2716  
 3.379.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2717  
 3.379.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2718  
 3.379.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2718  
 3.379.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2718  
 3.379.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2719  
 3.379.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2719  
 3.379.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2720

**3.379.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + 3 \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `-4*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d-4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d+3*Unintegrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

**3.379.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.379.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{c + dx} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx - \frac{4 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.379.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.379.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.379.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.379.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 125.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.379.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(2*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x +
c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x
+ a) + c), x) - 3*d*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/((d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d*
x + c)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + d*x - 2*(d*x + c)*cos(b*x + a) + c), x) - 2*(exp_i
ntegral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d
))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d
```

**3.379.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)
```



**3.379.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 30.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.380 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

3.380.1 Optimal result	2721
3.380.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2721
3.380.3 Rubi [N/A]	2722
3.380.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2723
3.380.5 Fricas [N/A]	2723
3.380.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2723
3.380.7 Maxima [N/A]	2724
3.380.8 Giac [N/A]	2724
3.380.9 Mupad [N/A]	2725

### 3.380.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{4b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{4b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + 3 \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-4*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2+4*b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2+4*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)+3*Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.380.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

---

3.380.  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.380.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx - \frac{4b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{4b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} + \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.380.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.380.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.380.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.380.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.380.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.68

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(b*x
+ a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*co
s(b*x + a)), x) - 3*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*
x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*s
in(b*x + a)^2 + c^2 - 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*(e
xp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*
c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)
```

**3.380.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

**3.380.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 33.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

**3.381**  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.381.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2726
3.381.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2726
3.381.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2727
3.381.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2728
3.381.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2728
3.381.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2728
3.381.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2729
3.381.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2729
3.381.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2730

**3.381.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{2b \cos(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{2b^2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d^3}$$

$$+ 3 \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3}, x\right)$$

output `2*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)+2*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3+2*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3+2*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2+3*Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

**3.381.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3, x]`

---

3.381.  $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.381.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$3 \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx + \frac{2b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2b \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.381.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`



**3.381.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`**3.381.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3), x)`**3.381.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.381.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.52

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 3*(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)`

**3.381.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^3, x)`

**3.381.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 34.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3),x)`output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

### 3.382 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.382.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 299

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = & \frac{6cd^3x}{b^3} + \frac{3d^4x^2}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} \\ & + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ & - \frac{3d^4 \text{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} \\ & - \frac{6d^3(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} \\ & + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{3d^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^5} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

output  $6*c*d^3*x/b^3+3*d^4*x^2/b^3-(d*x+c)^4/b-1/5*I*(d*x+c)^5/d+(d*x+c)^4*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-2*I*d*(d*x+c)^3*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*I*d^3*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d^4*\text{polylog}(5,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^5-6*d^3*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^4+4*d*(d*x+c)^3*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2+3*d^4*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^5-6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^4*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

### 3.382.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2529 vs.  $2(299) = 598$ .

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2529, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output  $((I/2)*c^2*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^{((2*I)*a)}))*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b*(1 + E^{((2*I)*a)})*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (3*I)*(1 + E^{((2*I)*a)})*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}])*Sec[a])/b^3 + E^{(I*a)} + ((I/2)*c*d^3*E^{(I*a)}*((2*b^4*x^4)/E^{((2*I)*a)} - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (6*I)*b*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 3*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\text{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}])*Sec[a])/b^4 + ((I/20)*d^4*E^{(I*a)}*((4*b^5*x^5)/E^{((2*I)*a)} - (10*I)*b^4*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^4*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + 20*b^3*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - (30*I)*b^2*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] - 30*b*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*x*\text{PolyLog}[4, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}] + (15*I)*(1 + E^{((-2*I)*a)})*\text{PolyLog}[5, -E^{((-2*I)*(a + b*x))}])*Sec[a])/b^5 + (c^4*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*\text{Log}[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (2*c^3*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^{(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]])}) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*b*x}]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])}]) + Pi*\text{Log}[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*\text{Log}[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])}])))/\text{Sqrt}[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/b^2*\text{Sqrt}[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + Sec[a]*(Cos[2*a + 2*b*x]/(40*b^5) - ((I/40)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]...$

**3.382.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int (3(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) - (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3d^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^5} + \frac{3d^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{3id^3(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \\ & \frac{6d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \\ & \frac{6d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{2id(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \\ & \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} + \\ & \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^5}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2)/b^3 - (c + d*x)^4/b - ((I/5)*(c + d*x)^5)/d + ((c + d*x)^4*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^3 + ((3*I)*d^3*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (3*d^4*PolyLog[5, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^5) - (6*d^3*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^4 + (4*d*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2 + (3*d^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^5 - (6*d^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b`

## 3.382.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

## 3.382.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 964 vs.  $2(282) = 564$ .

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 965, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

method	result
risch	$\frac{3d^2c^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^{2i(xb+a)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^4 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x^2}{b^3} + \frac{d^4 \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)x^4}{b} - id^3cx^4 - 2id^2c^2x^3 - 2idc^3x$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/b*c^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/5*I*d^4*x^5-1/4*(2*d^4*x^4*b^4-4*I*b^3*d^4*x
^3+8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3-12*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2+12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2-12*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*
x+8*b^4*c^3*d*x-4*I*b^3*c^3*d+2*b^4*c^4-6*b^2*d^4*x^2+6*I*b*d^4*x-12*b^2*c
*d^3*x+6*I*b*c*d^3-6*b^2*c^2*d^2+3*d^4)/b^5*exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))-6*I/b^4*d^3*
c*a^4+3*I/b^4*d^3*c*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+8*I/b^3*d^2*c^2*a^3+I*c^4
*x+1/5*I/d*c^5-1/4*(2*d^4*x^4*b^4+4*I*b^3*d^4*x^3+8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+12*I*b^3
*c*d^3*x^2+12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+12*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x+8*b^4*c^3*d*x+4*I*b^3*c^3
*d+2*b^4*c^4-6*b^2*d^4*x^2-6*I*b*d^4*x-12*b^2*c*d^3*x-6*I*b*c*d^3-6*b^2*c^
2*d^2+3*d^4)/b^5*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+6/b^3*d^3*c*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))
*x+4/b*d*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+4/b*d^3*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3
+6/b*d^2*c^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-12/b^3*a^2*d^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a
))) +8/b^2*a*d*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+8/b^4*a^3*d^3*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*
I/b^4*d^4*a^4*x+3*I/b^4*d^4*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^4*pol
ylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-4*I/b^2*d*c^3*a^2-2*I/b^2*d*c^3*polylog(2,-e
xp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^5*a^4*d^4*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*d^2*c^2*polylog(3,
-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*d^4*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+1/b*d^4*ln(e
xp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^4+8/5*I/b^5*d^4*a^5-I*d^3*c*x^4-2*I*d^2*c^2*x^3-2*I*d
*c^3*x^2+1/b*c^4*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-3/2*d^4*polylog(5,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a
)))/b^5+12*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*a^2*x-8*I/b^3*d^3*c*a^3*x-8*I/b*d*c^3*x*a-6*I/b^2*
d^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*I/b^2*d^2*c^2*polylog(2,-exp(2...

```

### 3.382.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1652 vs.  $2(278) = 556$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1652, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```

1/2*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 - 24*d^4*polylog(5, I*cos(b*x + a) +
sin(b*x + a)) - 24*d^4*polylog(5, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 24*d^4*
polylog(5, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 24*d^4*polylog(5, -I*cos(b*x
+ a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 - 2*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4
+ 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 -
b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(2*b^3
*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2 -
b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x - 4*
(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 - 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dil
og(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 +
3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 4
*(I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dil
og(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 4*(-I*b^3*d^4*x^3 - 3*I*b^3*c*d^3*x^2
- 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x - I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))
+ (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*
log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^4*c^4 - 4*a*b^3*c^3*d + 6*a^2*
b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 + a^4*d^4)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) +
I) + (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x +
4*a*b^3*c^3*d - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*c*d^3 - a^4*d^4)*log(I*cos(b*
x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2...

```

### 3.382.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.382.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 610 vs.  $2(278) = 556$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{c^4(2 \cos(2bx + 2a) - \log(\cos(2bx)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx) \cos(2a) + \cos(2a)^2 + \sin(2bx)^2 - 2 \sin(2bx) \sin(2a)))}{b} + \frac{1}{30} \left( -6i b^5 d^4 x^5 - 30i b^5 c d^3 x^4 - 60i b^5 c^2 d^2 x^3 - 60i b^5 c^3 d x^2 - 90 d^4 \text{Li}_5(-e^{(2i bx + 2i a)}) - 20(-3i b^4 d^4 x^4 - 8i b^4 d^3 c x^3 - 12i b^4 c^2 d x^2 - 6i b^4 c^3 d x - 3i b^4 c^4) \right) / b^5$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*c^4*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - log(cos(2*b*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x)*cos(2*a) +
cos(2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x)^2 - 2*sin(2*b*x)*sin(2*a) + sin(2*a)^2))/b + 1/30*
(-6*I*b^5*d^4*x^5 - 30*I*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 - 60*I*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 60*I*b^5*c
^3*d*x^2 - 90*d^4*polylog(5, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 20*(-3*I*b^4*d^4*x^4
- 8*I*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 - 9*I*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 - 6*I*b^4*c^3*d*x)*arctan2(sin(2
*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 15*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 -
6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 + 6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d
- 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 60*(2*I*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 4*I*b^3*c*d^3*x
^2 + 3*I*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + I*b^3*c^3*d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 10*(3*
b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^4*c^3*d*x)*log(cos
(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 60*(-3*I*
b*d^4*x - 2*I*b*c*d^3)*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 30*(6*b^2*d^4*x^
2 + 8*b^2*c*d^3*x + 3*b^2*c^2*d^2)*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 30*(
2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^2*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d
^2 - b*d^4)*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^5
```

**3.382.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^4 \sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4*sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.382.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) (c + dx)^4}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^4/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^4/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.383 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.383.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{3d^3x}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{3id^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} - \frac{3d^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b}$$

output  $3/2*d^3*x/b^3-(d*x+c)^3/b-1/4*I*(d*x+c)^4/d+(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-\exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*d^3*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^3*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

**3.383.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1730 vs.  $2(242) = 484$ .

Time = 6.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1730, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.15

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output

```
((I/4)*c*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a])/b^3*E^(I*a) + ((I/8)*d^3*E^(I*a)*((2*b^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*a) - (4*I)*b^3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - 3*(1 + E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))])*Sec[a])/b^4 + (c^3*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a])/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))) + Sec[a]*(Cos[2*a + 2*b*x]/(16*b^4) - ((I/16)*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/b^4)*(-8*b^3*c^3*Cos[a] + (12*I)*b^2*c^2*d*Cos[a] + 12*b*c*d^2*Cos[a] - (6*I)*d^3*Cos[a] - 24*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[a] + (24*I)*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a] + 12*b*d^3*x*Cos[a] - 24*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[a] + (12*I)*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a] - 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[a] - (8*I)*b^4*c^3*x*Cos[a + 2*b*x] - (12*I)*b^4*c^2*d*x^2*Cos[a + 2*b*x] - (8*I)*b^4*c*d^2*x^3*Cos[a + 2*b*x] - (2*I)*b^4*d^3*x^4*Cos[a + 2*b*x] + (8*...
```

**3.383.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.383.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int (3(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) - (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{4b^4} - \frac{3d^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b^4} +$$

$$\frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} -$$

$$\frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^3 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d^3 x}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^4}{4d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(3*d^3*x)/(2*b^3) - (c + d*x)^3/b - ((I/4)*(c + d*x)^4)/d + ((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (((3*I)/2)*d*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^3) + (((3*I)/4)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - (3*d^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b^4) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2 - (3*d^2*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b`

### 3.383.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.383.4 Maple [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 647 vs.  $2(219) = 438$ .

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 648, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result
risch	$-\frac{6idc^2xa}{b} - \frac{3icd^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2i(xb+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{6icd^2a^2x}{b^2} + ic^3x + \frac{ic^4}{4d} + \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)+1})}{b} - \frac{2c^3 \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{6cd^2}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-1/8*(4*d^3*x^3*b^3+6*I*b^2
*d^3*x^2+12*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+12*I*b^2*c*d^2*x+12*b^3*c^2*d*x+6*I*b^2*c^2*d+4*
b^3*c^3-6*b*d^3*x-3*I*d^3-6*c*d^2*b)/b^4*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*
polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))-1/8*(4*d^3*x^3*b^3-6*I*b^2*d^3*x^2+12*b^3*c*d
^2*x^2-12*I*b^2*c*d^2*x+12*b^3*c^2*d*x-6*I*b^2*c^2*d+4*b^3*c^3-6*b*d^3*x+3
*I*d^3-6*c*d^2*b)/b^4*exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))+3/2/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*
x+a)))*x+3/2/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))+1/b*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*
x+a))+1)*x^3+1/b*c^3*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-6*I/b*d*c^2*x*a+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*
a^2*x-I*d^2*c*x^3-3/2*I*d*c^2*x^2-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^2
*c^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/4*I*d^3*x^4+3/b*c
*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3*I/b^2
*d*c^2*a^2+4*I/b^3*c*d^2*a^3-2*I/b^3*d^3*a^3*x+3/4*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*
I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^4*d^3*a^4+I*c^3*x
+1/4*I/d*c^4-3*I/b^2*d^2*c*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))*x
```

**3.383.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1126 vs.  $2(215) = 430$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1126, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```





**3.383.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs.  $2(215) = 430$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{c^3(2 \cos(2bx + 2a) - \log(\cos(2bx)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx) \cos(2a) + \cos(2a)^2 + \sin(2bx)^2 - 2 \sin(2bx) \sin(2a)))}{b} + \frac{-3i b^4 d^3 x^4 - 12i b^4 c d^2 x^3 - 18i b^4 c^2 d x^2 + 12i d^3 \text{Li}_4(-e^{(2i bx + 2i a)}) - 4(-4i b^3 d^3 x^3 - 9i b^3 c d^2 x^2 - 9i b^3 c^2 d x - 4i c^3) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*c^3*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - log(cos(2*b*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x)*cos(2*a) + cos(2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x)^2 - 2*sin(2*b*x)*sin(2*a) + sin(2*a)^2))/b + 1/12*(-3*I*b^4*d^3*x^4 - 12*I*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 - 18*I*b^4*c^2*d*x^2 + 12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 4*(-4*I*b^3*d^3*x^3 - 9*I*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 9*I*b^3*c^2*d*x)*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 6*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(4*I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + 3*I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 2*(4*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 6*(4*b*d^3*x + 3*b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 9*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^4`

**3.383.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.383.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) (c + dx)^3}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^3/cos(a + b*x),x)`output `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^3/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.384 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.384.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{2cdx}{b} - \frac{d^2x^2}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} + \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b}$$

output

```
-2*c*d*x/b-d^2*x^2/b-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/d+(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-d^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3+2*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b
```

### 3.384.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs.  $2(173) = 346$ .

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{id^2 e^{-ia} (2b^2 x^2 (2bx - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}) \log(1 + e^{-2i(a+bx)})) + 6b(1 + e^{2ia}) x \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2i(a+bx)}) - 3i(1 + e^{2ia}))}{12b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 \sec(a) (\cos(a) \log(\cos(a) \cos(bx) - \sin(a) \sin(bx)) + bx \sin(a))}{b(\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$+ \frac{cd \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2(a)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(2bx) (2b^2 c^2 \cos(2a) - d^2 \cos(2a) + 4b^2 cdx \cos(2a) + 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(2a) - 2bcd \sin(2a) - 2bd^2 x \sin(2a))}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(2bcd \cos(2a) + 2bd^2 x \cos(2a) + 2b^2 c^2 \sin(2a) - d^2 \sin(2a) + 4b^2 cdx \sin(2a) + 2b^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(2a)) \sin(2bx)}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} x (3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) \tan(a)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `((I/12)*d^2*(2*b^2*x^2*(2*b*x - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a)))*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]) + 6*b*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*(1 + E^((2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-2*I)*(a + b*x))]*Sec[a]/(b^3*E^(I*a)) + (c^2*Sec[a]*(Cos[a]*Log[Cos[a]*Cos[b*x] - Sin[a]*Sin[b*x]] + b*x*Sin[a]))/(b*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (c*d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2]*Sec[a]/(b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) - (Cos[2*b*x]*(2*b^2*c^2*Cos[2*a] - d^2*Cos[2*a] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Cos[2*a] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*a] - 2*b*c*d*Sin[2*a] - 2*b*d^2*x*Sin[2*a]))/(2*b^3) + ((2*b*c*d*Cos[2*a] + 2*b*d^2*x*Cos[2*a] + 2*b^2*c^2*Sin[2*a] - d^2*Sin[2*a] + 4*b^2*c*d*x*Sin[2*a] + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*Sin[2*a])*Sin[2*b*x])/(2*b^3) - (x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Tan[a])/3`

**3.384.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) - (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^3} - \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{id(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `-((c + d*x)^2/b) - ((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - (I*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/(2*b^3) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2 - (d^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^3 + (2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b`

**3.384.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

### 3.384.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
risch	$i c^2 x - \frac{i d^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2 i d c a^2}{b^2} - \frac{4 i d c x a}{b} - \frac{(2 x^2 d^2 b^2 + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 i b d^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 + 2 i b c d - d^2) e^{2 i (x b + a)}}{4 b^3} - \frac{(2 x^2 d^2 b^2 + 4 b^2 c d x - 2 i b d^2 x + d^2) e^{2 i (x b + a)}}{4 b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $I c^2 x - 1/3 I d^2 x^3 - 2 I / b^2 d^2 c a^2 - 4 I / b d^2 c x a - 1/4 (2 x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2 I b d^2 x + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 I b^2 c^2 - d^2) / b^3 \exp(2 I (b x + a)) - 1/4 (2 x^2 d^2 b^2 - 2 I b d^2 x + 4 b^2 c d x - 2 I b^2 c^2 - d^2) / b^3 \exp(-2 I (b x + a)) - 2 / b^3 d^2 a^2 \ln(\exp(I (b x + a))) + 1/3 I / d^2 c^3 + 2 / b c d \ln(\exp(2 I (b x + a)) + 1) x - I / b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2 I (b x + a))) x + 4 / b^2 c d a \ln(\exp(I (b x + a))) - I / b^2 c d \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2 I (b x + a))) + 2 I / b^2 d^2 a^2 x - I d^2 c x^2 + 4/3 I / b^3 d^2 a^3 + 1/b d^2 \ln(\exp(2 I (b x + a)) + 1) x^2 + 1/2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(2 I (b x + a))) / b^3 + 1/b c^2 \ln(\exp(2 I (b x + a)) + 1) - 2 / b c^2 \ln(\exp(I (b x + a)))$

### 3.384.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 681 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 681, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d x - 2 (2 b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d x + 2 b^2 c^2 - d^2) \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(bx + a)) + \sin(3a + 3bx)}{4 b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x - 2*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d^2*\text{polylog}(3, I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*\text{polylog}(3, I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*\text{polylog}(3, -I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*\text{polylog}(3, -I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*\text{dilog}(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*\text{dilog}(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^3$

### 3.384.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.384.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{c^2(2 \cos(2bx + 2a) - \log(\cos(2bx)^2 + 2 \cos(2bx) \cos(2a) + \cos(2a)^2 + \sin(2bx)^2) - 2 \sin(2bx) \sin(2a))}{2b} - \frac{2i b^3 d^2 x^3 - 6i b^3 c d x^2 + 3 d^2 \text{Li}_3(-e^{(2i bx + 2i a)}) - 6(-i b^2 d^2 x^2 - 2i b^2 c d x) \arctan(\sin(2bx + 2a), \cos(2bx + 2a))}{2b}$$

---

3.384.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*c^2*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - log(cos(2*b*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x)*cos(2*a) + cos(2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x)^2 - 2*sin(2*b*x)*sin(2*a) + sin(2*a)^2))/b + 1/6*(-2*I*b^3*d^2*x^3 - 6*I*b^3*c*d*x^2 + 3*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d*x)*arctan2(sin(2*b*x + 2*a), cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x - d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 6*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-e^(2*I*b*x + 2*I*a)) + 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*log(cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b^3`

### 3.384.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

### 3.384.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) (c + dx)^2}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x), x)`



### 3.385 $\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

3.385.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2752
3.385.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2752
3.385.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2753
3.385.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2754
3.385.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2755
3.385.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2755
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3.385.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2756
3.385.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2756

#### 3.385.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{dx}{b} - \frac{i(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-d*x/b-1/2*I*(d*x+c)^2/d+(d*x+c)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+d*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+2*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b`

#### 3.385.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{c \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{d \csc(a) \left( b^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(a))} x^2 - \frac{\cot(a)(ibx(-\pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx - \arctan(\cot(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx - \arctan(\cot(a)))})}{\sqrt{2b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}} \right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{\csc^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

$$- \frac{d \cos(2bx)(2bx \cos(2a) - \sin(2a))}{2b^2} + \frac{d(\cos(2a) + 2bx \sin(2a)) \sin(2bx)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2c \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} dx^2 \tan(a)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(c*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + (d*Csc[a]*((b^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[a]])) - (Cot[a]*(I*b*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])]/Sqrt[1 + Cot[a]^2])*Sec[a]/(2*b^2*Sqrt[Csc[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)]) - (d*Cos[2*b*x]*(2*b*x*Cos[2*a] - Sin[2*a]))/(2*b^2) + (d*(Cos[2*a] + 2*b*x*Sin[2*a])*Sin[2*b*x])/(2*b^2) + (2*c*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b - (d*x^2*Tan[a])/2`

### 3.385.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx) - (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} + \frac{d \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `-((d*x)/b) - ((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + ((c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b - ((I/2)*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (d*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2 + (2*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b`

### 3.385.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

### 3.385.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
risch	$-\frac{idx^2}{2} + icx - \frac{(2dxb+2cb+id)e^{2i(xb+a)}}{4b^2} - \frac{(2dxb+2cb-id)e^{-2i(xb+a)}}{4b^2} + \frac{c \ln(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{2c \ln(e^{i(xb+a)})}{b} - \frac{2idxa}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*I*d*x^2+I*c*x-1/4*(2*d*x*b+I*d+2*c*b)/b^2*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1/4*(2*d*x*b-I*d+2*c*b)/b^2*exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))+1/b*c*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)-2/b*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b*d*x*a-I/b^2*d*a^2+1/b*d*ln(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+2/b^2*d*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))`

**3.385.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 bdx - 4 (bdx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^2 + 2 d \cos (bx + a) \sin (bx + a) + i d \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos (bx + a) + \sin (bx + a)) - i d \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos (bx + a) + \sin (bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*d*x - 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I))/b^2`

**3.385.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)`

**3.385.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*c*(2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - log(cos(2*b*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x)*cos(2*a) + cos(2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x)^2 - 2*sin(2*b*x)*sin(2*a) + sin(2*a)^2))/b - 1/2*(2*b*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b^2*integrate(x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(cos(2*b*x + 2*a))^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1), x) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b^2`

**3.385.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.385.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) (c + dx)}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.386 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.386.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2760

#### 3.386.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

```
output 2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d+2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d-Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)
```

#### 3.386.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

```
input Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]
```

```
output Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x), x]
```

**3.386.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{c + dx} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$- \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx + \frac{2 \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} + \frac{2 \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.386.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.386.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(3xb + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.386.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.386.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`



**3.386.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.91

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -((-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*d*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/((d*x + c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d*x + c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + d*x + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + c), x) + (exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d
```

**3.386.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.386.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 29.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.387**  $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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 3.387.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2762  
 3.387.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2763  
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 3.387.6 Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . . 2764  
 3.387.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2765  
 3.387.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2765  
 3.387.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2766

**3.387.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4b \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d^2} - \frac{2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{4b \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d^2} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

```
output 4*b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-4*b*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2
*b*c/d)/d^2-2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)-Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x
)
```

**3.387.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
input Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

```
output Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]
```

**3.387.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$- \int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{4b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.387.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.387.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.387.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.387.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.387.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.52

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -((-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + c^2 + 2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(d^2*x + c*d)
```

**3.387.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

**3.387.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 30.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.388 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.388.1 Optimal result	2767
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3.388.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2770
3.388.7 Maxima [N/A]	2770
3.388.8 Giac [N/A]	2770
3.388.9 Mupad [N/A]	2771

#### 3.388.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{2b \cos(2a+2bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{4b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3}, x\right)$$

output

```
-2*b*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-4*b^2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3-4*b^2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-Unintegrable(tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)
```

#### 3.388.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$



input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3, x]`

### 3.388.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\int \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx - \frac{4b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{4b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2b \cos(2a + 2bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.388.3.1** Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.388.4** Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a) \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

**3.388.5** Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3), x)`

**3.388.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.388.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.39

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -((-I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)*integrate(sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)), x) + (exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)/(d^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*x + c^2*d)
```

**3.388.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^3, x)`

### 3.388.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 30.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx) (c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

### 3.389 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.389.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6id(c + dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{24d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{4(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{24d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{12d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-6*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+24*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-
4*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-
6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(
b*x+a)))/b^4+6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-(d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)/b-
24*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+12*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

**3.389.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs.  $2(230) = 460$ .

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx =$$


---


$$\sec(a + bx) (3b^3c^3 - 12bcd^2 + 9b^3c^2dx - 12bd^3x + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3d^3x^3 + 6ib^2c^2d \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)}) \cos(a$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output

```

-((Sec[a + b*x]*(3*b^3*c^3 - 12*b*c*d^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x - 12*b*d^3*x + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + (6*I)*b^2*c^2*d*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])*Cos[a + b*x] + 2*b^3*c^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b*c*d^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b*d^3*x*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*d^3*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*d^3*Cos[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b^2*c^2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 12*d^3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*b^2*c*d^2*x*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 6*b^2*d^3*x^2*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/b^4

```

**3.389.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int (3(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) - (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{6id(c+dx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \\ & \frac{24d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b^4} + \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} - \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \\ & \frac{24d^2(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b^3} + \frac{12d(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{4(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \\ & \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `((-6*I)*d*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (24*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b^3 - (4*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((6*I)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^3 - ((6*I)*d^2*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - (6*d^3*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (6*d^3*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^4 - ((c + d*x)^3*Sec[a + b*x])/b - (24*d^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b^4 + (12*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.389.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.389.4 Maple [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 676 vs.  $2(213) = 426$ .

Time = 8.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2+3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3c^2dx+6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3+3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b-6id^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^4} - \frac{2(d^3x^3b^3+3b^3cd^2x^2-3ib^2d^3x^2+3b^3c^2dx+6ib^2cd^2x+b^3c^3+3ib^2c^2d-6bd^3x-6cd^2b-6id^3)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^4}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3+3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x+6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b+3*I*b^2*c^2*d-6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*(d^3*x^3*b^3+3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^3*c^2*d*x+b^3*c^3-3*I*b^2*d^3*x^2-6*b*d^3*x-6*I*b^2*c*d^2*x-6*c*d^2*b-3*I*b^2*c^2*d+6*I*d^3)/b^4*exp(-I*(b*x+a))-2*exp(I*(b*x+a))*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+6*I/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*I/b^2*d*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^4*d^3*a^2*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1+I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+12*I/b^3*d^2*c*a*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

**3.389.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 896 vs.  $2(204) = 408$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
output -1/2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 + 6*d^3*
cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a
)*polylog(3, I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3
, -I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*polylog(3, -I*cos(b
*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 8*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 - 6*b
*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d - 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*
d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*
b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(-I*b*d^3*x
- I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(-I*b
*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*dilog(-I*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a)) - 3
*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin
(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(co
s(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + I) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*
c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(
b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(I*co
s(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*
d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*cos(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(b
^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-I*co
s(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos
(b*x + a)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + I) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*...
```

### 3.389.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**3.389.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*((cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*c^3/(b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a))^2 + 2*b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + a) + b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 2*b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*sin(b*x + a)^2) - 3/2*(4*(cos(a)^2 + sin(a)^2)*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*((b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) *cos(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*x*sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + (co...`

**3.389.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.389.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x)^3)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.390 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

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#### 3.390.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = -\frac{4id(c + dx) \arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{8d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{4(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{8d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-4*I*d*(d*x+c)*arctan(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+8*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-4*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-(d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)/b+8*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

**3.390.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs.  $2(147) = 294$ .

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4bcd \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) + 2d^2 \left(2 \arctan(\cot(a)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{\csc(a)}{2}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(4*b*c*d*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] + 2*d^2*(2*ArcTan[Cot[a]]*ArcTanh[Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Tan[(b*x)/2]] - (Csc[a]*((b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])]) - I*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(b*x - ArcTan[Cot[a]])])])/Sqrt[Csc[a]^2]) - b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a] - 4*Cos[b*x]*((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a] - 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a] + 4*(2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + (-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x] - (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/((Cos[a/2] - Sin[a/2])*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2])) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[(b*x)/2])/((Cos[a/2] + Sin[a/2])*(Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]))))/b^3`

**3.390.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) - (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{4id(c+dx)\arctan(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} + \frac{2id^2\text{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2\text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \\ & \frac{8d^2\cos(a+bx)}{b^3} + \frac{8d(c+dx)\sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{4(c+dx)^2\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2\sec(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `((-4*I)*d*(c + d*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (8*d^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b^3 - (4*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b + ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^3 - ((c + d*x)^2*Sec[a + b*x])/b + (8*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.390.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

### 3.390.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{4c^2\cos(xb+a)}{b} - \frac{c^2}{b\cos(xb+a)} + \frac{4d^2(- (xb+a)^2\cos(xb+a)+2\cos(xb+a)+2(xb+a)\sin(xb+a)-2a(\sin(xb+a)-(xb+a)\cos(xb+a)))}{b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+2ibd^2x+b^2c^2+2ibcd-2d^2)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^3} - \frac{2(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx-2ibd^2x+b^2c^2-2ibcd-2d^2)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^3} - \frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

---

3.390.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -4*c^2*\cos(b*x+a)/b-c^2/b/\cos(b*x+a)+4*d^2/b^3*(-(b*x+a)^2*\cos(b*x+a)+2*\cos(b*x+a)+2*(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)-2*a*(\sin(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a))-a^2*\cos(b*x+a))-d^2/b^3*((b*x+a)^2/\cos(b*x+a)+2*(b*x+a)*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*(b*x+a)*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I*\operatorname{dilog}(1+I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*I*\operatorname{dilog}(1-I*\exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*a*((b*x+a)/\cos(b*x+a)-\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a)))+a^2/\cos(b*x+a))+8*c*d/b^2*(\sin(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)+\cos(b*x+a)*a)-2*c*d/b*\cos(b*x+a)*x+2*c*d/b^2*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a)) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.390.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2 + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2 + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) + \sin(bx + a)) + i d^2 \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a))}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + I*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\operatorname{dilog}(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) + I*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\operatorname{dilog}(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) - I*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\operatorname{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a)) - I*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\operatorname{dilog}(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a)) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) + \sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-I*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*c*d - a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a) + I) - 8*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))/(b^3*\cos(b*x + a)) \end{aligned}$$

**3.390.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**3.390.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -2*((cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*c^2/(b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a))^2 + 2*b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + a) + b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 2*b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*sin(b*x + a)^2) - (4*(cos(a)^2 + sin(a)^2)*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*((b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*x*sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + (cos(b*...
```



**3.390.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a), x)`

**3.390.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x))*(c + d*x)^2)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.391 $\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

3.391.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2785
3.391.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2785
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3.391.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2787
3.391.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2787
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3.391.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2788
3.391.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2788
3.391.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2789

#### 3.391.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{darctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{4(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `d*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b^2-4*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b-(d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)/b+4*d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.391.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx) (3bc + 3bdx + 2b(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx))) + d \cos(a + bx) (\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `-((Sec[a + b*x]*(3*b*c + 3*b*d*x + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*Cos[a + b*x]*(Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] - Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2] + Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])) - 2*d*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/b^2`

**3.391.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) - (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\text{darctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{4(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x],x]`

output `(d*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 - (4*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b - ((c + d*x)*Sec[a + b*x])/b + (4*d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

**3.391.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.391.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
default	$-\frac{4c \cos(xb+a)}{b} - \frac{c}{b \cos(xb+a)} + \frac{4d(\sin(xb+a) - (xb+a) \cos(xb+a) + \cos(xb+a)a)}{b^2} - \frac{dx}{b \cos(xb+a)} + \frac{d \ln(\sec(xb+a) + \tan(xb+a))}{b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2(dx+cb+id)e^{i(xb+a)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(dx+cb-id)e^{-i(xb+a)}}{b^2} - \frac{2e^{i(xb+a)}(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(xb+a)}+1)} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(xb+a)}-i)}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(i+e^{i(xb+a)})}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-4*c*cos(b*x+a)/b-c/b/cos(b*x+a)+4*d/b^2*(sin(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)+cos(b*x+a)*a)-d/b/cos(b*x+a)*x+d/b^2*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a))`**3.391.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \frac{2 b dx + 8 (b dx + bc) \cos (bx + a)^2 - d \cos (bx + a) \log (\sin (bx + a) + 1) + d \cos (bx + a) \log (-\sin (bx + a) + 1)}{2 b^2 \cos (bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/2*(2*b*d*x + 8*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d*cos(b*x + a)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + d*cos(b*x + a)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b*c)/(b^2*cos(b*x + a))`**3.391.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

---

3.391.  $\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$

**3.391.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3330 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3330, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.42

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2*((cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + cos(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + 3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + sin(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 3*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))*c/(b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 2*b*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + a) + b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 2*b*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + b*sin(b*x + a)^2) - 1/2*(4*(cos(a)^2 + sin(a)^2)*b*x*cos(b*x + a) + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 12*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*cos(b*x + 2*a)*cos(a) + b*x*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + 2*a) + b*x*sin(b*x + 2*a)*sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 3*a)^2 + 4*((b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + b*x*cos(a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a) + sin(a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)^2 + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*cos(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 3*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*x*sin(b*x + a)^2)*cos(2*b*x + 3*a) + 2*(b*x*cos(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*x*cos(a) + sin(a))*sin(b*x + a) + sin(2*b*x + 3*a)*sin(b*x + a))*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + (cos(...
```

**3.391.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.40

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{10bc \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + 10(bx + a)d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 - 10ad \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^4 + d \log\left(\frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right)}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(10*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 + 10*(b*x + a)*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 - 10*a*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 - 12*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 - 12*(b*x + a)*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 12*a*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 16*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^3 + 10*b*c + 10*(b*x + a)*d - 10*a*d - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 1)) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a) + 1)/(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 + 1)) - 16*d*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a))/(b*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^4 - b)*b)`

### 3.391.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int (c + dx) \sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx) dx = e^{-a \operatorname{li} - bx \operatorname{li}} \left( \frac{-2bc + d2i}{b^2} - \frac{2dx}{b} \right) - e^{a \operatorname{li} + bx \operatorname{li}} \left( \frac{2bc + d2i}{b^2} + \frac{2dx}{b} \right) - \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + bx \operatorname{li}} - i)}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(e^{a \operatorname{li} + bx \operatorname{li}} + i)}{b^2} - \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + bx \operatorname{li}} (c + dx) 2i}{b (e^{a 2i + bx 2i} \operatorname{li} + i)}$$

input `int((sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(c + d*x))/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)*((d*2i - 2*b*c)/b^2 - (2*d*x)/b) - exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*((d*2i + 2*b*c)/b^2 + (2*d*x)/b) - (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) - 1i))/b^2 + (d*log(exp(a*1i + b*x*1i) + 1i))/b^2 - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i))`

### 3.392 $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.392.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2790
3.392.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2790
3.392.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2791
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3.392.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2793
3.392.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2794

#### 3.392.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `-CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)+4*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d+4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.392.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x), x]`

**3.392.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$- \int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx + \frac{4 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.392.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`



**3.392.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.392.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.392.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.392.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1275, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*(b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(
I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d
) + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1,
-(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d
*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1
, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b
*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*
d)/d))*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c
)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*
c*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x +
I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b
*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) -
b*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x
+ I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_
integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integr
al_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*si
n(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*x + (2*b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d...
```

**3.392.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.392.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 29.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.393**  $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.393.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2795
3.393.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2795
3.393.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2796
3.393.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2797
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3.393.6 Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	2797
3.393.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2798
3.393.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2798
3.393.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2799

**3.393.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4b \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{4b \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `-CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)+4*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2-4*b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2-4*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)`

**3.393.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 15.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

---

3.393.  $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

**3.393.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx + \frac{4b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.393.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.393.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.393.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.393.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.393.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.76

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*(b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x + (2*b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)...
```

**3.393.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

### 3.393.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`



**3.394**       $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.394.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2800
3.394.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2800
3.394.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2801
3.394.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2802
3.394.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2802
3.394.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2802
3.394.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2803
3.394.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2803
3.394.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2804

**3.394.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{2b \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{2b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^3} - \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3}, x\right)$$

output `-CannotIntegrate(sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)-2*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-2*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3-2*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-2*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2`

**3.394.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 17.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3, x]`

---

3.394.       $\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \sin(3a+3bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

**3.394.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4931

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\int \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx - \frac{2b^2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{2b \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Sec[a + b*x]^2*Sin[3*a + 3*b*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.394.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.394.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(xb + a)^2 \sin(3xb + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`**3.394.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^2 \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3), x)`**3.394.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.394.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1563, normalized size of antiderivative = 62.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*(b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*c*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*d*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*x + (2*b*c*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d)...
```

**3.394.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(bx + a) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{(dx + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(b*x + a)^2*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/(d*x + c)^3, x)`

### 3.394.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx) \sin(3a + 3bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{\cos(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `int(sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

### 3.395 $\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$

3.395.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2805
3.395.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2805
3.395.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2806
3.395.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2807
3.395.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2807
3.395.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2808
3.395.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2808
3.395.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2808
3.395.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2809

#### 3.395.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = 2ix \arctan(e^{ix}) + 2 \cos(x) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) \\ + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + 2x \sin(x)$$

output `2*I*x*arctan(exp(I*x))+2*cos(x)-I*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*x))+I*polylog(2,I*exp(I*x))+2*x*sin(x)`

#### 3.395.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = 2 \cos(x) - x(\log(1 - ie^{ix}) - \log(1 + ie^{ix})) \\ - i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix})) + 2x \sin(x)$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x],x]`

output `2*Cos[x] - x*(Log[1 - I*E^(I*x)] - Log[1 + I*E^(I*x)]) - I*(PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*x)] - PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*x)]) + 2*x*Sin[x]`

**3.395.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (x \cos(x) - x \sin(x) \tan(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2ix \arctan(e^{ix}) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + 2x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x)$$

input `Int[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x],x]`

output `(2*I)*x*ArcTan[E^(I*x)] + 2*Cos[x] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*x)] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*x)] + 2*x*Sin[x]`

**3.395.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.395.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$x \ln(1 + ie^{ix}) - x \ln(1 - ie^{ix}) - i \operatorname{dilog}(1 + ie^{ix}) + i \operatorname{dilog}(1 - ie^{ix}) + 2 \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x)$
risch	$-i(x + i)e^{ix} + i(x - i)e^{-ix} + x \ln(1 + ie^{ix}) - x \ln(1 - ie^{ix}) - i \operatorname{dilog}(1 + ie^{ix}) + i \operatorname{dilog}(1 - ie^{ix})$

input `int(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*ln(1+I*exp(I*x))-x*ln(1-I*exp(I*x))-I*dilog(1+I*exp(I*x))+I*dilog(1-I*exp(I*x))+2*cos(x)+2*x*sin(x)`**3.395.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} x \log(i \cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} x \log(i \cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x \log(-i \cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} x \log(-i \cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1) + 2x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(x) + \sin(x)) + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(x) - \sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos(x) + \sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*x*log(I*cos(x) + sin(x) + 1) + 1/2*x*log(I*cos(x) - sin(x) + 1) - 1/2*x*log(-I*cos(x) + sin(x) + 1) + 1/2*x*log(-I*cos(x) - sin(x) + 1) + 2*x*sin(x) + 2*cos(x) + 1/2*I*dilog(I*cos(x) + sin(x)) + 1/2*I*dilog(I*cos(x) - sin(x)) - 1/2*I*dilog(-I*cos(x) + sin(x)) - 1/2*I*dilog(-I*cos(x) - sin(x))`



**3.395.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x),x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x), x)`

**3.395.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*x*sin(x) + 2*cos(x) - 2*integrate((x*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + x*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + x*cos(x))/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1), x)`

**3.395.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x), x)`

**3.395.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 26.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec(x) dx = 2 \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x) - \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{x1i} 1i) 1i \\ + \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{x1i} 1i) 1i + x \operatorname{atan}(e^{x1i}) 2i$$

input `int((x*cos(2*x))/cos(x),x)`

output `2*cos(x) - polylog(2, -exp(x*1i)*1i)*1i + polylog(2, exp(x*1i)*1i)*1i + x*atan(exp(x*1i))*2i + 2*x*sin(x)`

### 3.396 $\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx$

3.396.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2810
3.396.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2810
3.396.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2811
3.396.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2812
3.396.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2812
3.396.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2812
3.396.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2813
3.396.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2813
3.396.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2814

#### 3.396.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = x^2 - \log(\cos(x)) - x \tan(x)$$

output `x^2-ln(cos(x))-x*tan(x)`

#### 3.396.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = x^2 - \log(\cos(x)) - x \tan(x)$$

input `Integrate[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x]^2,x]`

output `x^2 - Log[Cos[x]] - x*Tan[x]`

**3.396.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (x - x \tan^2(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^2 - x \tan(x) - \log(\cos(x))$$

input `Int[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x]^2,x]`

output `x^2 - Log[Cos[x]] - x*Tan[x]`

**3.396.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.396.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$x^2 - \ln(\cos(x)) - x \tan(x)$	15
risch	$x^2 + 2ix - \frac{2ix}{e^{2ix} + 1} - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	32

input `int(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x^2-ln(cos(x))-x*tan(x)`

**3.396.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = \frac{x^2 \cos(x) - \cos(x) \log(-\cos(x)) - x \sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(x^2*cos(x) - cos(x)*log(-cos(x)) - x*sin(x))/cos(x)`

**3.396.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 3.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.29

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = & x^2 + \frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} - \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} \\ & - \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} \\ & + \frac{\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} - \frac{\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)**2,x)`

output `x**2 + 2*x*tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) - log(tan(x/2) - 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) + log(tan(x/2) - 1)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) - log(tan(x/2) + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) + log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1) - log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1)`

### 3.396.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = \frac{2x^2 \cos(2x)^2 + 2x^2 \sin(2x)^2 + 4x^2 \cos(2x) + 2x^2 - (\cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 2\cos(2x) + 1) \log(\cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 2\cos(2x) + 1)}{2(\cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 2\cos(2x) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*x^2*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*x^2*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*x^2*cos(2*x) + 2*x^2 - (cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1) - 4*x*sin(2*x))/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1)`

### 3.396.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.43

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = \frac{2x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - \log\left(\frac{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 2x^2 + 4x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \log\left(\frac{4\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 - 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*x^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 - log(4*(tan(1/2*x)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)/(tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 2*x^2 + 4*x*tan(1/2*x) + log(4*(tan(1/2*x)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)/(tan(1/2*x)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)))/(tan(1/2*x)^2 - 1)`

### 3.396.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^2(x) dx = x^2 - \ln(e^{x^2i} + 1) + x^2i - \frac{x^2i}{e^{x^2i} + 1}$$

input `int((x*cos(2*x))/cos(x)^2,x)`

output `x*2i - log(exp(x*2i) + 1) - (x*2i)/(exp(x*2i) + 1) + x^2`

### 3.397 $\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx$

3.397.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2815
3.397.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2815
3.397.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2816
3.397.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2817
3.397.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2817
3.397.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2818
3.397.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2818
3.397.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2819
3.397.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2819

#### 3.397.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = -3ix \arctan(e^{ix}) + \frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + \frac{\sec(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

```
output -3*I*x*arctan(exp(I*x))+3/2*I*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*x))-3/2*I*polylog(2,I*exp(I*x))+1/2*sec(x)-1/2*x*sec(x)*tan(x)
```

#### 3.397.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs.  $2(67) = 134$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( 6x \log(1 - ie^{ix}) - 6x \log(1 + ie^{ix}) + 6i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) - 6i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + \frac{2 \sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) - \sin(\frac{x}{2})} + \frac{x}{(\cos(\frac{x}{2}) + \sin(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{2 \sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) + \sin(\frac{x}{2})} + \frac{x}{-1 + \sin(x)} \right)$$



input `Integrate[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x]^3,x]`

output `(6*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*x)] - 6*x*Log[1 + I*E^(I*x)] + (6*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*x)] - (6*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*x)] + (2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]) + x/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^2 - (2*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + x/(-1 + Sin[x]))/4`

### 3.397.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {4931, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4931$$

$$\int (x \sec(x) - x \tan^2(x) \sec(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-3ix \arctan(e^{ix}) + \frac{3}{2}i \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) - \frac{3}{2}i \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + \frac{\sec(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x \tan(x) \sec(x)$$

input `Int[x*Cos[2*x]*Sec[x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*I)*x*ArcTan[E^(I*x)] + ((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*x)] - ((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*x)] + Sec[x]/2 - (x*Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2`

**3.397.3.1** Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 4931 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*(G_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigExpand[(e + f*x)^m*G[c + d*x]^q, F, c + d*x, p, b/d, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && MemberQ[{Sin, Cos}, F] && MemberQ[{Sec, Csc}, G] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0] && EQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[b/d, 1]`

**3.397.4** Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 9.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ie^{ix}(e^{2ix}x - x - ie^{2ix} - i)}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2} - \frac{3x \ln(1 + ie^{ix})}{2} + \frac{3x \ln(1 - ie^{ix})}{2} + \frac{3i \operatorname{dilog}(1 + ie^{ix})}{2} - \frac{3i \operatorname{dilog}(1 - ie^{ix})}{2}$	102

input `int(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*exp(I*x)*(exp(I*x)^2*x-x-I*exp(I*x)^2-I)/(exp(I*x)^2+1)^2-3/2*x*ln(1+I*exp(I*x))+3/2*x*ln(1-I*exp(I*x))+3/2*I*dilog(1+I*exp(I*x))-3/2*I*dilog(1-I*exp(I*x))`

**3.397.5** Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{3x \cos(x)^2 \log(i \cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1) - 3x \cos(x)^2 \log(i \cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1) + 3x \cos(x)^2 \log(-i \cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1) - 3x \cos(x)^2 \log(-i \cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1)}{4}$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(3*x*cos(x)^2*log(I*cos(x) + sin(x) + 1) - 3*x*cos(x)^2*log(I*cos(x) - sin(x) + 1) + 3*x*cos(x)^2*log(-I*cos(x) + sin(x) + 1) - 3*x*cos(x)^2*log(-I*cos(x) - sin(x) + 1) - 3*I*cos(x)^2*dilog(I*cos(x) + sin(x)) - 3*I*cos(x)^2*dilog(I*cos(x) - sin(x)) + 3*I*cos(x)^2*dilog(-I*cos(x) + sin(x)) + 3*I*cos(x)^2*dilog(-I*cos(x) - sin(x)) - 2*x*sin(x) + 2*cos(x))/cos(x)^2`

### 3.397.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)**3, x)`

### 3.397.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((x*sin(3*x) - x*sin(x) - cos(3*x) - cos(x))*cos(4*x) - (2*x*sin(2*x) + 2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(3*x) - 2*(x*sin(x) + cos(x))*cos(2*x) - 3*(2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*integrate((x*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + x*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + x*cos(x))/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1), x) - (x*cos(3*x) - x*cos(x) + sin(3*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) + (2*x*cos(2*x) + x - 2*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x) + 2*(x*cos(x) - sin(x))*sin(2*x) - x*sin(x) - cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)`

**3.397.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = \int x \cos(2x) \sec(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*cos(2*x)*sec(x)^3, x)`

**3.397.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 27.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x \cos(2x) \sec^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{2 \cos(x)} + x \operatorname{atanh}(e^{x 1i} 1i) - \frac{x \sin(x)}{2 \cos(x)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{x 1i} 1i) 3i}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{x 1i} 1i) 3i}{2} - x \operatorname{atan}(e^{x 1i}) 4i$$

input `int((x*cos(2*x))/cos(x)^3,x)`

output `(polylog(2, -exp(x*1i)*1i)*3i)/2 - (polylog(2, exp(x*1i)*1i)*3i)/2 + 1/(2*cos(x)) - x*atan(exp(x*1i))*4i + x*atanh(exp(x*1i)*1i) - (x*sin(x))/(2*cos(x)^2)`

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	2820
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## 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

### 4.1.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
```

```

(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A"," "}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
      If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
        finalresult={"A"," "}
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.$
      ]
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
    If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
      finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
      ,
      finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
  ];

  finalresult
]

```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

### 4.1.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000

```



```

#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
      return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
            print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
      return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

```

```

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
  fi;
  if is_contains_complex(result) then
    if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
      if debug then
        print("both result and optimal complex");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        return "A"," ";
      else
        return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    fi;
  fi;

```

```

else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  end if
end if

```

```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma] [LeafCount] (u);
end proc:

```

### 4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```

if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):

```

```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,``^`)
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

*#main function*

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```



```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

#### 4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
```

```

        return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func ," is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func ," is NOT special_function")

    return m

```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric', 'hypergeometric_M', 'hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=", expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception, AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):

```

```

    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```