

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.1-Sine/181-4.1.1.3

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3.202	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1583
3.203	$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$	1601
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [208]. This is test number [181].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 14 (January 9, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 14 on windows 10m pro.
3. Maple 2024 (March 1, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.4.0 on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
5. FriCAS 1.3.10 built with sbcl 2.3.11 (January 10, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-99 on Linux via sagemath 10.3.
7. Sympy 1.12 using Python 3.11.6 (Nov 14 2023, 09:36:21) [GCC 13.2.1 20230801] on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.
9. Reduce CSL rev 6687 (January 9, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	99.04 (206)	0.96 (2)
Mathematica	96.63 (201)	3.37 (7)
Maple	85.58 (178)	14.42 (30)
Fricas	85.58 (178)	14.42 (30)
Giac	78.85 (164)	21.15 (44)
Mupad	74.04 (154)	25.96 (54)
Reduce	74.04 (154)	25.96 (54)
Maxima	68.27 (142)	31.73 (66)
Sympy	2.40 (5)	97.60 (203)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

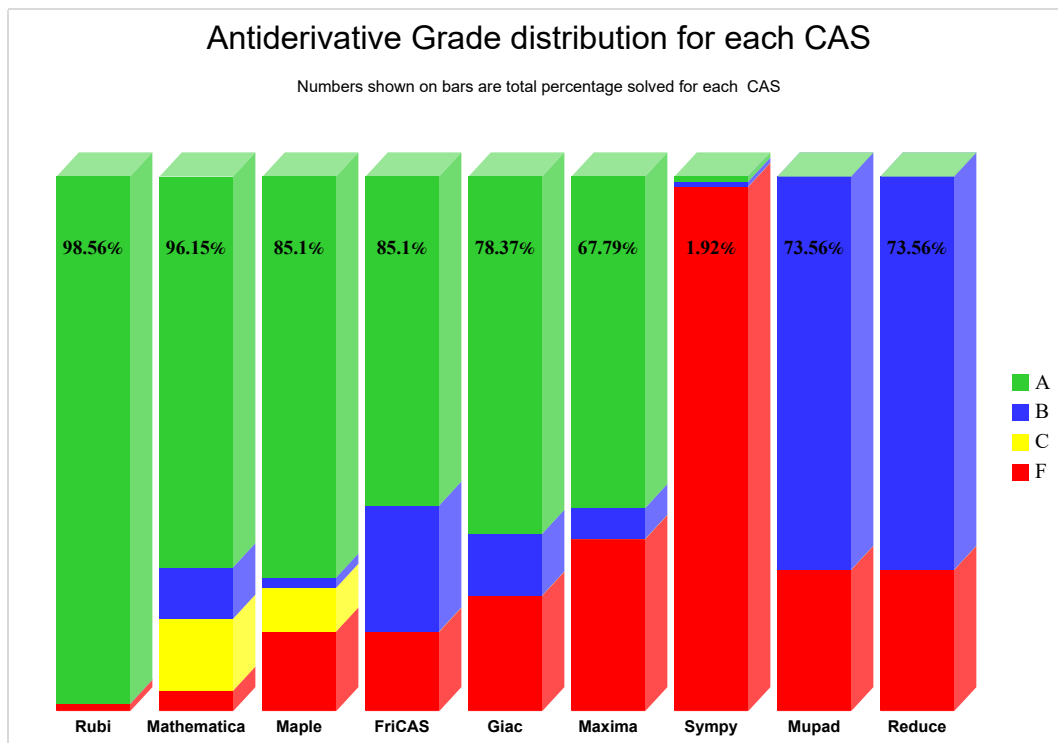
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

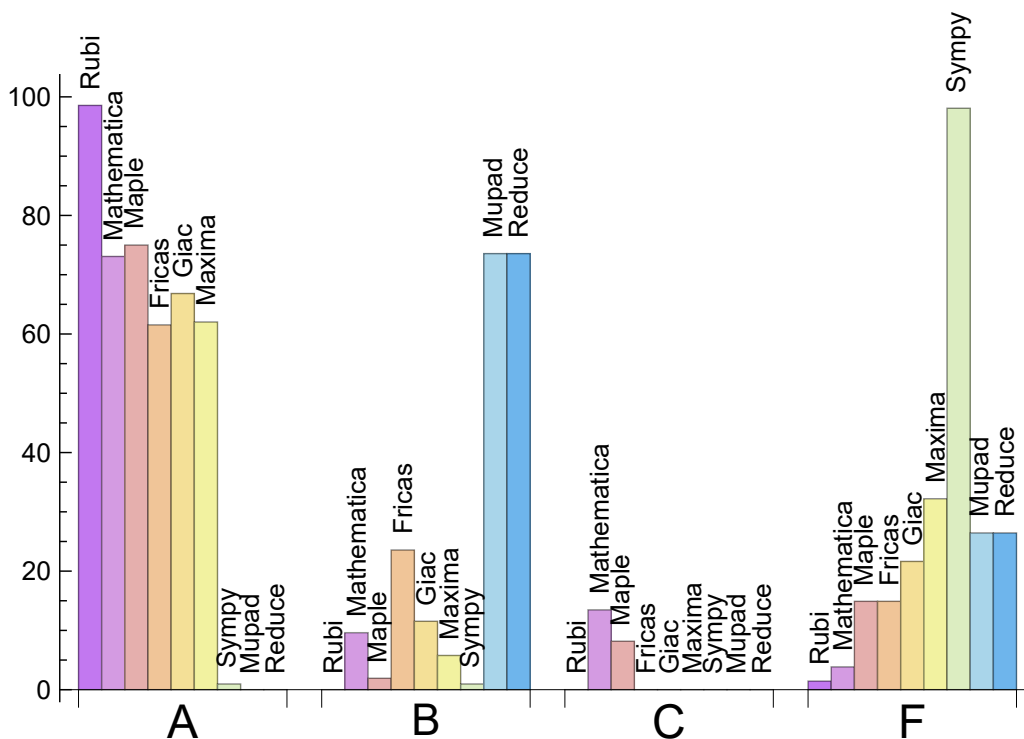
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	98.558	0.000	0.000	1.442
Maple	75.000	1.923	8.173	14.904
Mathematica	73.077	9.615	13.462	3.846
Giac	66.827	11.538	0.000	21.635
Maxima	62.019	5.769	0.000	32.212
Fricas	61.538	23.558	0.000	14.904
Sympy	0.962	0.962	0.000	98.077
Mupad	0.000	73.558	0.000	26.442
Reduce	0.000	73.558	0.000	26.442

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	7	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	30	86.67	13.33	0.00
Maple	30	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	44	68.18	29.55	2.27
Mupad	54	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	54	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	66	68.18	9.09	22.73
Sympy	203	95.07	4.93	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.07
Fricas	0.13
Reduce	0.19
Giac	0.29
Rubi	0.55
Mathematica	2.94
Maple	5.81
Sympy	13.41
Mupad	18.37

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	94.40	1.67	78.00	1.73
Maxima	125.37	1.16	95.00	1.01
Maple	130.61	1.07	111.00	1.03
Rubi	138.89	1.03	113.50	1.00
Fricas	263.08	1.81	157.50	1.48
Mathematica	265.33	1.91	115.00	1.00
Giac	267.77	2.67	126.00	1.10
Mupad	306.85	2.36	231.50	2.30
Reduce	333.06	2.25	163.50	1.71

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

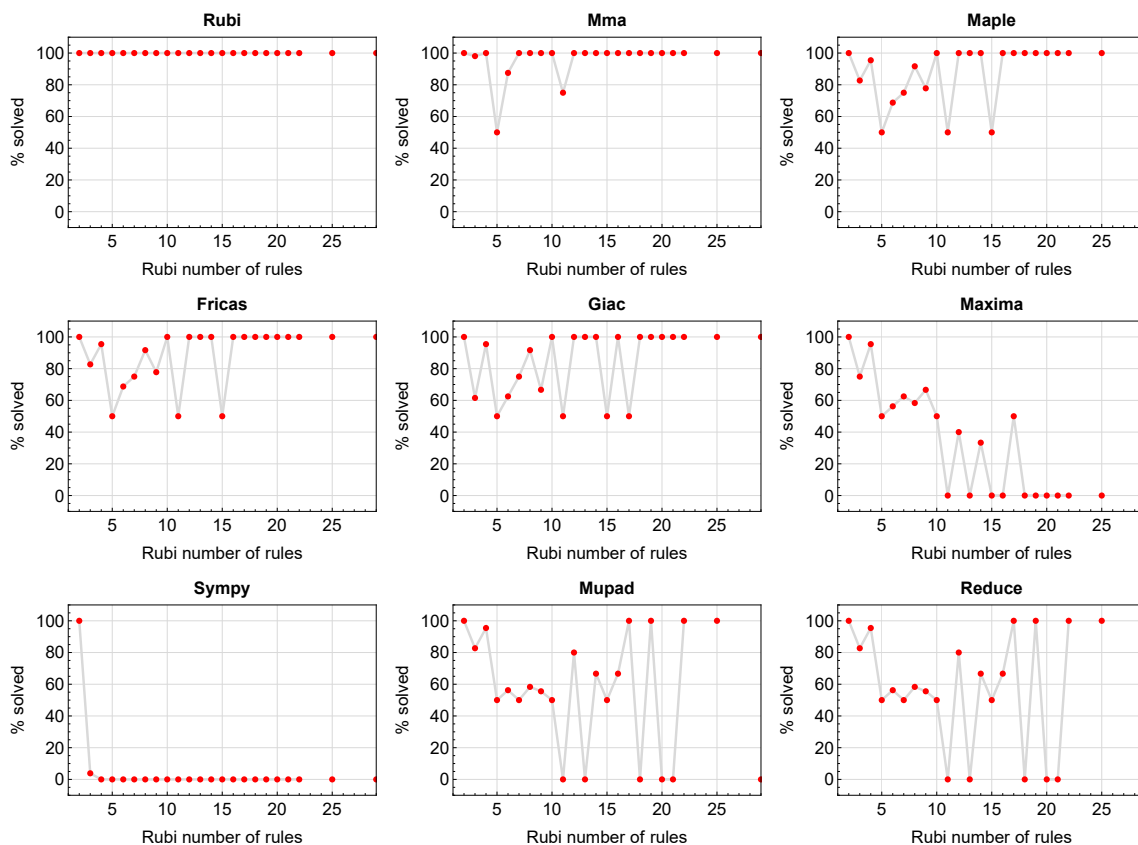


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

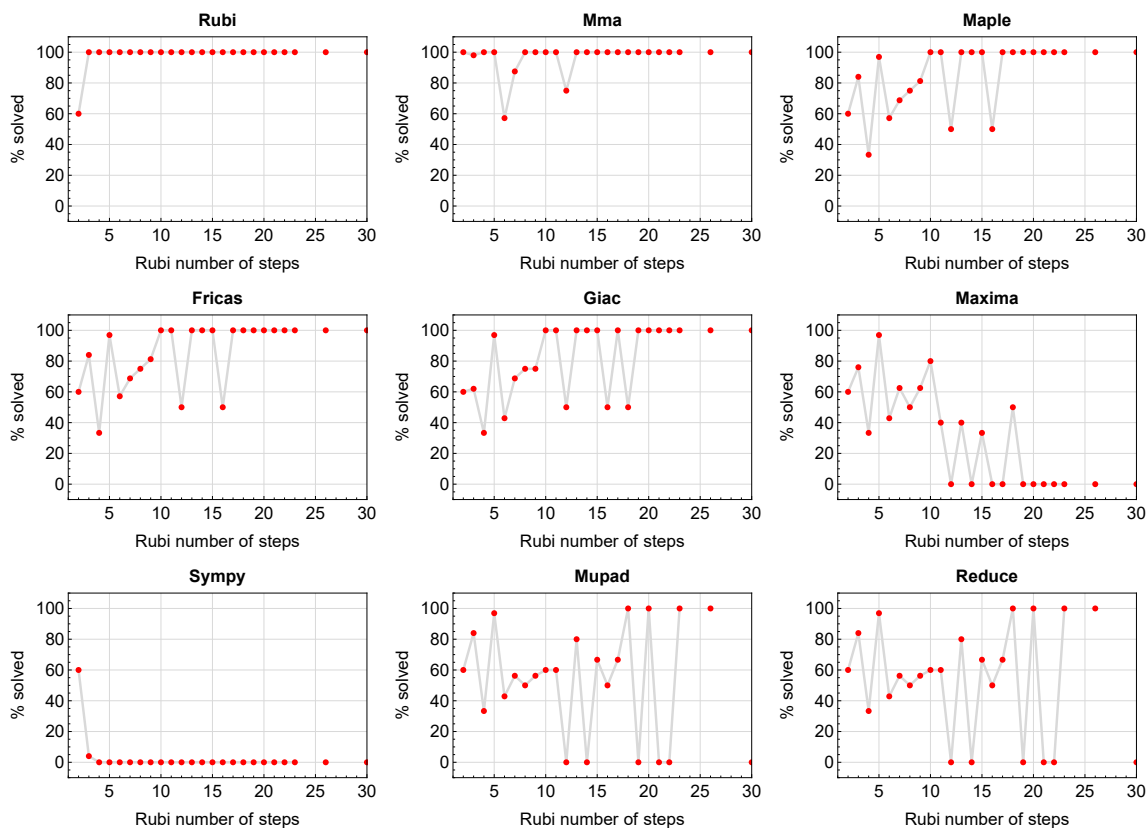


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

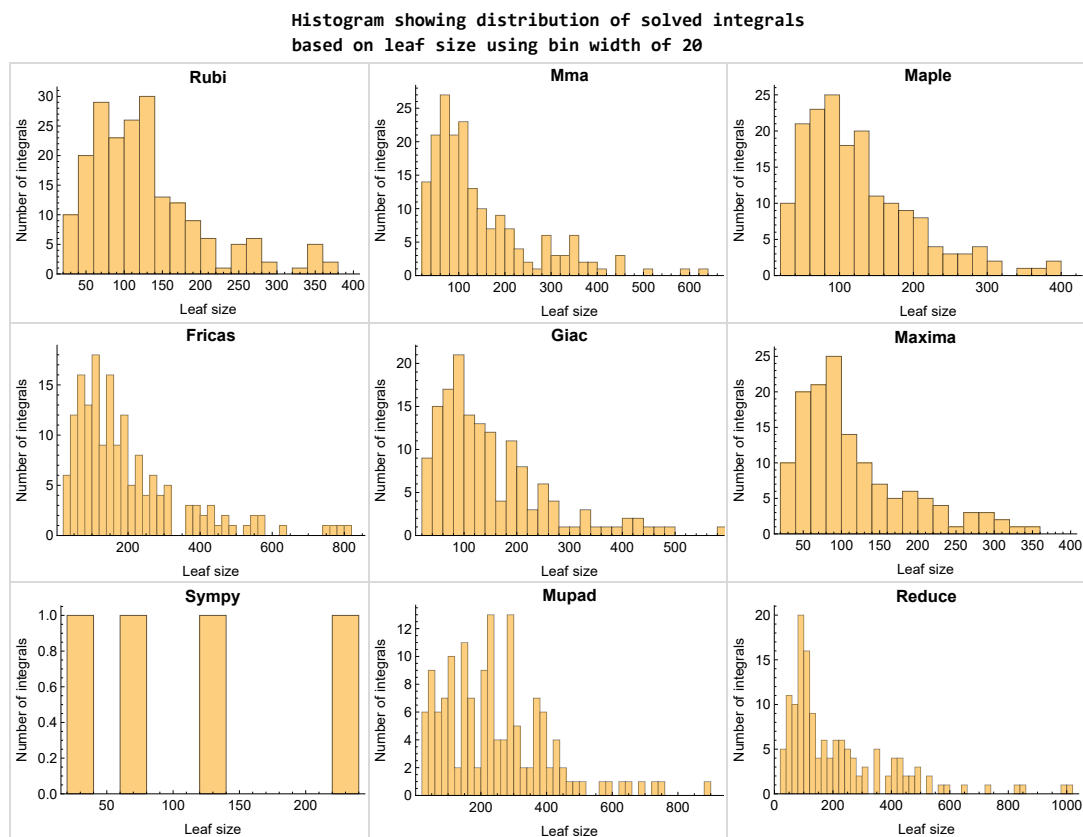


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

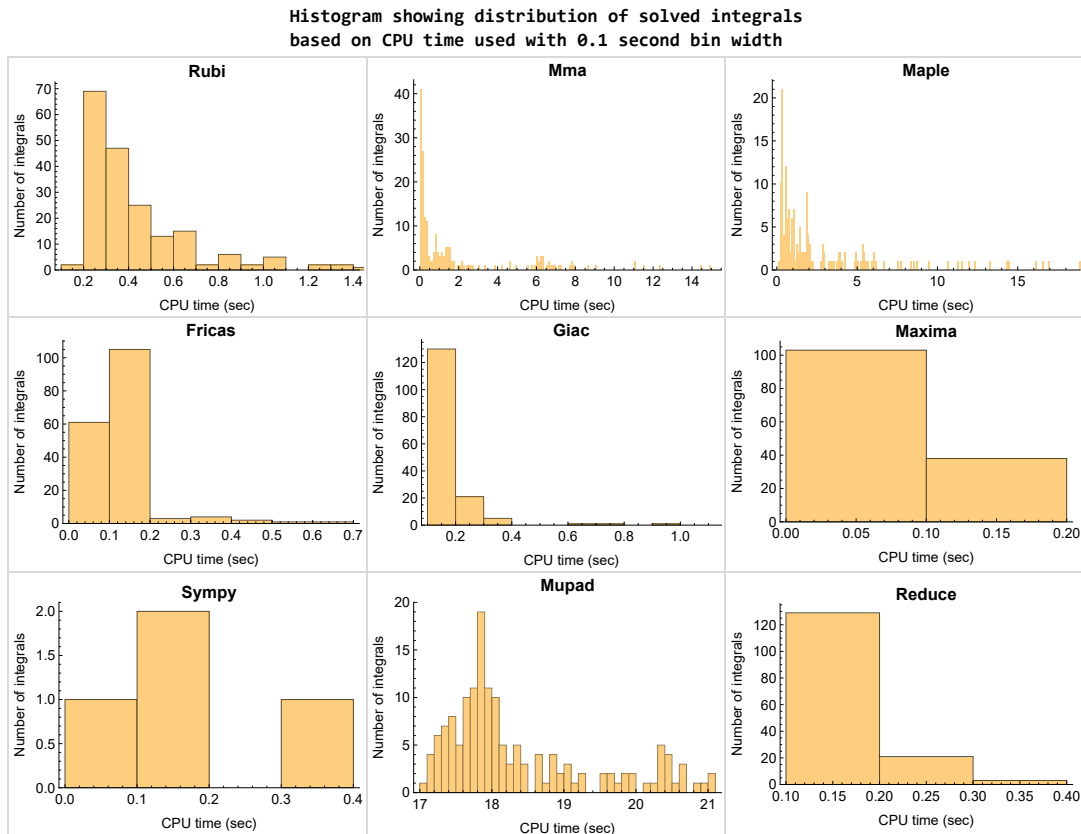


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

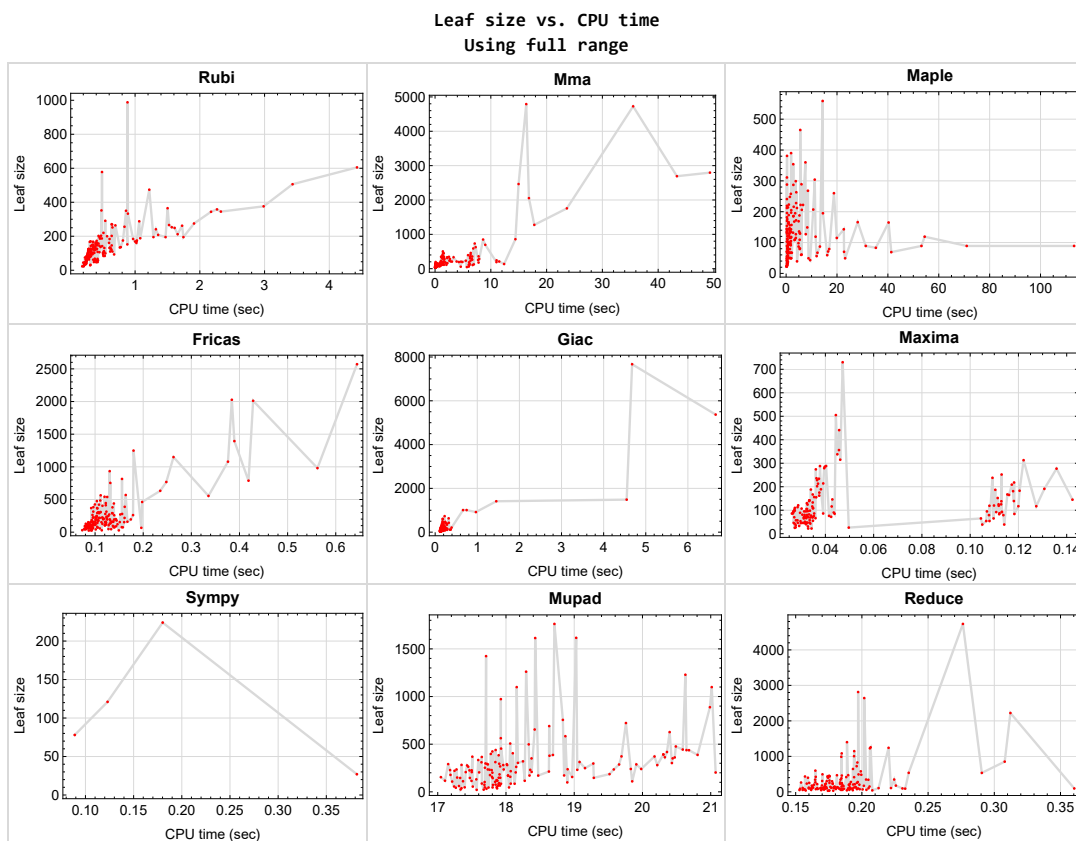


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{208}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {115, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 138}

Mathematica {91, 98, 102, 110, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 136, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207}

Maple {}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

```
try:  
    # 1.7 is a fudge factor since it is low side from actual leaf count  
    leafCount = round(1.7*count_ops(anti))  
  
except Exception as ee:  
    leafCount = 1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

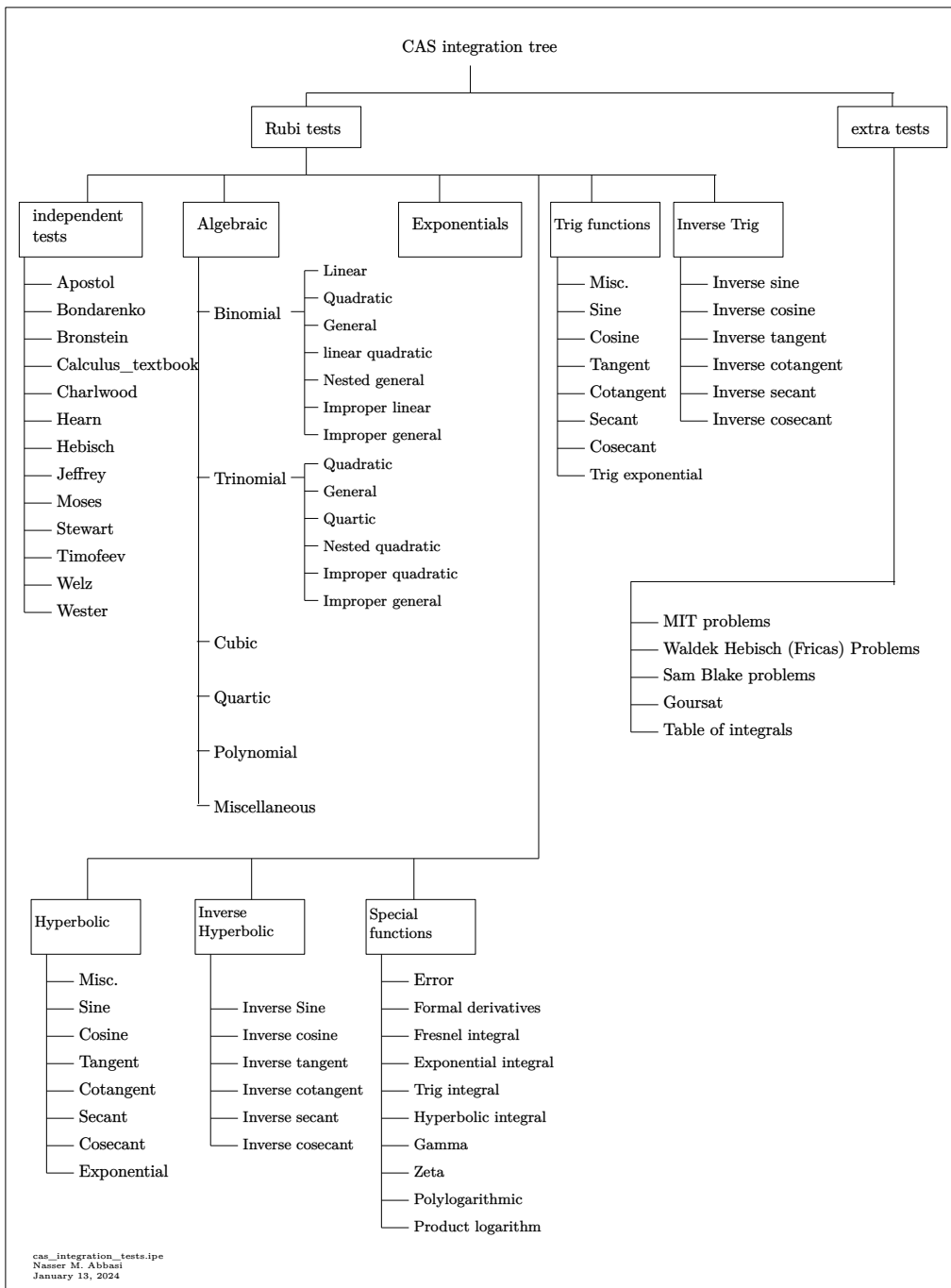
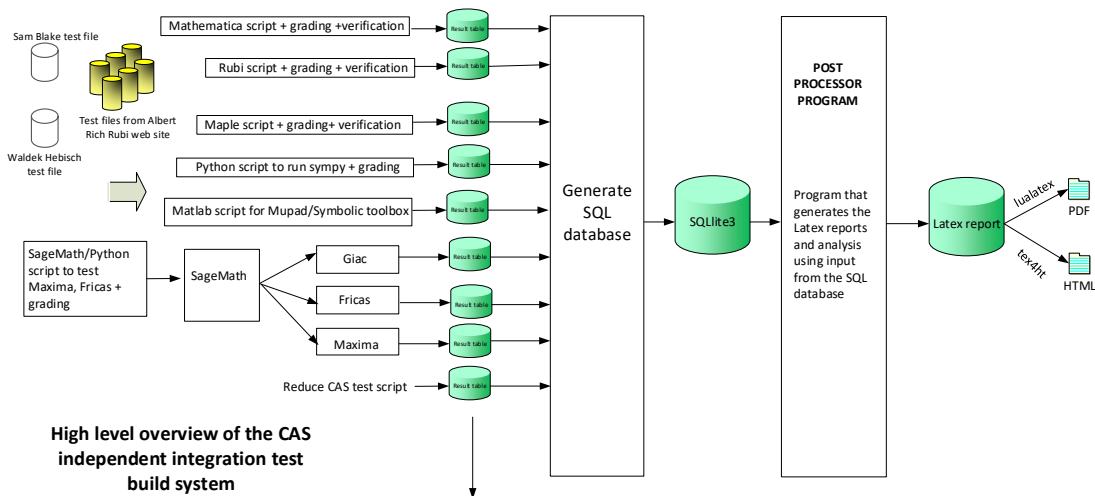


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	29
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2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	87

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	29
Mma	30
Maple	30
Fricas	31
Maxima	31
Giac	32
Mupad	32
Sympy	33
Reduce	33

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 116, 120, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 207 }

B grade { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 88, 89, 90, 93, 105, 106, 110, 126, 127, 128, 136, 158, 179, 206 }

C grade { 11, 12, 13, 91, 92, 95, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 123, 124, 137, 147, 148, 149, 203, 204, 205 }

F normal fail { 121, 122, 125, 129, 135, 138, 139 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 113, 114, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 }

B grade { 17, 107, 111, 112 }

C grade { 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39, 43, 53, 54, 59, 60, 87 }

F normal fail { 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 95, 96, 99, 100, 103, 107, 111, 112, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 187, 188, 198, 199 }

B grade { 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 24, 30, 57, 58, 59, 60, 74, 84, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 97, 98, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 113, 114, 147, 148, 149, 181, 182, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 200, 201, 202 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 115, 116, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 117, 118, 121, 122 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 96, 100, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197 }

B grade { 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 87, 88, 89, 90, 99, 192 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 95, 107, 110, 111, 114, 134 }

F(-2) exception fail { 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 }

B grade { 10, 11, 21, 23, 24, 42, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 92, 95, 96, 99, 100, 105, 109, 113, 146, 147, 156, 167, 168 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 8, 9, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39, 145, 155, 165, 166 }

F(-2) exception fail { 91 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 22, 56 }

B grade { 32, 40 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 70, 71, 80, 81, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	104	141	121	95	159	0	90	138	235
N.S.	1	0.90	1.23	1.05	0.83	1.38	0.00	0.78	1.20	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.080	1.207	0.031	0.138	0.000	0.195	0.179	17.275

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	66	82	81	51	87	0	59	93	154
N.S.	1	0.93	1.15	1.14	0.72	1.23	0.00	0.83	1.31	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.156	0.621	0.031	0.092	0.000	0.166	0.191	17.046

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	29	38	23	25	27	0	28	54	43
N.S.	1	0.97	1.27	0.77	0.83	0.90	0.00	0.93	1.80	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.021	0.299	0.027	0.149	0.000	0.134	0.184	17.265

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	35	23	22	24	0	23	38	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	0.96	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.96	1.58	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.021	0.200	0.034	0.093	0.000	0.119	0.158	17.348

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	48	54	67	45	69	0	46	88	146
N.S.	1	0.89	1.00	1.24	0.83	1.28	0.00	0.85	1.63	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.038	0.565	0.030	0.092	0.000	0.129	0.190	17.329

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	69	81	101	69	110	0	70	108	207
N.S.	1	0.85	1.00	1.25	0.85	1.36	0.00	0.86	1.33	2.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.052	0.997	0.034	0.099	0.000	0.138	0.179	17.410

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	97	115	143	91	158	0	92	128	267
N.S.	1	0.84	1.00	1.24	0.79	1.37	0.00	0.80	1.11	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.087	1.929	0.027	0.095	0.000	0.147	0.182	17.915

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	110	135	87	116	0	0	381	351
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.34	0.86	1.15	0.00	0.00	3.77	3.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.327	1.822	0.112	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.185	20.442

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	81	98	65	88	0	0	263	231
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.36	0.90	1.22	0.00	0.00	3.65	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.210	0.964	0.104	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.154	19.044

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	48	47	56	39	80	0	1008	78	111
N.S.	1	1.23	1.21	1.44	1.00	2.05	0.00	25.85	2.00	2.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.169	0.596	0.105	0.081	0.000	0.747	0.162	17.370

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	75	49	54	84	0	108	70	108
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	1.20	1.32	2.05	0.00	2.63	1.71	2.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.124	0.290	0.107	0.095	0.000	0.131	0.157	17.212

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	125	86	92	160	0	141	96	228
N.S.	1	1.05	1.60	1.10	1.18	2.05	0.00	1.81	1.23	2.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.237	0.569	0.113	0.167	0.000	0.154	0.183	17.181

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	122	164	129	125	222	0	199	138	291
N.S.	1	1.04	1.40	1.10	1.07	1.90	0.00	1.70	1.18	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.266	1.199	0.113	0.096	0.000	0.170	0.195	17.153

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	108	75	195	96	168	0	85	413	283
N.S.	1	0.91	0.63	1.64	0.81	1.41	0.00	0.71	3.47	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.299	3.557	0.033	0.106	0.000	0.229	0.194	17.349

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	65	54	50	58	90	0	60	228	204
N.S.	1	0.90	0.75	0.69	0.81	1.25	0.00	0.83	3.17	2.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.120	1.664	0.033	0.093	0.000	0.185	0.183	17.607

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	48	40	70	43	45	0	50	82	178
N.S.	1	0.92	0.77	1.35	0.83	0.87	0.00	0.96	1.58	3.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.043	0.870	0.034	0.133	0.000	0.127	0.170	17.187

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	94	53	76	0	53	54	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	3.13	1.77	2.53	0.00	1.77	1.80	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.052	0.936	0.030	0.139	0.000	0.131	0.155	17.240

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	114	86	228	107	206	0	108	130	392
N.S.	1	0.86	0.65	1.73	0.81	1.56	0.00	0.82	0.98	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.246	3.930	0.030	0.118	0.000	0.153	0.172	20.306

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	149	174	188	152	152	0	0	423	392
N.S.	1	1.06	1.23	1.33	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	1.910	5.245	0.111	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.165	20.306

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	128	159	132	120	196	0	0	232	287
N.S.	1	1.07	1.32	1.10	1.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	1.93	2.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	2.208	2.728	0.110	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.158	19.657

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	63	120	79	84	125	0	5370	87	213
N.S.	1	0.89	1.69	1.11	1.18	1.76	0.00	75.63	1.23	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.814	1.493	0.118	0.088	0.000	6.659	0.153	18.629

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	34	32	47	41	78	38	36	123
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	1.04	0.91	1.73	0.84	0.80	2.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.089	0.599	0.034	0.079	0.089	0.112	0.175	17.861

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	78	94	80	79	105	0	143	90	201
N.S.	1	1.05	1.27	1.08	1.07	1.42	0.00	1.93	1.22	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	6.100	0.538	0.114	0.128	0.000	0.144	0.233	17.801

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	191	146	139	192	0	209	129	293
N.S.	1	1.04	1.95	1.49	1.42	1.96	0.00	2.13	1.32	2.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	11.010	1.329	0.118	0.106	0.000	0.175	0.191	17.723

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	143	99	260	133	240	0	114	645	398
N.S.	1	0.89	0.62	1.62	0.83	1.50	0.00	0.71	4.03	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.483	18.802	0.035	0.103	0.000	0.350	0.193	17.778

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	81	66	60	72	104	0	89	243	262
N.S.	1	0.89	0.73	0.66	0.79	1.14	0.00	0.98	2.67	2.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.189	5.906	0.032	0.121	0.000	0.233	0.185	18.150

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	63	52	108	57	61	0	71	94	281
N.S.	1	0.90	0.74	1.54	0.81	0.87	0.00	1.01	1.34	4.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.053	3.314	0.028	0.094	0.000	0.147	0.193	18.018

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	86	66	116	80	118	0	81	110	253
N.S.	1	0.88	0.67	1.18	0.82	1.20	0.00	0.83	1.12	2.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.148	1.899	0.032	0.098	0.000	0.139	0.169	17.692

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	188	243	195	209	289	0	0	433	438
N.S.	1	1.04	1.35	1.08	1.16	1.61	0.00	0.00	2.41	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	1.079	11.024	14.475	0.117	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.157	20.645

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	123	177	149	165	220	0	0	242	371
N.S.	1	1.03	1.49	1.25	1.39	1.85	0.00	0.00	2.03	3.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	7.802	8.326	0.116	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.185	20.176

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	83	115	98	117	154	0	0	97	288
N.S.	1	0.93	1.29	1.10	1.31	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.09	3.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	6.051	4.850	0.120	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.169	19.910

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	44	43	72	54	121	55	52	156
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.68	1.14	0.86	1.92	0.87	0.83	2.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.211	9.454	0.042	0.093	0.123	0.121	0.153	18.970

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	106	94	93	121	0	162	107	264
N.S.	1	1.04	1.15	1.02	1.01	1.32	0.00	1.76	1.16	2.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	6.734	1.632	0.113	0.147	0.000	0.161	0.171	17.447

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	113	83	83	109	154	0	118	436	379
N.S.	1	0.88	0.64	0.64	0.84	1.19	0.00	0.91	3.38	2.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.444	35.269	0.035	0.134	0.000	0.369	0.174	18.637

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	94	76	70	85	116	0	105	253	320
N.S.	1	0.88	0.71	0.65	0.79	1.08	0.00	0.98	2.36	2.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.181	22.782	0.044	0.091	0.000	0.283	0.160	18.249

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	78	62	59	70	74	0	87	104	131
N.S.	1	0.89	0.70	0.67	0.80	0.84	0.00	0.99	1.18	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.084	16.150	0.033	0.092	0.000	0.149	0.162	17.566

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	90	68	129	82	131	0	83	110	298
N.S.	1	0.88	0.67	1.26	0.80	1.28	0.00	0.81	1.08	2.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.177	5.481	0.033	0.122	0.000	0.135	0.155	17.700

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	126	252	166	238	247	0	0	252	437
N.S.	1	0.88	1.76	1.16	1.66	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.76	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	7.713	28.142	0.109	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.175	20.681

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	117	125	115	181	179	0	0	107	363
N.S.	1	1.04	1.11	1.02	1.60	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.95	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	6.955	19.928	0.118	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.222	20.328

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	57	56	108	70	224	72	68	237
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.64	1.24	0.80	2.57	0.83	0.78	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	4.609	11.990	0.035	0.085	0.180	0.110	0.201	18.903

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	120	136	136	117	135	0	194	123	295
N.S.	1	1.03	1.17	1.17	1.01	1.16	0.00	1.67	1.06	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	12.381	5.099	0.127	0.132	0.000	0.167	0.196	17.901

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	144	209	222	218	219	0	274	161	384
N.S.	1	1.03	1.49	1.59	1.56	1.56	0.00	1.96	1.15	2.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	11.511	5.682	0.118	0.108	0.000	0.222	0.186	17.893

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	202	283	304	313	291	0	339	193	454
N.S.	1	1.02	1.43	1.54	1.58	1.47	0.00	1.71	0.97	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	7.920	11.255	0.122	0.135	0.000	0.280	0.190	17.928

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	136	101	115	175	167	0	125	470	388
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.88	1.35	1.28	0.00	0.96	3.62	2.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	1.119	1.366	0.037	0.101	0.000	0.169	0.190	20.807

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	110	84	91	130	147	0	105	340	281
N.S.	1	1.04	0.79	0.86	1.23	1.39	0.00	0.99	3.21	2.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.371	0.731	0.032	0.123	0.000	0.152	0.205	20.217

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	84	54	67	89	125	0	83	214	172
N.S.	1	1.02	0.66	0.82	1.09	1.52	0.00	1.01	2.61	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.186	0.424	0.030	0.123	0.000	0.151	0.195	18.852

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	58	28	43	47	58	0	55	85	61
N.S.	1	1.57	0.76	1.16	1.27	1.57	0.00	1.49	2.30	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.041	0.307	0.032	0.086	0.000	0.123	0.172	17.311

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	34	32	27	31	28	0	34	32	32
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.84	0.97	0.88	0.00	1.06	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.022	0.288	0.033	0.114	0.000	0.122	0.178	17.714

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	24	27	26	30	0	26	34	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.84	0.81	0.94	0.00	0.81	1.06	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.037	0.536	0.050	0.073	0.000	0.123	0.175	17.673

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	47	30	49	46	63	0	46	56	45
N.S.	1	0.92	0.59	0.96	0.90	1.24	0.00	0.90	1.10	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.058	1.086	0.027	0.080	0.000	0.136	0.162	17.744

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	57	61	67	66	96	0	66	76	63
N.S.	1	0.84	0.90	0.99	0.97	1.41	0.00	0.97	1.12	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.158	2.249	0.036	0.137	0.000	0.136	0.156	17.881

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	67	77	87	86	127	0	86	96	83
N.S.	1	0.80	0.92	1.04	1.02	1.51	0.00	1.02	1.14	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.219	4.900	0.026	0.115	0.000	0.136	0.160	17.893

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	68	146	166	338	95	0	172	598	99
N.S.	1	0.81	1.74	1.98	4.02	1.13	0.00	2.05	7.12	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	1.152	0.993	0.045	0.088	0.000	0.230	0.165	18.898

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	58	106	120	214	75	0	120	302	73
N.S.	1	0.84	1.54	1.74	3.10	1.09	0.00	1.74	4.38	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.926	0.530	0.039	0.083	0.000	0.207	0.173	17.809

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	48	106	70	90	47	0	68	102	47
N.S.	1	0.96	2.12	1.40	1.80	0.94	0.00	1.36	2.04	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.719	0.326	0.043	0.128	0.000	0.191	0.160	17.395

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	48	22	27	42	27	21	30	21
N.S.	1	1.00	2.09	0.96	1.17	1.83	1.17	0.91	1.30	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.032	0.136	0.028	0.101	0.382	0.122	0.174	17.571

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	69	44	70	62	0	65	42	25
N.S.	1	1.00	2.38	1.52	2.41	2.14	0.00	2.24	1.45	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.811	0.401	0.035	0.087	0.000	0.143	0.208	17.335

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	124	94	155	111	0	127	75	115
N.S.	1	1.00	2.14	1.62	2.67	1.91	0.00	2.19	1.29	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	1.214	0.770	0.036	0.095	0.000	0.151	0.165	17.495

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	84	189	134	234	155	0	187	107	183
N.S.	1	1.02	2.30	1.63	2.85	1.89	0.00	2.28	1.30	2.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	1.591	1.522	0.037	0.121	0.000	0.166	0.170	17.905

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	110	284	168	315	198	0	244	139	387
N.S.	1	1.04	2.68	1.58	2.97	1.87	0.00	2.30	1.31	3.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	2.669	3.209	0.046	0.125	0.000	0.180	0.172	18.688

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	164	112	127	202	218	0	135	482	444
N.S.	1	0.87	0.59	0.67	1.07	1.15	0.00	0.71	2.55	2.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	2.033	3.822	0.037	0.110	0.000	0.172	0.200	20.590

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	127	91	103	167	198	0	115	408	361
N.S.	1	0.87	0.62	0.71	1.14	1.36	0.00	0.79	2.79	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.505	1.793	0.035	0.101	0.000	0.155	0.174	20.472

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	91	70	79	110	178	0	95	226	240
N.S.	1	0.88	0.67	0.76	1.06	1.71	0.00	0.91	2.17	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.332	0.875	0.027	0.145	0.000	0.142	0.178	19.981

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	54	36	55	70	104	0	95	150	116
N.S.	1	0.90	0.60	0.92	1.17	1.73	0.00	1.58	2.50	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.098	0.673	0.035	0.086	0.000	0.131	0.185	18.275

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	36	37	46	59	0	51	80	87
N.S.	1	0.96	0.69	0.71	0.88	1.13	0.00	0.98	1.54	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.064	0.704	0.032	0.091	0.000	0.125	0.167	17.646

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	61	49	49	55	76	0	61	76	103
N.S.	1	0.94	0.75	0.75	0.85	1.17	0.00	0.94	1.17	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.080	2.028	0.035	0.155	0.000	0.126	0.183	17.688

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	50	38	39	36	57	0	36	46	36
N.S.	1	0.91	0.69	0.71	0.65	1.04	0.00	0.65	0.84	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.089	4.292	0.028	0.110	0.000	0.133	0.193	17.870

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	65	48	49	46	94	0	46	56	46
N.S.	1	0.89	0.66	0.67	0.63	1.29	0.00	0.63	0.77	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.116	8.789	0.031	0.079	0.000	0.145	0.203	17.804

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	110	78	79	76	127	0	76	86	76
N.S.	1	0.87	0.61	0.62	0.60	1.00	0.00	0.60	0.68	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.162	16.946	0.042	0.086	0.000	0.151	0.186	17.848

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	125	88	89	86	162	0	86	96	85
N.S.	1	0.86	0.61	0.61	0.59	1.12	0.00	0.59	0.66	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.232	31.311	0.026	0.137	0.000	0.152	0.197	17.927

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	170	118	119	116	195	0	116	126	116
N.S.	1	0.85	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.98	0.00	0.58	0.63	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.364	54.459	0.043	0.174	0.000	0.150	0.181	17.871

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	149	102	115	188	248	0	125	468	418
N.S.	1	0.87	0.60	0.67	1.10	1.45	0.00	0.73	2.74	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.832	3.814	0.034	0.103	0.000	0.160	0.181	20.359

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	110	82	91	146	226	0	105	344	302
N.S.	1	0.87	0.65	0.72	1.16	1.79	0.00	0.83	2.73	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.387	1.818	0.043	0.096	0.000	0.147	0.184	20.431

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	73	52	67	98	154	0	75	216	186
N.S.	1	0.89	0.63	0.82	1.20	1.88	0.00	0.91	2.63	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.172	1.831	0.034	0.122	0.000	0.122	0.172	19.517

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	69	52	49	72	104	0	62	146	148
N.S.	1	0.93	0.70	0.66	0.97	1.41	0.00	0.84	1.97	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.200	1.896	0.031	0.120	0.000	0.124	0.179	17.893

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	78	61	61	80	147	0	81	140	169
N.S.	1	0.91	0.71	0.71	0.93	1.71	0.00	0.94	1.63	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.219	6.091	0.031	0.087	0.000	0.129	0.176	18.030

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	86	69	67	75	131	0	81	98	171
N.S.	1	0.90	0.72	0.70	0.78	1.36	0.00	0.84	1.02	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.343	12.318	0.035	0.130	0.000	0.141	0.173	18.345

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	65	48	49	46	84	0	46	56	46
N.S.	1	0.89	0.66	0.67	0.63	1.15	0.00	0.63	0.77	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.110	23.195	0.029	0.082	0.000	0.145	0.185	18.045

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	95	68	69	66	117	0	66	76	66
N.S.	1	0.87	0.62	0.63	0.61	1.07	0.00	0.61	0.70	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.086	41.343	0.032	0.084	0.000	0.152	0.196	17.912

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	125	88	89	86	152	0	86	96	86
N.S.	1	0.86	0.61	0.61	0.59	1.05	0.00	0.59	0.66	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.137	70.988	0.039	0.113	0.000	0.167	0.231	18.070

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	125	88	89	86	185	0	86	96	85
N.S.	1	0.86	0.61	0.61	0.59	1.28	0.00	0.59	0.66	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.134	113.197	0.035	0.105	0.000	0.151	0.360	18.127

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	168	112	127	213	290	0	135	536	476
N.S.	1	0.86	0.57	0.65	1.09	1.49	0.00	0.69	2.75	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	1.587	7.726	0.037	0.108	0.000	0.160	0.235	20.489

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	115	50	81	95	102	0	77	86	172
N.S.	1	0.87	0.38	0.61	0.72	0.77	0.00	0.58	0.65	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.126	5.438	0.032	0.084	0.000	0.144	0.184	18.030

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	92	62	79	121	198	0	85	280	240
N.S.	1	0.88	0.59	0.75	1.15	1.89	0.00	0.81	2.67	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.311	5.352	0.029	0.143	0.000	0.127	0.192	19.829

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	94	73	71	103	196	0	90	202	228
N.S.	1	0.89	0.69	0.67	0.97	1.85	0.00	0.85	1.91	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.836	16.509	0.027	0.131	0.000	0.137	0.198	17.791

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	119	89	89	95	186	0	101	118	235
N.S.	1	0.88	0.66	0.66	0.70	1.38	0.00	0.75	0.87	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.197	53.191	0.027	0.093	0.000	0.153	0.194	17.733

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	131	124	109	356	129	0	146	176	231
N.S.	1	1.03	0.98	0.86	2.80	1.02	0.00	1.15	1.39	1.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	1.416	5.329	0.046	0.081	0.000	0.290	0.226	18.355

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	112	315	119	288	369	0	135	298	203
N.S.	1	1.04	2.92	1.10	2.67	3.42	0.00	1.25	2.76	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	1.305	11.590	0.040	0.092	0.000	0.160	0.177	21.072

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	106	589	143	285	445	0	179	252	171
N.S.	1	0.88	4.91	1.19	2.38	3.71	0.00	1.49	2.10	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	6.852	22.679	0.040	0.122	0.000	0.181	0.196	18.472

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	137	733	165	279	439	0	204	206	209
N.S.	1	1.03	5.51	1.24	2.10	3.30	0.00	1.53	1.55	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	7.112	40.283	0.040	0.139	0.000	0.190	0.193	18.376

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	195	394	176	0	194	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.20	2.43	1.09	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.283	5.915	0.458	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	107	114	89	0	169	0	428	23	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.13	0.88	0.00	1.67	0.00	4.24	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.892	0.318	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.324	0.200	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	99	206	129	0	279	0	149	23	0
N.S.	1	1.11	2.31	1.45	0.00	3.13	0.00	1.67	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	1.475	0.321	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.164	0.195	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	175	309	170	0	380	0	211	23	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.90	1.04	0.00	2.33	0.00	1.29	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.028	2.192	0.343	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.169	0.193	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	195	141	139	0	230	0	917	51	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.84	0.83	0.00	1.38	0.00	5.49	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.470	6.200	0.370	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.968	0.226	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	93	46	55	145	48	0	209	51	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.52	0.62	1.65	0.55	0.00	2.38	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	5.706	0.303	0.142	0.077	0.000	0.390	0.219	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	134	233	154	0	315	0	183	51	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.93	1.27	0.00	2.60	0.00	1.51	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.765	6.366	0.312	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.163	0.221	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	208	334	196	0	424	0	246	51	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.70	0.99	0.00	2.15	0.00	1.25	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.356	2.173	0.338	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.168	0.227	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	212	112	87	277	98	0	1485	83	0
N.S.	1	1.40	0.74	0.58	1.83	0.65	0.00	9.83	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.657	6.169	13.281	0.136	0.092	0.000	4.547	0.240	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	131	60	67	191	70	0	1411	83	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.51	0.57	1.62	0.59	0.00	11.96	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	6.038	1.939	0.131	0.085	0.000	1.451	0.237	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	169	261	162	0	363	0	223	83	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.73	1.07	0.00	2.40	0.00	1.48	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	6.676	0.972	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.172	0.235	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	275	360	222	0	485	0	290	83	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.59	0.98	0.00	2.14	0.00	1.28	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.910	7.801	6.654	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.182	0.240	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	241	118	241	0	229	0	211	36	0
N.S.	1	1.61	0.79	1.61	0.00	1.53	0.00	1.41	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.321	1.340	0.312	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.198	0.175	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	109	118	134	0	200	0	156	36	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.10	1.25	0.00	1.87	0.00	1.46	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	0.800	0.301	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.189	0.192	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	138	103	0	263	0	132	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.23	1.66	0.00	4.24	0.00	2.13	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.881	0.271	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.159	0.169	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	253	292	144	0	369	0	185	36	0
N.S.	1	1.87	2.16	1.07	0.00	2.73	0.00	1.37	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.567	1.317	0.289	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.170	0.173	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	195	334	311	0	270	0	220	46	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.89	1.76	0.00	1.53	0.00	1.24	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.747	1.121	0.321	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.237	0.185	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	146	128	212	0	237	0	121	46	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.96	1.58	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.90	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	1.111	0.298	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.227	0.188	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	121	206	134	0	421	0	205	46	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.82	1.19	0.00	3.73	0.00	1.81	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.636	3.032	0.294	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.166	0.175	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	262	294	144	0	383	0	168	46	0
N.S.	1	1.82	2.04	1.00	0.00	2.66	0.00	1.17	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.726	1.538	0.293	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.161	0.168	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	344	394	381	0	307	0	184	56	0
N.S.	1	1.66	1.90	1.84	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.89	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.173	1.319	0.355	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.267	0.193	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	175	284	288	0	279	0	140	56	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.70	1.72	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.84	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.812	1.702	0.324	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.259	0.177	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	152	451	219	0	539	0	262	56	0
N.S.	1	1.08	3.20	1.55	0.00	3.82	0.00	1.86	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	1.445	0.315	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.169	0.178	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	376	332	182	0	564	0	240	56	0
N.S.	1	1.97	1.74	0.95	0.00	2.95	0.00	1.26	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.985	3.319	0.316	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.174	0.179	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	964	988	232	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	5.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	131	209	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.608	3.866	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	136	2692	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.70	33.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	43.363	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	136	2796	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.70	34.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	49.282	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	538	578	128	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	1.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	133	100	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	1.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	269	4726	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.00	17.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	35.514	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	2054	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.00	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	16.832	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	232	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	2.571	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	142	626	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.03	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	7.282	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	252	1276	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.02	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	17.797	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	167	105	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	75	63	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	81	68	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	83	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.202	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	161	1756	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.03	11.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	23.635	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	70	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	96	82	81	73	90	0	91	100	176
N.S.	1	1.13	0.96	0.95	0.86	1.06	0.00	1.07	1.18	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.093	0.655	0.033	0.144	0.000	0.166	0.205	17.766

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	46	38	41	43	45	0	51	58	74
N.S.	1	0.84	0.69	0.75	0.78	0.82	0.00	0.93	1.05	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.013	0.384	0.027	0.093	0.000	0.135	0.190	17.684

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	35	23	22	24	0	23	42	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.46	0.96	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.96	1.75	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.026	0.232	0.033	0.087	0.000	0.123	0.189	17.690

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	48	54	67	45	69	0	46	94	146
N.S.	1	0.89	1.00	1.24	0.83	1.28	0.00	0.85	1.74	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.014	0.635	0.031	0.092	0.000	0.132	0.190	17.471

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	69	81	101	69	110	0	70	116	207
N.S.	1	0.85	1.00	1.25	0.85	1.36	0.00	0.86	1.43	2.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.025	1.064	0.032	0.097	0.000	0.134	0.179	17.499

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	81	98	65	73	0	0	277	110
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.36	0.90	1.01	0.00	0.00	3.85	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.124	1.030	0.110	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.197	19.849

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	47	59	39	47	0	1008	82	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.55	1.03	1.24	0.00	26.53	2.16	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.081	0.599	0.114	0.081	0.000	0.662	0.191	17.514

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	75	49	54	84	0	108	74	158
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	1.20	1.32	2.05	0.00	2.63	1.80	3.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.071	0.325	0.108	0.139	0.000	0.136	0.198	17.794

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	125	86	92	160	0	141	105	225
N.S.	1	1.05	1.60	1.10	1.18	2.05	0.00	1.81	1.35	2.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.096	0.618	0.111	0.094	0.000	0.159	0.213	17.465

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	122	164	129	125	222	0	199	150	288
N.S.	1	1.04	1.40	1.10	1.07	1.90	0.00	1.70	1.28	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.128	1.255	0.112	0.124	0.000	0.167	0.206	17.735

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	123	108	135	105	140	0	129	347	232
N.S.	1	1.11	0.97	1.22	0.95	1.26	0.00	1.16	3.13	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.322	1.884	0.032	0.105	0.000	0.195	0.224	17.759

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	70	145	69	70	74	0	83	129	150
N.S.	1	0.90	1.86	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.00	1.06	1.65	1.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.059	0.934	0.027	0.158	0.000	0.123	0.173	17.285

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	43	46	40	40	42	0	41	62	117
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.00	0.89	1.35	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.020	0.367	0.032	0.094	0.000	0.117	0.171	17.106

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	75	92	93	69	115	0	70	166	221
N.S.	1	0.89	1.10	1.11	0.82	1.37	0.00	0.83	1.98	2.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.035	1.022	0.031	0.101	0.000	0.128	0.163	17.246

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	111	142	157	105	177	0	106	218	310
N.S.	1	0.88	1.13	1.25	0.83	1.40	0.00	0.84	1.73	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.056	2.106	0.032	0.132	0.000	0.135	0.166	17.641

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	149	176	185	119	118	0	0	307	235
N.S.	1	1.04	1.23	1.29	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	2.15	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.895	2.823	0.108	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.170	19.580

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	94	77	116	83	81	0	7670	119	147
N.S.	1	1.06	0.87	1.30	0.93	0.91	0.00	86.18	1.34	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.622	1.542	0.112	0.104	0.000	4.676	0.163	19.287

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	116	79	79	118	0	148	114	277
N.S.	1	1.00	1.49	1.01	1.01	1.51	0.00	1.90	1.46	3.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.672	0.571	0.108	0.096	0.000	0.149	0.177	17.430

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	133	293	145	138	218	0	241	180	584
N.S.	1	1.05	2.31	1.14	1.09	1.72	0.00	1.90	1.42	4.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	6.569	1.445	0.113	0.161	0.000	0.174	0.170	18.870

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	202	351	216	183	306	0	337	236	888
N.S.	1	1.05	1.83	1.12	0.95	1.59	0.00	1.76	1.23	4.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	1.283	2.983	0.120	0.111	0.000	0.200	0.178	20.988

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	157	141	206	162	194	0	197	491	366
N.S.	1	1.05	0.94	1.37	1.08	1.29	0.00	1.31	3.27	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.196	6.173	0.037	0.140	0.000	0.239	0.197	17.646

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	104	90	110	113	116	0	139	198	226
N.S.	1	0.99	0.86	1.05	1.08	1.10	0.00	1.32	1.89	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.147	3.455	0.028	0.100	0.000	0.143	0.190	17.498

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	61	67	56	57	66	0	58	79	118
N.S.	1	0.91	1.00	0.84	0.85	0.99	0.00	0.87	1.18	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.022	0.787	0.028	0.196	0.000	0.119	0.180	17.872

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	104	130	118	98	153	0	102	200	312
N.S.	1	0.90	1.12	1.02	0.84	1.32	0.00	0.88	1.72	2.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.066	2.005	0.027	0.160	0.000	0.135	0.164	17.844

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	147	195	212	142	225	0	146	268	424
N.S.	1	0.89	1.18	1.28	0.86	1.36	0.00	0.88	1.62	2.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.096	4.264	0.033	0.115	0.000	0.157	0.165	17.801

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	220	226	268	167	157	0	0	398	297
N.S.	1	1.04	1.07	1.27	0.79	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.89	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	1.054	8.574	0.115	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.159	19.279

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	146	113	169	119	116	0	0	171	249
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	1.19	0.84	0.82	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.976	4.910	0.112	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.172	19.158

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	143	96	95	143	0	199	171	289
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	0.94	0.93	1.40	0.00	1.95	1.68	2.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	1.394	1.720	0.107	0.101	0.000	0.159	0.201	18.012

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	194	355	186	187	293	0	421	265	405
N.S.	1	1.04	1.91	1.00	1.01	1.58	0.00	2.26	1.42	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	6.672	2.920	0.110	0.104	0.000	0.201	0.184	18.100

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	273	291	346	289	252	412	0	471	343	507
N.S.	1	1.07	1.27	1.06	0.92	1.51	0.00	1.73	1.26	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	2.495	6.036	0.113	0.122	0.000	0.240	0.165	18.062

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	264	184	189	288	261	0	307	988	498
N.S.	1	1.08	0.75	0.77	1.18	1.07	0.00	1.26	4.05	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.998	1.020	0.038	0.179	0.000	0.150	0.184	18.333

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	159	117	121	142	157	0	184	454	217
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.88	1.03	1.14	0.00	1.33	3.29	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.391	0.550	0.033	0.121	0.000	0.146	0.175	18.069

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	75	65	71	65	63	0	74	105	91
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.96	0.88	0.85	0.00	1.00	1.42	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.053	0.311	0.031	0.096	0.000	0.122	0.166	17.899

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	33	33	31	0	36	48	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.91	0.00	1.06	1.41	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.018	0.319	0.029	0.090	0.000	0.121	0.169	17.864

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	78	65	76	77	118	0	91	172	144
N.S.	1	0.93	0.77	0.90	0.92	1.40	0.00	1.08	2.05	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.128	0.687	0.034	0.095	0.000	0.125	0.162	17.805

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	136	115	137	139	271	0	152	318	281
N.S.	1	0.92	0.78	0.93	0.94	1.83	0.00	1.03	2.15	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.778	1.408	0.033	0.152	0.000	0.126	0.175	17.960

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	184	195	214	0	476	0	241	827	372
N.S.	1	1.04	1.10	1.21	0.00	2.69	0.00	1.36	4.67	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	1.269	0.727	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.219	0.197	19.692

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	102	152	112	0	305	0	107	191	148
N.S.	1	1.06	1.58	1.17	0.00	3.18	0.00	1.11	1.99	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.340	0.410	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.200	0.185	17.916

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	93	108	109	0	314	0	129	89	204
N.S.	1	1.16	1.35	1.36	0.00	3.92	0.00	1.61	1.11	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.349	0.563	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.144	0.185	18.142

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	170	350	223	0	633	0	273	232	654
N.S.	1	1.10	2.27	1.45	0.00	4.11	0.00	1.77	1.51	4.25
time (sec)	N/A	1.022	6.276	1.067	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.163	0.173	18.420

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	345	504	390	0	1079	0	490	416	1099
N.S.	1	1.12	1.64	1.27	0.00	3.51	0.00	1.60	1.36	3.58
time (sec)	N/A	2.325	1.403	1.951	0.000	0.376	0.000	0.174	0.188	18.157

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	288	204	205	505	555	0	409	2643	755
N.S.	1	1.04	0.74	0.74	1.82	2.00	0.00	1.48	9.54	2.73
time (sec)	N/A	1.064	4.658	2.031	0.044	0.336	0.000	0.166	0.202	18.834

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	184	145	143	274	388	0	265	1400	351
N.S.	1	1.14	0.90	0.89	1.70	2.41	0.00	1.65	8.70	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.576	1.041	0.036	0.162	0.000	0.149	0.189	18.374

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	127	162	98	124	195	0	149	459	158
N.S.	1	1.17	1.49	0.90	1.14	1.79	0.00	1.37	4.21	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.233	0.705	0.033	0.125	0.000	0.122	0.185	18.063

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	42	49	47	69	0	55	119	105
N.S.	1	0.94	0.79	0.92	0.89	1.30	0.00	1.04	2.25	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.065	0.581	0.033	0.105	0.000	0.133	0.160	17.841

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	105	96	105	116	259	0	125	347	235
N.S.	1	0.92	0.84	0.92	1.02	2.27	0.00	1.10	3.04	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.467	1.890	0.035	0.140	0.000	0.139	0.203	17.966

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	173	187	172	189	542	0	198	578	439
N.S.	1	0.92	0.99	0.91	1.01	2.88	0.00	1.05	3.07	2.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	6.108	3.910	0.038	0.120	0.000	0.135	0.199	17.849

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	333	341	248	0	815	0	406	1255	722
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.74	0.00	2.45	0.00	1.22	3.77	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.889	1.607	1.484	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.255	0.207	19.758

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	200	169	162	0	569	0	251	494	313
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.00	2.84	0.00	1.26	2.47	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.969	0.773	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.222	0.170	19.078

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	161	139	156	0	768	0	218	401	1616
N.S.	1	1.40	1.21	1.36	0.00	6.68	0.00	1.90	3.49	14.05
time (sec)	N/A	1.020	0.818	1.444	0.000	0.248	0.000	0.157	0.175	19.029

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	266	403	287	0	1149	0	356	438	973
N.S.	1	1.12	1.69	1.21	0.00	4.83	0.00	1.50	1.84	4.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.524	6.371	2.849	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.175	0.176	17.925

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	424	506	361	465	0	2011	0	596	723	1424
N.S.	1	1.19	0.85	1.10	0.00	4.74	0.00	1.41	1.71	3.36
time (sec)	N/A	3.433	1.471	5.559	0.000	0.428	0.000	0.185	0.196	17.708

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	373	365	304	263	730	981	0	607	4732	1229
N.S.	1	0.98	0.82	0.71	1.96	2.63	0.00	1.63	12.69	3.29
time (sec)	N/A	1.502	6.285	4.006	0.047	0.562	0.000	0.177	0.276	20.629

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	256	196	197	441	788	0	363	2813	690
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	0.85	1.90	3.40	0.00	1.56	12.12	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	1.706	1.976	0.046	0.419	0.000	0.162	0.197	18.633

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	163	213	134	228	462	0	210	1005	304
N.S.	1	1.09	1.43	0.90	1.53	3.10	0.00	1.41	6.74	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	1.638	1.832	0.037	0.198	0.000	0.130	0.194	18.175

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	69	60	66	81	154	0	72	225	369
N.S.	1	0.92	0.80	0.88	1.08	2.05	0.00	0.96	3.00	4.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.217	1.253	0.030	0.151	0.000	0.127	0.191	17.507

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	133	121	131	156	404	0	158	534	334
N.S.	1	0.92	0.83	0.90	1.08	2.79	0.00	1.09	3.68	2.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.715	5.352	0.035	0.115	0.000	0.130	0.291	17.593

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	203	195	207	236	754	0	229	851	563
N.S.	1	0.92	0.88	0.94	1.07	3.41	0.00	1.04	3.85	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	4.902	10.671	0.036	0.132	0.000	0.142	0.308	17.924

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	474	474	351	354	0	1249	0	632	2221	1099
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.75	0.00	2.64	0.00	1.33	4.69	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	1.219	1.082	2.809	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.320	0.312	21.015

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	350	212	258	0	934	0	384	1084	627
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.74	0.00	2.67	0.00	1.10	3.10	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	2.781	1.863	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.278	0.185	20.398

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	249	195	299	0	1394	0	339	1147	1762
N.S.	1	1.23	0.97	1.48	0.00	6.90	0.00	1.68	5.68	8.72
time (sec)	N/A	1.611	4.276	3.793	0.000	0.389	0.000	0.171	0.194	18.710

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	358	459	360	0	2027	0	451	1227	1261
N.S.	1	1.24	1.59	1.25	0.00	7.01	0.00	1.56	4.25	4.36
time (sec)	N/A	2.265	6.396	7.595	0.000	0.384	0.000	0.195	0.206	18.295

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	492	605	448	559	0	2571	0	731	1241	1614
N.S.	1	1.23	0.91	1.14	0.00	5.23	0.00	1.49	2.52	3.28
time (sec)	N/A	4.428	1.563	14.362	0.000	0.644	0.000	0.225	0.220	18.428

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	271	4791	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	17.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	16.351	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	186	2464	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.00	13.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	14.975	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	849	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	6.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	8.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	284	0	858	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	14.408	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	737	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	22	25	27	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.17	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	3.240	0.490	1.708	0.239	66.298	1.250	0.181	19.333

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [114] had the largest ratio of [1.26086999999999994]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	5	4	0.90	19	0.211
2	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
3	A	5	4	0.97	17	0.235
4	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
5	A	5	4	0.89	19	0.211
6	A	5	4	0.85	19	0.211
7	A	5	4	0.84	19	0.211
8	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
9	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
10	A	9	9	1.23	19	0.474
11	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
12	A	3	3	1.05	19	0.158
13	A	3	3	1.04	19	0.158
14	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
15	A	5	4	0.90	21	0.190
16	A	5	4	0.92	19	0.211
17	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
18	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
19	A	3	3	1.06	21	0.143
20	A	9	9	1.07	21	0.429
21	A	3	3	0.89	21	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
23	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
24	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
25	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
26	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
27	A	5	4	0.90	19	0.211
28	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
29	A	18	17	1.04	21	0.810
30	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
31	A	3	3	0.93	21	0.143
32	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
33	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
34	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
35	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
36	A	5	4	0.89	19	0.211
37	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
38	A	3	3	0.88	21	0.143
39	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
40	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
41	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
42	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
43	A	3	3	1.02	21	0.143
44	A	15	14	1.05	21	0.667
45	A	13	12	1.04	21	0.571
46	A	11	10	1.02	21	0.476
47	A	9	8	1.57	19	0.421
48	A	6	5	1.06	19	0.263
49	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
50	A	9	8	0.92	21	0.381
51	A	10	9	0.84	21	0.429
52	A	10	9	0.80	21	0.429
53	A	9	8	0.81	21	0.381

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	9	8	0.84	21	0.381
55	A	8	7	0.96	21	0.333
56	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
57	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
58	A	9	8	1.00	21	0.381
59	A	11	10	1.02	21	0.476
60	A	13	12	1.04	21	0.571
61	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
62	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
63	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
64	A	5	4	0.90	19	0.211
65	A	5	4	0.96	19	0.211
66	A	5	4	0.94	21	0.190
67	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
68	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
69	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
70	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
71	A	5	4	0.85	21	0.190
72	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
73	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
74	A	5	4	0.89	19	0.211
75	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
76	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
77	A	5	4	0.90	21	0.190
78	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
79	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
80	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
81	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
82	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
83	A	5	4	0.87	21	0.190
84	A	5	4	0.88	19	0.211
85	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
87	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
88	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
89	A	3	3	0.88	21	0.143
90	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
91	A	6	6	1.20	23	0.261
92	A	9	8	1.06	23	0.348
93	A	9	8	1.11	23	0.348
94	A	14	13	1.07	23	0.565
95	A	8	8	1.17	23	0.348
96	A	7	7	1.06	23	0.304
97	A	12	11	1.11	23	0.478
98	A	17	16	1.06	23	0.696
99	A	10	10	1.40	23	0.435
100	A	9	9	1.11	23	0.391
101	A	15	14	1.12	23	0.609
102	A	22	21	1.21	23	0.913
103	A	8	7	1.61	23	0.304
104	A	9	8	1.02	23	0.348
105	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
106	A	21	20	1.87	23	0.870
107	A	10	9	1.10	23	0.391
108	A	11	10	1.09	23	0.435
109	A	11	10	1.07	23	0.435
110	A	19	18	1.82	23	0.783
111	A	12	11	1.66	23	0.478
112	A	13	12	1.05	23	0.522
113	A	14	13	1.08	23	0.565
114	A	30	29	1.97	23	1.261
115	A	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
116	A	9	9	1.07	23	0.391
117	A	7	6	1.70	23	0.261

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	6	1.70	23	0.261
119	A	12	11	1.07	23	0.478
120	A	9	9	1.06	23	0.391
121	A	7	6	1.70	23	0.261
122	A	7	6	1.70	23	0.261
123	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
124	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
125	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
126	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
127	A	3	3	1.03	23	0.130
128	A	3	3	1.02	23	0.130
129	A	6	5	1.41	23	0.217
130	A	8	7	1.02	21	0.333
131	A	5	4	1.04	19	0.211
132	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
133	A	5	4	0.98	21	0.190
134	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
135	A	12	11	1.10	21	0.524
136	A	9	8	1.03	21	0.381
137	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
138	A	6	5	1.10	21	0.238
139	A	6	5	1.10	21	0.238
140	A	6	5	1.13	19	0.263
141	A	5	4	0.84	17	0.235
142	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
143	A	5	4	0.89	19	0.211
144	A	5	4	0.85	19	0.211
145	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
146	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
147	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
148	A	3	3	1.05	19	0.158
149	A	3	3	1.04	19	0.158

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	7	6	1.11	21	0.286
151	A	7	6	0.90	19	0.316
152	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
153	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
154	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
155	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
156	A	3	3	1.06	21	0.143
157	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
158	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
159	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
160	A	7	6	1.05	21	0.286
161	A	7	6	0.99	19	0.316
162	A	5	4	0.91	19	0.211
163	A	5	4	0.90	21	0.190
164	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
165	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
166	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
167	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
168	A	3	3	1.04	21	0.143
169	A	3	3	1.07	21	0.143
170	A	10	9	1.08	21	0.429
171	A	8	7	1.15	21	0.333
172	A	8	7	1.01	19	0.368
173	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
174	A	5	4	0.93	21	0.190
175	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
176	A	17	16	1.04	21	0.762
177	A	11	10	1.06	21	0.476
178	A	13	12	1.16	21	0.571
179	A	13	12	1.10	21	0.571
180	A	20	19	1.12	21	0.905
181	A	9	8	1.04	21	0.381

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	7	6	1.14	21	0.286
183	A	7	6	1.17	19	0.316
184	A	5	4	0.94	19	0.211
185	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
186	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
187	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
188	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
189	A	15	14	1.40	21	0.667
190	A	16	15	1.12	21	0.714
191	A	23	22	1.19	21	1.048
192	A	9	8	0.98	21	0.381
193	A	7	6	1.10	21	0.286
194	A	7	6	1.09	19	0.316
195	A	5	4	0.92	19	0.211
196	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
197	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
198	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
199	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
200	A	17	16	1.23	21	0.762
201	A	18	17	1.24	21	0.810
202	A	26	25	1.23	21	1.190
203	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
204	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
205	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
206	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
207	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
208	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$	101
3.2	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	108
3.3	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$	114
3.4	$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	120
3.5	$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	126
3.6	$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	132
3.7	$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	139
3.8	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx$	146
3.9	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	153
3.10	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	159
3.11	$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	166
3.12	$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	172
3.13	$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$	179
3.14	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$	186
3.15	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	193
3.16	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$	200
3.17	$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	206
3.18	$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	212
3.19	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$	219
3.20	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	226
3.21	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	234
3.22	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	241
3.23	$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	246
3.24	$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	252
3.25	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx$	259
3.26	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	267
3.27	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$	274

3.28	$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$	281
3.29	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 \tan^6(c+dx) dx$	288
3.30	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 \tan^4(c+dx) dx$	299
3.31	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 \tan^2(c+dx) dx$	306
3.32	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$	312
3.33	$\int \cot^2(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$	318
3.34	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 \tan^5(c+dx) dx$	324
3.35	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 \tan^3(c+dx) dx$	331
3.36	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 \tan(c+dx) dx$	338
3.37	$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$	344
3.38	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 \tan^4(c+dx) dx$	351
3.39	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 \tan^2(c+dx) dx$	359
3.40	$\int (a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$	366
3.41	$\int \cot^2(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$	372
3.42	$\int \cot^4(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$	379
3.43	$\int \cot^6(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$	387
3.44	$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	395
3.45	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	403
3.46	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	411
3.47	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	418
3.48	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	424
3.49	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	429
3.50	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	435
3.51	$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	441
3.52	$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	448
3.53	$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	455
3.54	$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	463
3.55	$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	470
3.56	$\int \frac{1}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	476
3.57	$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	481
3.58	$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	487
3.59	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	494
3.60	$\int \frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	502
3.61	$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	511
3.62	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	518

3.63	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	525
3.64	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	532
3.65	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	538
3.66	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	544
3.67	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	550
3.68	$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	555
3.69	$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	561
3.70	$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	567
3.71	$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	573
3.72	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	580
3.73	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	587
3.74	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	594
3.75	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	600
3.76	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	606
3.77	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	612
3.78	$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	618
3.79	$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	624
3.80	$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	630
3.81	$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	636
3.82	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	642
3.83	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	650
3.84	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	656
3.85	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	663
3.86	$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	670
3.87	$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	677
3.88	$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	684
3.89	$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	691
3.90	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	700
3.91	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} \tan^4(e+fx) dx$	708
3.92	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} \tan^2(e+fx) dx$	715
3.93	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	722
3.94	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	729
3.95	$\int (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e+fx) dx$	738

3.96	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	746
3.97	$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	753
3.98	$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	761
3.99	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	772
3.100	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	781
3.101	$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	789
3.102	$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	799
3.103	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	811
3.104	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	818
3.105	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	825
3.106	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	831
3.107	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	842
3.108	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	850
3.109	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	857
3.110	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	865
3.111	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	875
3.112	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	884
3.113	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	893
3.114	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	902
3.115	$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	917
3.116	$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	931
3.117	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	938
3.118	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	945
3.119	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$	952
3.120	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$	962
3.121	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$	969
3.122	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$	975
3.123	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$	981
3.124	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$	988
3.125	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx)) (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$	994
3.126	$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	999
3.127	$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1005
3.128	$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^3} dx$	1011

3.129	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$	1017
3.130	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$	1023
3.131	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$	1030
3.132	$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1035
3.133	$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1040
3.134	$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1045
3.135	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1051
3.136	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1060
3.137	$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1067
3.138	$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1072
3.139	$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	1078
3.140	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	1084
3.141	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$	1091
3.142	$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1097
3.143	$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1103
3.144	$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1109
3.145	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	1116
3.146	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	1122
3.147	$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1128
3.148	$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1134
3.149	$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$	1141
3.150	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	1148
3.151	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$	1156
3.152	$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1163
3.153	$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1169
3.154	$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1176
3.155	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	1183
3.156	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	1190
3.157	$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1196
3.158	$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1202
3.159	$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$	1210
3.160	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	1218
3.161	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$	1226
3.162	$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	1233
3.163	$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	1239
3.164	$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	1246
3.165	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	1253
3.166	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	1260
3.167	$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$	1267

3.168	$\int \cot^4(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$	1274
3.169	$\int \cot^6(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx$	1282
3.170	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1290
3.171	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1300
3.172	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1308
3.173	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1315
3.174	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1321
3.175	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1327
3.176	$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1334
3.177	$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1344
3.178	$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1352
3.179	$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1360
3.180	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1370
3.181	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1384
3.182	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1393
3.183	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1402
3.184	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1409
3.185	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1415
3.186	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1422
3.187	$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1430
3.188	$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1439
3.189	$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1447
3.190	$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1457
3.191	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1469
3.192	$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1486
3.193	$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1497
3.194	$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1506
3.195	$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1515
3.196	$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1522
3.197	$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1529
3.198	$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1537
3.199	$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1548

3.200	$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1557
3.201	$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1569
3.202	$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1583
3.203	$\int (a+b\sin(e+fx))^3 (g\tan(e+fx))^p dx$	1601
3.204	$\int (a+b\sin(e+fx))^2 (g\tan(e+fx))^p dx$	1608
3.205	$\int (a+b\sin(e+fx)) (g\tan(e+fx))^p dx$	1614
3.206	$\int \frac{(g\tan(e+fx))^p}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx$	1620
3.207	$\int \frac{(g\tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1626
3.208	$\int (a+b\sin(e+fx))^m (g\tan(e+fx))^p dx$	1632

3.1 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx = -\frac{23a \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{7a \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3}{8d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a^2}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{a^2}{8d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

```
output -23/16*a*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+7/16*a*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d-a*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/8*a^3/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2-a^2/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))+1/8*a^2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sec^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{15a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{15a \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5a \sec(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]`

output `(15*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*d) - (a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (15*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (15*a*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (5*a*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^5(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3 (\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 \int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3 (\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{99} \\
 \int \left(\frac{a^3}{4(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{a^2}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} + \frac{23a}{16(a-a \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{7a}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} - 1 \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a^3}{8(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \frac{a^2}{8(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} - a \sin(c+dx) - \frac{23}{16}a \log(a-a \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{7}{16}a \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]`

output `((-23*a*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]])/16 + (7*a*Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]])/16 - a*Sin[c + d*x] + a^3/(8*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - a^2/(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]) + a^2/(8*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$iax + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{i(2ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9a e^{i(dx+c)} - 2ia e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6a e^{3i(dx+c)} + 9a e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2ia e^{6i(dx+c)} - 9a e^{7i(dx+c)})}{4(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^2 d}$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^7/cos(d*x+c)^4-3/8*sin(d*x+c)^7/cos(d*x+c)^2-3/8*si
n(d*x+c)^5-5/8*sin(d*x+c)^3-15/8*sin(d*x+c)+15/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))
)+a*(1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + 7 (a \cos(dx + c)^2 \sin(dx + c) - a \cos(dx + c)^2) \log(\sin(dx + c))}{16 (d \cos(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(16*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d
*x + c) - a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 23*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2*s
in(d*x + c) - a*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(8*a*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + a)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - d*cos(d*x +
c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)**5,x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5, x
))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{7a \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 23a \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 16a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2(9a \sin(dx+c)^2 - a \sin(dx+c) - 6a)}{\sin(dx+c)^3 - \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c) + 1}}{16d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/16*(7*a*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 23*a*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 16*a*sin(d*
x + c) + 2*(9*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c) - 6*a)/(sin(d*x + c)^3 - s
in(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} a \left(\frac{7 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{d} - \frac{23 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{16 \sin(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{2(9 \sin(dx + c)^2 - \sin(dx + c) - 6)}{d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*a*(7*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 23*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 16*sin(d*x + c)/d + 2*(9*sin(d*x + c)^2 - sin(d*x + c) - 6)/(d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{15a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{2} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - 5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{23a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{7a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8d} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `((11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 - (15*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + (11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 + (11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/2 - (15*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1) - (23*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/(8*d) + (7*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(8*d) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(-2 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 19 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) + 12 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 45 \log(\tan(dx + c)))}{24d}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
(a*( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 19*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) + 12*
log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 45*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1) + 6*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 13*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*
x)**2 - 64*sin(c + d*x) + 6*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 12*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(24*d)
```

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

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	113
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 71

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

output

```
5/4*a*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/4*a*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = -\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a(2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \sec^2(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{3a \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output $(-3*a*ArcTanh[\sin[c + dx]])/(2*d) + (a*(2*\log[\cos[c + dx]] + \sec[c + dx]^2))/(2*d) + (3*a*\sec[c + dx]*\tan[c + dx])/(2*d) - (a*\sin[c + dx]*\tan[c + dx]^2)/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2 (\sin(c + dx)a + a)} d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{2(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{5a}{4(a - a \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a}{4(\sin(c + dx)a + a)} + 1 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{a^2}{2(a - a \sin(c + dx))} + a \sin(c + dx) + \frac{5}{4}a \log(a - a \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}a \log(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $((5*a*\text{Log}[a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/4 - (a*\text{Log}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/4 + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + a^2/(2*(a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))) / d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

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

rule 3186 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-iax - \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{2d} + \frac{5a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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

$$= -\frac{a \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 5a \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 4a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2a}{\sin(dx+c)-1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(a*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*a*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 4*a*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a/(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$-\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{d} - \frac{5 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{4 \sin(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{2}{d(\sin(dx + c) - 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*a*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 5*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 4*sin(d*x + c)/d + 2/(d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

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

$$= \frac{5a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2d}$$

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

$$- \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(5*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/(2*d) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(2*d) + (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

$$= \frac{a(-\cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + 3 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) - 3 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) -$$

$$2d$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `(a*(-cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + tan(c + d*x)**2))/(2*d)`

3.3 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	114
Rubi [A] (verified)	115
Maple [A] (verified)	116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	117
Sympy [F]	117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	117
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-a*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-a*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `(a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} - 1 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a \sin(c + dx) - a \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-(a*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]]) - a*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a(\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1))}{d}$	23
default	$-\frac{a(\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1))}{d}$	23
parts	$\frac{a \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{a(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	47
risch	$iax + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{2a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d}$	66

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

output `-a/d*(sin(d*x+c)+ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `-(a*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int \tan(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `-(a*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -a \left(\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} + \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{d} \right)$$

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

output `-a*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d + sin(d*x + c)/d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \left(\sin(c + dx) + 2 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right) \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{a(\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c))}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $(a*(\log(\tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) - 2*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 2*\sin(c + d*x)))/(2*d)$

3.4 $\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	120
Rubi [A] (verified)	121
Maple [A] (verified)	122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Sympy [F]	123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

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

output `(a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (a*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a}{\tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{\csc(c+dx)(\sin(c+dx)a+a)}{a} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \frac{(\csc(c + dx) + 1)d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a \log(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(a*Log[a*Sin[c + d*x]] + a*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c) + a \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	23
default	$\frac{a \sin(dx+c) + a \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d}$	23
risch	$-iax - \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	43

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

output `1/d*(a*sin(d*x+c)+a*ln(sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx + \int \cot(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x), x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x), x))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + a \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + a*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right) + \sin(c + dx) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(a*(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + sin(c + d*x) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(-\log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) + \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) + \sin(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

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

output $(a * (-\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))^2 + 1) + \log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)) + \sin(c + d*x)) / d$

3.5 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	126
Rubi [A] (verified)	127
Maple [A] (verified)	128
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Sympy [F]	129
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	131
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	131

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-a*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-a*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
-((a*Csc[c + d*x])/d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 84, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c+dx) + a}{\tan(c+dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2}{a^3} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{\int (\csc^3(c+dx) + \csc^2(c+dx) - \csc(c+dx) - 1) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a \sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}a \csc^2(c+dx) - a \csc(c+dx) - a \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 84 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{d} \right) + a \left(\frac{-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d} \right)$	67
default	$a \left(\frac{-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{d} \right) + a \left(\frac{-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d} \right)$	67
risch	$iax + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{2ia(ie^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$	110

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c)^2 - a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + 2(a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a) \sin(dx + c) - a}{2(d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= -\frac{2a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 2a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)+a}{\sin(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(2*a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c) + (2*a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$= -\frac{2a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 2a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)+a}{\sin(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(2*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c) + (2*a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

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

$$= \frac{a \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}{d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{10a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{a}{2}}{d \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{a \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) - (a/2 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 + 10*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

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

$$= \frac{a \left(8 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 8 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3 \sin(dx + c) \right)}{8 \sin(dx + c)^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(a*(8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x) - 4))/(8*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)`

3.6 $\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	132
Rubi [A] (verified)	133
Maple [A] (verified)	134
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	137
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
2*a*csc(d*x+c)/d+a*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*a*csc(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a*csc(d*x+c)^4/d+a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*a*Csc[c + d*x])/d + (a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/d - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a}{\tan(c + dx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3}{a^5} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4} a \csc^4(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} a \csc^3(c + dx) + a \csc^2(c + dx) + 2a \csc(c + dx) + a \log(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-iax - \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{4ia(3ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 3e^{7i(dx+c)} - 3ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 7e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3ie^{2i(dx+c)} - 3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{12 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 12 (a \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) - 4 (3 a \cos(dx + c)^4 - 12 (d \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + d))}{12 (d \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*(12*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a
)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(3*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 12*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*
a)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^5(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5, x
))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 12 a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{24 a \sin(dx+c)^3 + 12 a \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4 a \sin(dx+c) - 3 a}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(12*a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 12*a*sin(d*x + c) + (24*a*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 12 a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{24 a \sin(dx+c)^3 + 12 a \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4 a \sin(dx+c) - 3 a}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(12*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 12*a*sin(d*x + c) + (24*a*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{7a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{46a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{40a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{4} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{a}{4}}{d \left(16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} + \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{16d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64d} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(7*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) + ((11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/4 - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 - a/4 + (40*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 46*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(d*(16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d + (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(16*d) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*d) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \left(-96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 96 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 57 \right)}{96 \sin(dx + c)^4 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(a*( - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 96*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 57*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 192*si
n(c + d*x)**3 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 32*sin(c + d*x) - 24))/(96*sin(c + d*
x)**4*d)
```

3.7 $\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	140
Rubi [A] (verified)	140
Maple [A] (verified)	142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	142
Sympy [F]	143
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	144
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3a \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a \csc^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a \csc^6(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-3*a*csc(d*x+c)/d-3/2*a*csc(d*x+c)^2/d+a*csc(d*x+c)^3/d+3/4*a*csc(d*x+c)^4/d-1/5*a*csc(d*x+c)^5/d-1/6*a*csc(d*x+c)^6/d-a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-a*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3a \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a \csc^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a \csc^6(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-3*a*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (3*a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (a*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/d + (3*a*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) - (a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a}{\tan(c + dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4}{a^7} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\int (\csc^7(c + dx) + \csc^6(c + dx) - 3 \csc^5(c + dx) - 3 \csc^4(c + dx) + 3 \csc^3(c + dx) + 3 \csc^2(c + dx) - \csc(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

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

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
risch	$iax + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{2ia(45ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 45e^{11i(dx+c)} - 90ie^{8i(dx+c)} - 165e^{9i(dx+c)} + 170e^{10i(dx+c)} - 105e^{11i(dx+c)} + 35e^{12i(dx+c)} - 7e^{13i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(-1/5/sin(d*x+c)^5*cos(d*x+c)^8+1/5/sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^8-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^8-(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+a*(-1/6*cot(d*x+c)^6+1/4*cot(d*x+c)^4-1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2-ln(sin(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cot^7(c+dx)(a+a \sin(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{90 a \cos(dx+c)^4 - 135 a \cos(dx+c)^2 - 60 (a \cos(dx+c)^6 - 3 a \cos(dx+c)^4 + 3 a \cos(dx+c)^2 - a)}{60 (d \cos(dx+c)^6 - 3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(90*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 135*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 60*(a*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(5*a*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 30*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 40*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 16*a)*sin(d*x + c) + 55*a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^7(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^7(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{60 a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 60 a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{180 a \sin(dx+c)^5 + 90 a \sin(dx+c)^4 - 60 a \sin(dx+c)^3 - 45 a \sin(dx+c)^2 + 12 a \sin(dx+c) + 10 a}{\sin(dx+c)^6}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(60*a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 60*a*sin(d*x + c) + (180*a*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 90*a*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 60*a*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 45*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c) + 10*a)/sin(d*x + c)^6)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{60 a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 60 a \sin(dx + c) + \frac{180 a \sin(dx+c)^5 + 90 a \sin(dx+c)^4 - 60 a \sin(dx+c)^3 - 45 a \sin(dx+c)^2 + 12 a \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^6}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/60*(60*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 60*a*sin(d*x + c) + (180*a*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 90*a*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 60*a*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 45*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c) + 10*a)/sin(d*x + c)^6)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32 d} - \frac{29 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{128 d} - \frac{19 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 d} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{32 d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{160 d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{384 d} - \frac{a \left(1920 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - 1920 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\right)}{1920 d} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{51 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{16} + \frac{29 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{128} + \frac{35 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{32} + \frac{25 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{128} - \frac{7 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{80} - \frac{11 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{64} + \frac{7 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32} + \frac{a}{16}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^7*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(32*d) - (29*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(128*d) -
(19*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*d) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(32*d) - (a*tan
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(160*d) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(384*d) - (a*(1920*
log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 1920*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))/(1920*d) -
(cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a/384 + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/160 - (11*a*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2)/384 - (7*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/80 + (25*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^4)/128 + (35*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/32 + (29*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/1
28 + (51*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/16))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(1920 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 1920 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 1920 \sin(dx + c)^7 \right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(a*(1920*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 1920*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 1920*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 1435*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 5
760*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 2880*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 1920*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 1440*si
n(c + d*x)**2 - 384*sin(c + d*x) - 320))/(1920*sin(c + d*x)**6*d)
```

3.8 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -ax + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-a*x+a*cos(d*x+c)/d+3*a*sec(d*x+c)/d-a*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a*sec(d*x+c)^5/d
+a*tan(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]
```

output

```
-((a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d) + (a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^6(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3189}$$

$$\int (a \tan^6(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sec(c + dx)}{d} - ax$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]`

output `-(a*x) + (a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{5 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-ax + \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{-182ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ae^{i(dx+c)} + 42ae^{3i(dx+c)} - 46ia - 14ia e^{4i(dx+c)} + 10ae^{5i(dx+c)}}{15(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^3(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^5 d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^8/cos(d*x+c)^5-1/5*sin(d*x+c)^8/cos(d*x+c)^3+sin(d*x+c)^8/cos(d*x+c)+(16/5+sin(d*x+c)^6+6/5*sin(d*x+c)^4+8/5*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+a*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 adx \cos(dx + c)^3 - 38 a \cos(dx + c)^4 - 11 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - (15 adx \cos(dx + c)^3 - 15 a \cos(dx + c)^2)}{15 (d \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) - d \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(15*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 38*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 11*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (15*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 15*a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 22*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a)*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) - d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)**6,x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**6, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c))a + 3a \left(\frac{15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 5 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1}{\cos(dx+c)^5} + \right)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*((3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a + 3*a*((15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a(30c+30dx-30)}{15} - 2a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(\frac{a(15c+15dx+60)}{15} - a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \left(4a(c+dx) - ax\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{a(15c+15dx-96)}{15} - a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{a(30c+30dx-162)}{15} - 2a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{a(15c+15dx+60)}{15} - a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{a(30c+30dx-30)}{15} - 2a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{a(60c+60dx-40)}{15} - 4a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a(15c+15dx-156)}{15} - a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{a(30c+30dx-140)}{15} - 2a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{a(60c+60dx-344)}{15} - 4a(c+dx)\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{44a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{15} / (d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1)^5 (\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1)^3 (\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1) - ax$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^6*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `((a*(15*c + 15*d*x - 96))/15 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((a*(30*c + 30*d*x - 162))/15 - 2*a*(c + d*x)) - a*(c + d*x) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((a*(15*c + 15*d*x + 60))/15 - a*(c + d*x)) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((a*(30*c + 30*d*x - 30))/15 - 2*a*(c + d*x)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((a*(30*c + 30*d*x - 52))/15 - 2*a*(c + d*x)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((a*(60*c + 60*d*x - 40))/15 - 4*a*(c + d*x)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((a*(15*c + 15*d*x - 156))/15 - a*(c + d*x)) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((a*(30*c + 30*d*x - 140))/15 - 2*a*(c + d*x)) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((a*(60*c + 60*d*x - 344))/15 - 4*a*(c + d*x)) + (44*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/15)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^5*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - a*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(-6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^4 + 33 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) \right)}{120 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)^4 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^6,x)`output

```
(a*( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)
*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 3
3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 66*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 66*
cos(c + d*x) + 24*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 24*si
n(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 42*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)
/2)**4 + 42*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 66*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 66*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) + 24*tan(c + d*x)**5*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)**4 - 24*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 40*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)
**4 + 40*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 120*tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 120*tan(
c + d*x) - 120*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*d*x - 900*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 120*d*x
))/(120*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1))
```

3.9 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	153
Rubi [A] (verified)	154
Maple [A] (verified)	155
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	156
Sympy [F]	156
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Giac [F(-1)]	157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	157
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = ax - \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*x-a*cos(d*x+c)/d-2*a*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{a \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

output `(a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3189$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + ax$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$ax - \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{4(-2ia + ae^{i(dx+c)} - 3ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3a e^{3i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^3 d}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{3 a dx \cos(dx + c) - 7 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - (3 a dx \cos(dx + c) - 3 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a) \sin(dx + c) - a}{3 (d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - d \cos(dx + c))}$$

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

output `-1/3*(3*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c) - 7*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (3*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c) - 3*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a)*sin(d*x + c) - a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

$$= \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))a - a \left(\frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + 3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*((tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a - a*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)))/d`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

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

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{2a(3c+3dx)}{3} - \frac{a(6c+6dx-6)}{3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{a(3c+3dx-12)}{3} - \frac{a(3c+3dx)}{3} \right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^3}$$

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

output

```
a*x + ((a*(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (a*(3*c + 3*d*x - 16))/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^2*((a*(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (a*(3*c + 3*d*x - 4))/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*
((a*(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (a*(3*c + 3*d*x - 12))/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((
2*a*(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (a*(6*c + 6*d*x - 6))/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((2*a
*(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (a*(6*c + 6*d*x - 26))/3) + (4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)
/3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^2 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

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

$$= \frac{a \left(-\cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 \right)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*( - cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + cos(c + d*x)*tan
(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x) + 2*sin
(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x
)**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*ta
n(c + d*x) + 2*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 6
*tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 6*tan(c + d*x) + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4
*d*x + 36*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 6*d*x))/(6*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1))
```

3.10 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	159
Rubi [A] (verified)	160
Maple [C] (verified)	162
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	162
Sympy [F]	163
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	164
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -ax + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-a*x+a*cos(d*x+c)/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
-((a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d) + (a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {3042, 3187, 3042, 3225, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c+dx)^2(a \sin(c+dx) + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3187} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a - a \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{a - a \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{1-\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{1-\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{1-\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sin(c+dx)} dx - x}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sin(c+dx)} dx - x}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - x}{a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3187 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[Sin[e + f*x]^p/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p] && EqQ[p, 2*m]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3225

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^2)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + Simp[1/d
Int[Simp[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$-ax + \frac{a e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2a}{d(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}$	56
derivativdivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2+\sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$	59
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2+\sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right) + a(\tan(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$	59
parts	$\frac{a(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2+\sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$	63

input

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

output

```
-a*x+1/2*a/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2*a/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*a/d/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `-((d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a - a*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1008 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.85

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

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

output

```

-(a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4
*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - 2*a*
tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*ta
n(1/2*c)^4 + a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3
*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d
*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x
*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + 8*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(d*x)*tan
(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + a*d*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*
tan(1/2*c)^3 - 8*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + a*d*x*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 2*a*
tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)*
tan(c) - 8*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 24*a*tan(d*x)*tan
(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c) - 8*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*t
an(c) - 2*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*a
*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)
^3 - a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - a*tan(1/2*c)^
4*tan(c) + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 8*a*tan(
1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) + 24*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*a*tan(1/2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

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

$$= \frac{(a(c + dx - 2) - a(c + dx)) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (a(c + dx) - a(c + dx - 2)) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - a(c + dx)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - ax$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a*(c + d*x) - a*(c + d*x - 2)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 * (a*(c + d*x) - a*(c + d*x - 2)) - a*(c + d*x) + a*(c + d*x - 4))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - a*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

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

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `(a*(tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - tan(c + d*x) - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*d*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + d*x))/(d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1))`

3.11 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	171
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -ax - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-a*x-a*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/d-a*cot(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*cot[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[
c + d*x]^2])/d - (a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (a*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3189}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - ax$$

input

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

output

```
-(a*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (a*cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*cot[c + d*x
])/d
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+a(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{a(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+a(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)}{d}$	49
risch	$-ax + \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2ia}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d}$	91

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

output `1/d*(a*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)} \right) a - a(2 \cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1))}{2d}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*(d*x + c + 1/tan(d*x + c))*a - a*(2*cos(d*x + c) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6(dx + c)a - 6a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right) - 3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 10a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}}{6d}$$

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

output `-1/6*(6*(d*x + c)*a - 6*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + (2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

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

$$= \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) + a \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{a \cos(c + dx) - \frac{a \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2}}{d \sin(c + dx)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(2*a*atan((2^(1/2)*(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*cos(c/2 - pi/4 + (d*x)/2))) + a*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d - (a*cos(c + d*x) - (a*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2)/(d*sin(c + d*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

$$= \frac{a(\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - \cos(dx + c) + \log(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)) \sin(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c) dx - \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(a*(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - cos(c + d*x) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x) - sin(c + d*x)*d*x - sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*d)`

3.12 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	175
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	177
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

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

output

```
a*x+3/2*a*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-a*cos(d*x+c)/d+a*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*a*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{3d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{3a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} + \frac{a \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-((a*Cos[c + d*x])/d) - (a*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(3*d) + (3*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (3*a*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (a*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3189} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (a \cot^4(c + dx) + a \cos(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{2d} + ax$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2}-\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{3\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{2}\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3}+\cot(dx+c)+dx+c\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2}-\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{3\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{2}\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3}+\cot(dx+c)+dx+c\right)}{d}$
risch	$ax - \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a(12ie^{4i(dx+c)}+3e^{5i(dx+c)}-12ie^{2i(dx+c)}+8i-3e^{i(dx+c)})}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^3} - \frac{3a\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-a)}{2d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

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

$$= \frac{16a\cos(dx+c)^3+9(a\cos(dx+c)^2-a)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c)+\frac{1}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c)-9(a\cos(dx+c)^2-a)}{d}$$

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

output `1/12*(16*a*cos(d*x+c)^3+9*(a*cos(d*x+c)^2-a)*log(1/2*cos(d*x+c)+1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-9*(a*cos(d*x+c)^2-a)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)+1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-12*a*cos(d*x+c)+6*(2*a*d*x*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*a*cos(d*x+c)^3-2*a*d*x+3*a*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))/((d*cos(d*x+c)^2-d)*sin(d*x+c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4 \left(3 dx + 3c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\tan(dx+c)^3} \right) a + 3a \left(\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 4 \cos(dx+c) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{12d}$$

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

output `1/12*(4*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x + c)^3)*a + 3*a*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

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

$$= \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 24 (dx + c)a - 36 a \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 15 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{24 d}$$

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

output

```
1/24*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*(d*x + c)
*a - 36*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 48*
a/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + (66*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 15*a*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/
d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

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

$$= \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8 d}$$

$$- \frac{-5 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 17 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{14 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{a}{3}}{d \left(8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3\right)}$$

$$- \frac{5 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8 d} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 d} - \frac{3 a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2 d}$$

$$- \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4 a^2}{6 a^2 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{6 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6 a^2 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

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

output

```
(a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (a/3 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (14*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + 17*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) - (5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (3*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*d) - (2*a*atan((4*a^2)/(6*a^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(6*a^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

$$= \frac{a(-\cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2 - 7 \cos(dx + c) - 2 \cot(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) - 2 \cot(dx + c)^3 - 2 \cot(dx + c))}{6d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*( - cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2 - 7*cos(c + d*x) - 2*cot(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x) - 2*cot(c + d*x)**3 - 2*cot(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 6*cot(c + d*x) - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)) + 6*d*x + 9))/(6*d)
```

3.13 $\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = -ax - \frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{9a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-a*x-15/8*a*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/d-a*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*a*cot(d*x+c)^5/d+9/8*a*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/4*a*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{9a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} - \frac{a \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} \\ & \quad - \frac{a \cot^5(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{5d} \\ & \quad - \frac{15a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} + \frac{15a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{9a \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{a \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (9*a*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) - (a*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(5*d) - (15*a*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (15*a*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) - (9*a*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) + (a*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a \sin(c + dx) + a}{\tan(c + dx)^6} dx$$

↓ 3189

$$\int (a \cot^6(c + dx) + a \cos(c + dx) \cot^5(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{15a \cos(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cos(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5a \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{8d} - ax$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(a*x) - (15*a*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (15*a*Cos[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (5*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(8*d) + (a*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)^7}{8\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{15\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{8}\right) + a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)}{5}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)^7}{8\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{15\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{8}\right) + a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)}{5}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-ax + \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{a(360ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 135e^{9i(dx+c)} - 720ie^{6i(dx+c)} - 150e^{7i(dx+c)} + 1120ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 120ie^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{60d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^5}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a*(-1/4/sin(d*x+c)^4*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8*cos(d*x+c)^5+5/8*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c)+15/8*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a*(-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^5+1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot^6(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))dx = \frac{368a\cos(dx+c)^5 - 560a\cos(dx+c)^3 + 225(a\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2a\cos(dx+c)^2 + a)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/240*(368*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 560*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 225*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 225*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 240*a*cos(d*x + c) + 30*(8*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 16*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a*d*x - 15*a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = a \left(\int \sin(c + dx) \cot^6(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
a*(Integral(sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{16 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3}{\tan(dx+c)^5} \right) a + 15 a \left(\frac{2 \left(9 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 16 \cos(dx+c) + 1 \right)}{240 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
-1/240*(16*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/tan
(d*x + c)^5)*a + 15*a*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)
^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(d*x + c) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) -
15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 15 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 70 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 240 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 960 (d \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/960*(6*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 70*a*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 240*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 960*(d*x + c)*a + 180
0*a*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 660*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1920*a/(
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - (4110*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 660*a*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 240*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 70*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c)^2 + 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{11 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 d} - \frac{22 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 72 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{59 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} - \frac{15 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} - \frac{32 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{15} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{4 d} - \frac{7 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{96 d} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64 d} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{160 d} + \frac{15 a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d} + \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4 a^2}{\frac{15 a^2}{2} + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{15 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2\left(\frac{15 a^2}{2} + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*d) - (a/5 + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 - (32*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/15 - (15*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2 + (59*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 - 72*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 22*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(4*d) - (7*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(96*d) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*d) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(160*d) + (15*a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(8*d) + (2*a*atan((4*a^2)/((15*a^2)/2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (15*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*((15*a^2)/2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(-6 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^4 + 33 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2 + 159 \cos(dx + c) - 24 \cot(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c))}{120d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(a*(-6*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**4 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2 + 159*cos(c + d*x) - 24*cot(c + d*x)**5*sin(c + d*x) - 24*cot(c + d*x)**5 + 42*cot(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x) + 40*cot(c + d*x)**3 + 66*cot(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 120*cot(c + d*x) + 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)) - 120*d*x - 225))/(120*d)`

3.14 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = -\frac{31a^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{a^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^4}{4d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{9a^3}{4d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-31/8*a^2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/8*a^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d
-1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*a^4/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2-9/4*a^3/d/(a-a*sin(d*
x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(31 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{2}{(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{18}{-1 + \sin(c + dx)} + 16 \sin(c + dx) + 4 \right)}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(a^2*(31*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - 2/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 18/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]) + 16*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^5(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^3 (\sin(c + dx)a + a)} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^4}{2(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{9a^3}{4(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{31a^2}{8(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} - \sin(c+dx)a - 2a \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^4}{4(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{9a^3}{4(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \sin^2(c+dx) - 2a^2 \sin(c+dx) - \frac{31}{8}a^2 \log(a-a \sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{8}a^2 \log(a$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]`

output `((-31*a^2*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]])/8 - (a^2*Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]])/8 - 2*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 + a^4/(4*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (9*a^3)/(4*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
risch	$4ia^2x + \frac{a^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{a^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{8ia^2c}{d} + \frac{i(-9a^2e^{i(dx+c)} - 16ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)})}{2(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}$
derivativdivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4*I*a^2*x+1/8*a^2/d*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*a^2/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*a^2/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/8*a^2/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+8*I/d*a^2*c+1/2*I*(-9*a^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-16*I*a^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+9*a^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^4/d-1/4*a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-31/4*a^2/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 22 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 12 a^2 - (a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 a^2 \sin(dx + c) - 2 a^2) \log(\sin(dx + c))}{8 (d \cos(dx + c))^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(4*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 22*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*a^2 - (a^2*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 31*(a^2*cos(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(4*a^2*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*sin(d*x + c)
- 2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**5,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)*
**2*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \\ \frac{4 a^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + a^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 31 a^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 16 a^2 \sin(dx + c) - \frac{2(9a}{\sin(dx + c)}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(4*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 31*a^2*log(sin(d*
x + c) - 1) + 16*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(9*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 8*a^2)/(sin(d*
x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a^2 \left(\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{d} + \frac{31 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} + \frac{4(d \sin(dx + c))^2 + 4d \sin(dx + c)}{d^2} - \frac{2}{d} \right)$$

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

output

```
-1/8*a^2*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d + 31*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d +
4*(d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*d*sin(d*x + c))/d^2 - 2*(9*sin(d*x + c) - 8)/(d*(
sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{15a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{2} - 22a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{61a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{2} - 36a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{61a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 14 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{31a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(4*a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)
)/(4*d) - ((61*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2 - 22*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 -
36*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + (61*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/2 - 22*a^2*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + (15*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/2 + (15*a^2*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2))/2)/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 12*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^3 + 14*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 8*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (
31*a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/(4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(2 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 4 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(2*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*log(tan(c + d*x)**2
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**
2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4 + 54*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 27*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 6*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 2*sin(c + d
*x)**6 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**5 + sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d
*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 25*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 2*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 - 15*sin(c + d*x) + tan(c + d*x)**4 - 2*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(4*d*(si
n(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.15 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	197
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	198
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	198

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{3a^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
3*a^2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+a^3/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^2(6\log[1 - \sin[c + dx]] + 2/(1 - \sin[c + dx]) + 4\sin[c + dx] + \sin[c + dx]^2))/(2d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^3}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3a^2}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \sin(c + dx)a + 2a \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{a^3}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) + 2a^2 \sin(c + dx) + 3a^2 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\sin[c + d*x])^2*\tan[c + d*x]^3,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(3a^2*\log[a - a*\sin[c + d*x]] + 2a^2*\sin[c + d*x] + (a^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 + a^3/(a - a*\sin[c + d*x]))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 2\sin(dx+c) - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)-1} + 3\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 2\sin(dx+c) - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)-1} + 3\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-3ia^2x - \frac{ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ia^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{6ia^2c}{d} - \frac{2ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^2d} + \frac{6a^2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} - \frac{a^2\cos(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{2} + \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2\ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2\cos(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{6 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3 a^2 - 12 (a^2 \sin(dx + c) - a^2) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (2 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 7 a^2)}{4 (d \sin(dx + c) - d)}$$

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

output `-1/4*(6*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2 - 12*(a^2*sin(d*x + c) - a^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (2*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c) - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

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

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

output `1/2*(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^2*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2/(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(\frac{6 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} + \frac{d \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4 d \sin(dx + c)}{d^2} - \frac{2}{d(\sin(dx + c) - 1)} \right)$$

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

output `1/2*a^2*(6*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d + (d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*d*sin(d*x + c))/d^2 - 2/(d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(8*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) + (6*a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/d - (3*a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(a**2*( - log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) + 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x) - tan(c + d*x)**2))/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.16 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	200
Mathematica [A] (verified)	200
Rubi [A] (verified)	201
Maple [A] (verified)	202
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Sympy [F]	203
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	205
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	205

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{2a^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a^2(4 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + 4 \sin(c + dx) + \sin^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a^2*(4*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + 4*Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)(\sin(c+dx)a+a)}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{2a^2}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} - \sin(c + dx)a - 2a \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) - 2a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 2a^2 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) - a^2 \ln(\cos(dx+c))}{d}$	S
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) - a^2 \ln(\cos(dx+c))}{d}$	7
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 (-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	7
risch	$2ia^2x + \frac{ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{4ia^2c}{d} - \frac{4a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(2dx+2c)}{4d}$	9

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

output $1/d*(a^2*(-1/2*\sin(d*x+c)^2-\ln(\cos(d*x+c)))+2*a^2*(-\sin(d*x+c)+\ln(\sec(d*x+c)+\tan(d*x+c)))-a^2*\ln(\cos(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \tan(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= -\frac{a^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4a^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 4a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{2a^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d}$$

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a^2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/2*(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2*d*sin(d*x + c))/d^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

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

$$\frac{4a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(4a^2 \left(2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\right) - 2a^2 \left(4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `- (4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^2*(2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - 2*a^2*(4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - 2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) + 1)) + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2 - (2*a^2*(2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

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

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{2d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x)`output `(a**2*(log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - sin(c + d*x)**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)))/(2*d)`

3.17 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	206
Mathematica [A] (verified)	206
Rubi [A] (verified)	207
Maple [B] (verified)	208
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	208
Sympy [F]	209
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	209
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	210
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 30

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 83}

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

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2}{\tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3}{a^3} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{83}$$

$$-\frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}{2a^2d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(Csc[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4)/(a^2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 (56ie^{3i(dx+c)} - 8ie^{5i(dx+c)} - e^{6i(dx+c)} + 2 + 2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 48i \cos(dx+c) + 64 \sin(dx+c) - 19 \cos(2dx+2c) - 17i \sin(2dx+2c))}{8d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{4}(2a^2\cos(dx+c)^4 - 3a^2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2 - 8(a^2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a^2)\sin(dx+c))/(d\cos(dx+c)^2 - d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2\sin(c+dx)\cot^3(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^2(c+dx)\cot^3(c+dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cot^3(c+dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c+d*x)*cot(c+d*x)**3,x) + Integral(sin(c+d*x)*
*2*cot(c+d*x)**3,x) + Integral(cot(c+d*x)**3,x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(- sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x) - 1))/(2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)`

3.18 $\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{6a^2 \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \csc^4(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2a^2 \csc^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^2 \csc^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{2a^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-6*a^2*csc(d*x+c)/d+2*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^4/d-2/5*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^5/d-1/6*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^6/d+2*a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(180 \csc(c + dx) - 60 \csc^3(c + dx) - 15 \csc^4(c + dx) + 12 \csc^5(c + dx) + 5 \csc^6(c + dx) - 60 \log(\sin(c + dx)))}{30d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/30*(a^2*(180*Csc[c + d*x] - 60*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - 15*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 12*Csc[c + d*x]^5 + 5*Csc[c + d*x]^6 - 60*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] + 60*Sin[c + d*x] + 15*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^7(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2}{\tan(c + dx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{\csc^7(c + dx)(a - a \sin(c + dx))^3 (\sin(c + dx)a + a)^5 d(a \sin(c + dx))}{a^7} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\int (a \csc^7(c + dx) + 2a \csc^6(c + dx) - 2a \csc^5(c + dx) - 6a \csc^4(c + dx) + 6a \csc^2(c + dx) + 2a \csc(c + dx) - 2a}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

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

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{5} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} + 3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{5} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} + 3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{1}$
risch	$-2ia^2x + \frac{a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{ia^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{a^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{4ia^2 c}{d} - \frac{4ia^2 (45 e^{11i(dx+c)} + 30i e^{9i(dx+c)} + 27 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 20 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 15 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6 e^{i(dx+c)})}{6d}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(-1/4/sin(d*x+c)^4*cos(d*x+c)^8+1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^8+1/2*cos(d*x+c)^6+3/4*cos(d*x+c)^4+3/2*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*ln(sin(d*x+c)))+2*a^2*(-1/5/sin(d*x+c)^5*cos(d*x+c)^8+1/5/sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^8-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^8-(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+a^2*(-1/6*cot(d*x+c)^6+1/4*cot(d*x+c)^4-1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2-ln(sin(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cot^7(c+dx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{30 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^8 - 105 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 135 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 45 a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 5 a^2 + 120 (a^2 \cos(dx+c) - a^2 \sin(dx+c))}{6}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/60*(30*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 105*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 135*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 45*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*a^2 + 120*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 24*(5*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 30*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 40*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 16*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \cot^7(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^7(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^7(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15 a^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 60 a^2 \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 60 a^2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{180 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 60 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 15 a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^6}}{30 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/30*(15*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 60*a^2*\log(\sin(d*x + c)) + 60*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + (180*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 60*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)/\sin(d*x + c)^6)/d}{30 d}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{15 a^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 60 a^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 60 a^2 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{180 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 60 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 15 a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^6}}{30 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/30*(15*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 60*a^2*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c))) + 60*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + (180*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 60*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)/\sin(d*x + c)^6)/d}{30 d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(24 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 312 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 220 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3864 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \right)}{30 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^7*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

-(a^2*(24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 312*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 220*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 3864*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 360*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 21000*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 3510*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 21000*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 360*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 3864*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 - 220*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 - 312*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 - 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 + 24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + 3840*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) + 7680*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) + 3840*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) - 3840*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 7680*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 3840*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 5))/(1920*d*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cot^7(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-960 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \sin(dx + c)^6 + 960 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 240 \sin(dx + c)^8 \right)}{1920 d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```

(a**2*( - 960*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 960*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 240*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 960*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 155*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 2880*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 960*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 240*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 192*sin(c + d*x) - 80))/(480*sin(c + d*x)**6*d)

```

3.19 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	219
Mathematica [A] (verified)	220
Rubi [A] (verified)	220
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -\frac{9a^2x}{2} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{4a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-9/2*a^2*x+2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)/d+6*a^2*sec(d*x+c)/d-2*a^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+2/5*
a^2*sec(d*x+c)^5/d+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+4*a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d-a^2*
tan(d*x+c)^3/d+2/5*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)^4 (-500 + 10(103 + 90c + 90dx) \cos(c + dx) - 544 \cos(2(c + dx)) - 206 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 180c \cos(3(c + dx)) - 180dx \cos(3(c + dx)) + 20 \cos(4(c + dx)) + 250 \sin(c + dx) - 824 \sin(2(c + dx)) - 720c \sin(2(c + dx)) - 720dx \sin(2(c + dx)) + 351 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 5 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/160*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4*(-500 + 10*(103 + 90*c + 90*d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - 544*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 206*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 180*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 180*d*x*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 20*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 250*Sin[c + d*x] - 824*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 720*c*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 720*d*x*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 351*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 5*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^6(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3189}$$

$$\int (a^2 \tan^6(c + dx) + a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) + 2a^2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \cos(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{9a^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{9a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2a^2 \sec^5(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 \sec(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(c+dx) \tan^5(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{9a^2 x}{2}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]`

output `(-9*a^2*x)/2 + (2*a^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (6*a^2*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d + (2*a^2*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (9*a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (3*a^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d) + (9*a^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(10*d) - (a^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$-\frac{9a^2x}{2} - \frac{ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{a^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{a^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ia^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{-156a^2e^{i(dx+c)} - 24ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 54}{5(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}$
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^9}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{8 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{5} \right) - \frac{7a^2}{2}$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^9}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{8 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{5} \right) - \frac{7a^2}{2}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^9}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^9}{5 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{8 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{5} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -9/2*a^2*x-1/8*I*a^2/d*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+a^2/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+a^2/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/8*I*a^2/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+2/5*(-78*a^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-60*I*a^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+27*I*a^2-40*a^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-75*I*a^2*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+30*a^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^5/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{45 a^2 dx \cos(dx + c)^3 - 10 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 90 a^2 dx \cos(dx + c) + 78 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 a^2 - (5 a^2 \cos(dx + c) - 10 a^2 \sin(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{10 (d \cos(dx + c))^3 + 2 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/10*(45*a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 10*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 90*a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 78*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^2 - (5*a^2*cos(d*x + c) - 10*a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + 84*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**6,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)*
*2*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**6, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx \\ = \frac{\left(6 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 20 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 105 dx - 105 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} + 90 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^2 + 2 (3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 + 12 a^2 \left(\frac{15 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 5 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1}{\cos(dx + c)^5 + 5 \cos(dx + c)} \right) / d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*((6*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 20*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 105*d*x - 105*c + 15*tan(d*x
+ c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 90*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 2*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 -
5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 12*a^2*((15*cos(
d*x + c)^4 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -\frac{9a^2x}{2} - \frac{9a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(18a^2(c+dx) - \frac{a^2(180c+180dx-422)}{10}\right) + \frac{174a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{a^2(45c+45dx-128)}{10}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^6*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `- (9*a^2*x)/2 - ((9*a^2*(c + d*x))/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(18*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(180*c + 180*d*x - 422))/10) + (174*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 - (a^2*(45*c + 45*d*x - 128))/10 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(18*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(180*c + 180*d*x - 90))/10) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(27*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(270*c + 270*d*x - 168))/10) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((63*a^2*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^2*(315*c + 315*d*x - 360))/10) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(27*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(270*c + 270*d*x - 600))/10) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(36*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(360*c + 360*d*x - 424))/10) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((63*a^2*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^2*(315*c + 315*d*x - 536))/10) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(36*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(360*c + 360*d*x - 600))/10))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^5*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(192 - 15 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 60 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 161 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^5 - 105 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^4 + 105 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^3 - 105 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 105 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - 105 \cos(dx + c) + 192)}{(30 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1))}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^6,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x) - 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*c - 135*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*d*x - 192*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**5 + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 210*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*c + 270*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 384*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 105*cos(c + d*x)*c - 135*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 192*cos(c + d*x) - 15*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 161*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 360*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 245*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 480*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105*sin(c + d*x) + 192))/(30*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.20 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	227
Rubi [A] (verified)	227
Maple [C] (verified)	230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	230
Sympy [F]	231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Giac [F(-1)]	232
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{7a^2x}{2} - \frac{16a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{7a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{8a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

```
output 7/2*a^2*x-16/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)/d-7/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-8/3*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^2/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))+1/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2(-21(7 + 12c + 12dx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + (239 + 84c + 84dx) \cos(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) + 3(-5 \cos(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)) + \cos(\frac{7}{2}(c + dx)))}{48d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/48*(a^2*(-21*(7 + 12*c + 12*d*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + (239 + 84*c + 84*d*x)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*(-5*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + Cos[(7*(c + d*x))/2]) + 2*(50 + 56*c + 56*d*x + (-27 + 28*c + 28*d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - Cos[3*(c + d*x)])*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3187, 3042, 3244, 25, 3042, 3456, 3042, 3213}

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

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^4(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3187}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^4 \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^4}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3244} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sin^2(c+dx)(5\sin(c+dx)a+3a)}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)(5\sin(c+dx)a+3a)}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2(5\sin(c+dx)a+3a)}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3456} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{8\sin^2(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \sin(c+dx)(21\sin(c+dx)a^2+16a^2) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{8\sin^2(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \sin(c+dx)(21\sin(c+dx)a^2+16a^2) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3213} \\
& a^4 \left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{8\sin^2(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{-\frac{16a^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{21a^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{21a^2x}{2}}{a^2}}{3a^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a^4*((Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - ((8*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]))) - ((21*a^2*x)/2 - (16*a^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (21*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2)/(3*a^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_-), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_-, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3187 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)]^{(\text{m}_-)}\tan[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)]^{(\text{p}_-)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a}^{\text{p}} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]^{\text{p}}/(\text{a} - \text{b}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{\text{m}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[\text{m}, \text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{p}, 2*\text{m}]$
- rule 3213 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-))*(\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-))], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*\text{a}*c + \text{b}*d)*(x/2), \text{x}] + (-\text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c + \text{a}*d)*(\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*d*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]*(\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]/(2*\text{f})), \text{x}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$
- rule 3244 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)]^{(\text{m}_-)}((\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-))]^{(\text{n}_-)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]*(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{\text{m}}*((\text{c} + \text{d}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{(\text{n} - 1)}/(\text{a}*f*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}*b*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{(\text{n} - 2)}*\text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{c}^2*(\text{m} + 1) + \text{d}^2*(\text{n} - 1)) + \text{a}*c*d*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1) + \text{d}*(\text{a}*d*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1) + \text{b}*c*(\text{m} + \text{n}))*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}], \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}, 0]))$
- rule 3456 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)]^{(\text{m}_-)}((\text{A}_- + (\text{B}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)))*((\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)\sin[\text{e}_-] + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-))]^{(\text{n}_-)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{A}*b - \text{a}*B)*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]*(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{\text{m}}*((\text{c} + \text{d}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{\text{n}}/(\text{a}*f*(2*\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}*b*(2*\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}\sin[\text{e} + \text{f*x}])^{(\text{n} - 1)}*\text{Simp}[\text{A}*(\text{a}*d*\text{n} - \text{b}*c*(\text{m} + 1)) - \text{B}*(\text{a}*c*\text{m} + \text{b}*d*\text{n}) - \text{d}*(\text{a}*B*(\text{m} - \text{n}) + \text{A}*b*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}], \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{A}, \text{B}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{m}] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}, 0])$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$\frac{7a^2x}{2} + \frac{ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{a^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{a^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2(-21ia^2e^{i(dx+c)}+12a^2e^{2i(dx+c)}-11a^2)}{3(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^3d}$
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \dots \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \dots \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 7/2*a^2*x+1/8*I*a^2/d*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-a^2/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))-a^2/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-1/8*I*a^2/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-2/3*(-21*I*a^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+12*a^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-11*a^2)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^3/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 6 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 42 a^2 dx + (21 a^2 dx + 31 a^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^2 - (21 a^2 dx - 31 a^2) \cos(dx + c)}{6 (d \cos(dx + c))^2 - d \cos(dx + c)}$$

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

output

```
1/6*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 42*a^2*d*x + (21*a^2*d*x
+ 31*a^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - (21*a^2*d*x - 38*a^2)*cos(d*x + c) -
(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 42*a^2*d*x + 9*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 - (21*a^
2*d*x - 40*a^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*cos(d*x
+ c) + (d*cos(d*x + c) + 2*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)*
**2*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx \\ = \frac{\left(2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx + 15 c - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} - 12 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^2 + 2 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3}{6 d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/6*((2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 15*c - 3*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 +
1) - 12*tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x +
c))*a^2 - 4*a^2*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)))/
d
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{7a^2x}{2} + \frac{7a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{21a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^2(63c+63dx-150)}{6} \right) - \frac{a^2(21c+21dx-64)}{6} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{21a^2(c+dx)}{2} \right)$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (7a^{2x})/2 + ((7a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) * ((21a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(63c+63dx-150)})/6) - (a^{2(21c+21dx-64)})/6 + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^6 * ((21a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(63c+63dx-42)})/6) - \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5 * ((35a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(105c+105dx-126)})/6) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 * ((35a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(105c+105dx-194)})/6) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4 * ((49a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(147c+147dx-196)})/6) - \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3 * ((49a^{2(c+dx)})/2 - (a^{2(147c+147dx-252)})/6)) / (d * (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) - 1)^3 * (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1)^2) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx \\ & = \frac{a^2 (2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) + 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \tan^2(dx + c) - 15 \cos^2(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) + 15 \cos^3(dx + c))}{6 \cos^2(dx + c) (d \sin^2(dx + c) - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^2*\tan(d*x+c)^4,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^{**2}*(2*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*\tan(c + d*x)**3 - 6*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*\tan(c + d*x) + 15*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*c + 21*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 32*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**2 - 2*\cos(c + d*x)*\tan(c + d*x)**3 + 6*\cos(c + d*x)*\tan(c + d*x) - 15*\cos(c + d*x)*c - 21*\cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 32*\cos(c + d*x) + 3*\sin(c + d*x)**5 + 12*\sin(c + d*x)**4 - 20*\sin(c + d*x)**3 - 48*\sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15*\sin(c + d*x) + 32))/(6*\cos(c + d*x)*d*(\sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

3.21 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{5a^2x}{2} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^2 \sec(c + dx)(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(-10 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{2d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*Sec[c + d*x]*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(-10*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sin[c
+ d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*(-8 + 3*
Sin[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^
4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$a^2 \int \left(-\sin^2(c + dx) - 2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{2}{1 - \sin(c + dx)} - 2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2 \left(\frac{2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2 \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{5x}{2} \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*((-5*x)/2 + (2*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]
)) + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3188 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{5a^2x}{2} + \frac{a^2e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{a^2e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{4a^2}{d(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right) + \dots}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)} + (2 + \sin(dx+c)^2) \cos(dx+c) \right) + \dots}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \left(\dots \right)}{d}$

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

```
output -5/2*a^2*x+a^2/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+a^2/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+4*a^2/d/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+1/4*a^2/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

$$= \frac{a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 5a^2 dx + 4a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4a^2 - (5a^2 dx - 7a^2) \cos(dx + c) + (5a^2 dx + a^2 \cos(dx + c) - 3a^2 \sin(dx + c) + 4a^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2(d \cos(dx + c) - d \sin(dx + c) + d)}$$

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

output `1/2*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*a^2*d*x + 4*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2 - (5*a^2*d*x - 7*a^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (5*a^2*d*x + a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) - d*sin(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5370 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5370, normalized size of antiderivative = 75.63

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

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

output

```
-1/2*(5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 5*a^2*d*
x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan
(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 20*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 + 5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c
)^3 - 8*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(d
*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 5*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)
^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 - 5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^
4 - 20*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + 5*a^2*d*x*t
an(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 8*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)
^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 20*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3
*tan(c)^2 - 5*a^2*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 8*a^2*tan(d*x)
)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*
x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 20*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c)^3 -
20*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 - 20*a^2*d*x*tan
(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 + 32*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)
)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 - 5*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 - 8
*a^2*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 4*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(
1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan
(c) - 20*a^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^2 + 2*a^2*tan(d
*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 20*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{5a^2 x}{2}$$

$$\frac{5a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{5a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^2(5c+5dx-6)}{2}\right) - \frac{a^2(5c+5dx-16)}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{5a^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2}\right) d\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

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


output

```
- (5*a^2*x)/2 - ((5*a^2*(c + d*x))/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((5*a^2*(c + d*x)
))/2 - (a^2*(5*c + 5*d*x - 6))/2) - (a^2*(5*c + 5*d*x - 16))/2 + tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^4*((5*a^2*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^2*(5*c + 5*d*x - 10))/2) - tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^3*(5*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(10*c + 10*d*x - 10))/2) + tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^2*(5*a^2*(c + d*x) - (a^2*(10*c + 10*d*x - 22))/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2) - 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

$$= \frac{a^2 (2 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - 3 \cos(dx + c) c - 5 \cos(dx + c) dx - 8 \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4 \sin(dx + c))}{2 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a**2*(2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 3*cos(c + d*x)*c - 5*cos(c + d*x)*d*x
- 8*cos(c + d*x) - sin(c + d*x)**3 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) +
8))/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.22 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	245

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3123}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3123

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3123 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a^2 + b^2)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[2*a*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/d), x] - Simp[b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*(Sin[c + d*x]/(2*d)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^2(-6dx+8\cos(dx+c)+\sin(2dx+2c)-8)}{4d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{2} - \frac{2a^2\cos(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a^2\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
parts	$a^2x + \frac{a^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a^2\cos(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos(dx+c)a^2 + a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\cos(dx+c)a^2 + a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d} + \frac{4a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d} + \frac{3a^2x}{2} - \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + 3a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{4a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{d}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
orering	$x(a + a \sin(dx + c))^2 - \frac{5(a+a \sin(dx+c))a \cos(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{5x(2a^2d^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2(a+a \sin(dx+c))a d^2 \sin(dx+c))}{4d^2}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*a^2*(-6*d*x+8*cos(d*x+c)+sin(2*d*x+2*c)-8)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(3*a^2*d*x - a^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 4*a^2*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/2 + a**2*x*cos(c + d*x)**2/2 + a**2*x - a**2*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(2*d) - 2*a**2*cos(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*sin(c) + a)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x + 1/4*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^2/d - 2*a^2*cos(d*x + c)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

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

input $\text{int}((a + a*\sin(c + d*x))^2,x)$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

input $\text{int}((a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^2,x)$

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

3.23 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

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

output

```
-1/2*a^2*x-2*a^2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)/d-a^2*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \csc\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (7 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(3(c + dx))) + 4(c + dx - 4 \cos(c + dx)) + 4 \log}{16d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/16*(a^2*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(7*Cos[c + d*x] + Cos[3*(c +
d*x)] + 4*(c + d*x - 4*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*Log[Sin[
(c + d*x)/2]])*Sin[c + d*x]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$\int \frac{(\csc^2(c + dx)a^4 - \sin^2(c + dx)a^4 + 2 \csc(c + dx)a^4 - 2 \sin(c + dx)a^4) dx}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{2a^4 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^4 x}{2}}{a^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(-1/2*(a^4*x) - (2*a^4*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]))/d + (2*a^4*Cos[c + d*x])/d -
(a^4*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (a^4*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3188 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*SIN[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 (\cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))) + a^2 (-\cot(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 (\cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))) + a^2 (-\cot(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 x}{2} - \frac{ia^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{a^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{a^2 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ia^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} + \frac{2a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$

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

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*a^2*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a^2*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2a^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2a^2 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \sin(dx + c)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

$$= \frac{(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^2 - 4 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}\right)a^2 + 4 a^2(2 \cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1))}{4 d}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

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

$$\frac{(dx + c)a^2 - 4 a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + \frac{2 \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{2 d}$$

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

output `-1/2*((d*x + c)*a^2 - 4*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + (4*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^2)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a^2)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

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

$$= \frac{2a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{-3a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - a^2}{d \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^4}{4a^4 + a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4a^4 + a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(2*a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (8*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 3*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - a^2 + 8*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) + (a^2*atan(a^4/(4*a^4 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (4*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^4 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/d + (a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

$$= \frac{a^2(\cos(dx + c)\sin(dx + c))^2 + 4\cos(dx + c)\sin(dx + c) - 2\cos(dx + c) + 4\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\sin(dx + c)}{2\sin(dx + c)d}$$

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

3.24 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	253
Maple [A] (verified)	254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	255
Sympy [F]	255
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

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

```
output -1/2*a^2*x+3*a^2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-a^2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(1 + \sin(c + dx))^2 (-12(c + dx) - 48 \cos(c + dx) + 4 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 6 \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 72 \log(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(a^2(1 + \sin[c + dx])^2(-12(c + dx) - 48\cos[c + dx] + 4\cot[(c + dx)/2] - 6\csc[(c + dx)/2]^2 + 72\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2]] - 72\log[\sin[(c + dx)/2]]) + 6\sec[(c + dx)/2]^2 + 8\csc[c + dx]^3\sin[(c + dx)/2]^4 - (\csc[(c + dx)/2]^4\sin[c + dx])/2 - 6\sin[2(c + dx)] - 4\tan[(c + dx)/2])/(24d(\cos[(c + dx)/2] + \sin[(c + dx)/2])^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3188$$

$$\frac{\int (\csc^4(c + dx)a^6 + 2\csc^3(c + dx)a^6 - \csc^2(c + dx)a^6 + \sin^2(c + dx)a^6 - 4\csc(c + dx)a^6 + 2\sin(c + dx)a^6 - a^6) dx}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{3a^6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^6 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^6 \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^6 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^6 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^6 x}{2}}{a^4}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(-1/2*(a^6*x) + (3*a^6*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a^6*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a^6*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^6*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (a^6*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sin(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2a^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 x}{2} + \frac{ia^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{a^2 e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{a^2 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ia^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2a^2 (3ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 3e^{5i(dx+c)} + i - 3e^{i(dx+c)})}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^3}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^5-(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+2*a^2*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a^2*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 4 a^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 9 (a^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(3*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 4*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*cos(d*x + c) + 9*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(a^2*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*d*x - 6*a^2*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2 \sin(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```


output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)*
*2*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2+2}{\tan(dx+c)^3+\tan(dx+c)} \right) a^2 - 2 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2-1}{\tan(dx+c)^3} \right) a^2 - 3 a^2 \left(\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} - 4 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{6 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^3 + tan(d*x +
c)))*a^2 - 2*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2 - 3
*a^2*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 6 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 12 (dx + c) a^2 - 72 a^2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*(d*x
+ c)*a^2 - 72*a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) + 24*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - a^2*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a^2)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2 + (132*a^2*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) - a^2)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^4}{6a^4 - a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{6a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6a^4 - a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{-9a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 34a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{19a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + 36a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 2a^2}{d \left(8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3\right)} - \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^4*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(4*d) + (a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (3*
a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a^2*atan(a^4/(6*a^4 - a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2)) + (6*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(6*a^4 - a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d -
(36*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - (a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + (19*a^2*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + 34*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 9*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^6 + a^2/3 + 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 16*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) - (a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/
(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \cos(c + dx) - 18 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(c + dx)^3 - 3 \sin(c + dx)^3 dx + 15 \sin(c + dx)^3)}{6 \sin^3(dx + c)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(- 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*cos(c + d*x) - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*d*x + 15*sin(c + d*x)**3))/(6*sin(c + d*x)**3*d)`

3.25 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	260
Maple [C] (verified)	262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [F]	263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{209a^3 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{16d} - \frac{a^3 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{7a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^6}{6d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{13a^5}{8d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{71a^4}{8d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
209/16*a^3*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/16*a^3*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d+7*a^3*sin(d*x+c)
/d+3/2*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/6*a^6/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c)
)^3-13/8*a^5/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2+71/8*a^4/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(627 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) - 3 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{8}{(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{78}{(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{426}{-1 + \sin(c + dx)} + 336 \sin(c + dx) + 72 \sin^2(c + dx) + 16 \sin^3(c + dx) \right)}{48d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^7,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(627*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] - 3*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - 8/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3 - 78/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 426/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]) + 336*Sin[c + d*x] + 72*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 16*Sin[c + d*x]^3))/(48*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^7(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\int \frac{a^7 \sin^7(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^4 (\sin(c + dx)a + a)} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^6}{2(a-a\sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{13a^5}{4(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{71a^4}{8(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{209a^3}{16(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^3}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} + \sin^2(c+dx)a^2 + 3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^6}{6(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{13a^5}{8(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{71a^4}{8(a-a\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{3}a^3 \sin^3(c+dx) + \frac{3}{2}a^3 \sin^2(c+dx) + 7a^3 \sin(c+dx) + \frac{20}{16}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^7,x]`

output `((209*a^3*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]])/16 - (a^3*Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]])/16 + 7*a^3*Sin[c + d*x] + (3*a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + a^6/(6*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (13*a^5)/(8*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (71*a^4)/(8*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
risch	$-13ia^3x + \frac{ia^3e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} - \frac{3a^3e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{29ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{29ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3a^3e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{ia^3e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{24d}$
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{11}}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{48} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^7}{16} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{16} + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{11}}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{48} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^7}{16} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{16} + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{11}}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^{11}}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^9}{48} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^7}{16} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{16} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{16} + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -13*I*a^3*x+1/24*I*a^3/d*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-3/8*a^3/d*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-29/8*I*a^3/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+29/8*I*a^3/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-3/8*a^3/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-1/24*I*a^3/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))-26*I/d*a^3*c-1/12*I*(213*a^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+774*I*a^3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1138*a^3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-774*I*a^3*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+213*a^3*exp(5*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^6/d-1/8*a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+209/8*a^3/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \frac{16 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 216 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 1002 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 482 a^3 + 3 (3 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 a^3 \cos(dx + c) + a^3) \ln(\cos(dx + c) + \tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/48*(16*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 216*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 1002*a^3*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 482*a^3 + 3*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3 - (a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
4*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 627*(3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4
*a^3 - (a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) -
2*(12*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 398*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 245*a^3)*sin(d*x + c)
)/(3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (d*cos(d*x + c))^2 - 4*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 4*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^7(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^7(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^7(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^7(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**7,x)
```

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*tan(c + d*x)**7, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**7, x) +
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**7, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx \\ = \frac{16 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 72 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 3 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 627 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 336 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c))}{48 d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/48*(16*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 72*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^3*log(sin(d*x +
c) + 1) + 627*a^3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 336*a^3*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(213*a^
3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 387*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + 178*a^3)/(sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*sin
(d*x + c)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} a^3 \left(\frac{3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{d} - \frac{627 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{8(2d^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9d^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 42d^2 \sin(dx + c) + 178)}{d^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/48*a^3*(3*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 627*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))
/d - 8*(2*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 42*d^2*sin(d*x + c)
/d^3 + 2*(213*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 387*sin(d*x + c) + 178)/(d*(sin(d*x + c) -
1)^3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{105 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{4} - \frac{263 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{2} + \frac{1301 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{4} - 582 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{1657 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + 18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 38 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 63 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 84 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 36 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{209 a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8 d} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8 d}$$

$$- \frac{13 a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^7*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(1301*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)}{4} - \frac{(263*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)}{2} - 58 \right. \\ & 2*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + \frac{(1657*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)}{2} - \frac{(2767*a^3*}{3} \\ & *\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)}{3} + \frac{(1657*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)}{2} - 582*a^3*\tan \\ & (c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + \frac{(1301*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)}{4} - \frac{(263*a^3*\tan(c/2 + } \\ & (d*x)/2)^{10}}{2} + \frac{(105*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11})}{4} + \frac{(105*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (} \\ & d*x)/2))}{4} / (d*(18*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 38*\tan(c/ \\ & 2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 63*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 84*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 92*ta \\ & n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 84*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 63*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 3 \\ & 8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 18*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{1 \\ & 1 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + 1)) + (209*a^3*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)) / (8 \\ & *d) - (a^3*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)) / (8*d) - (13*a^3*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x \\ &)/2)^2 + 1)) / d \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^7,x)`

output

```
(a**3*( - 12*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 36*log(tan(c + d*x)
)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 36*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 +
12*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) - 288*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**6 + 864*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 864*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 288*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) + 603*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 1809*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 1809*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 603*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 8
1*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 81*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 8*sin(c + d*x)**9 + 36*s
in(c + d*x)**8 + 144*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**6*tan(c + d*x)**6 -
6*sin(c + d*x)**6*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**6*tan(c + d*x)**2 -
264*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 693*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x
)**6 + 18*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 36*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x
)**2 + 360*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 840*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(
c + d*x)**6 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 36*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(
c + d*x)**2 - 144*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 315*sin(c + d*x) - 4*tan(c + d*x)**6 +
6*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 12*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(24*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c
+ d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.26 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{7a^3 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{5a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^4}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
7*a^3*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+5*a^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*a^3
*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a^4/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^3 \left(42 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{12}{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + 30 \sin(c + dx) + 9 \sin^2(c + dx) + 2 \sin^3(c + dx) \right)}{6d}$$

input

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

output

$$(a^3*(42*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 12/(1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]) + 30*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 9*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3))/(6*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3186

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

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{2a^4}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7a^3}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \sin^2(c + dx)a^2 + 3 \sin(c + dx)a^2 + 5a^2 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{2a^4}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{3}a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) + \frac{3}{2}a^3 \sin^2(c + dx) + 5a^3 \sin(c + dx) + 7a^3 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3,x]$$

output

$$(7*a^3*\text{Log}[a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 5*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + (3*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (2*a^4)/(a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 5 \sin(dx+c) - \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)-1} + 7 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 5 \sin(dx+c) - \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)-1} + 7 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-7ia^3x - \frac{21ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{21ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{14ia^3c}{d} - \frac{4ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^2d} + \frac{14a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \sin(3(dx+c))}{12d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - 5 \ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$

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

output

```
a^3/d*(1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)^2+5*sin(d*x+c)-2/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+7*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

$$= \frac{4a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 50a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 31a^3 + 84(a^3 \sin(dx + c) - a^3) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (14a^3 \sin(dx + c) - a^3)}{12(d \sin(dx + c) - d)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/12*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 50*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 31*a^3 + 84*(a^3*sin(d*x + c) - a^3)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (14*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 55*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c) - d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

$$= \frac{2 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 42 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 30 a^3 \sin(dx + c) - \frac{12 a^3}{\sin(dx + c) - 1}}{6 d}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 42*a^3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 30*a^3*sin(d*x + c) - 12*a^3/(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

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

$$= \frac{7 a^3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{2 a^3}{d(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{2 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 30 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6 d^3}$$

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

output `7*a^3*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 2*a^3/(d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 1/6*(2*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c))/d^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{14 a^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{d} + \frac{14 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7 - 14 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6 + \frac{98 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{3} - \frac{100 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4}{3} + \frac{98 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{3} - \frac{14 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2}{3} + \frac{14 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{3} - \frac{14 a^3}{3} - \frac{7 a^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(14*a^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/d + ((98*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (100*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + (98*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 - 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (7*a^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 36 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

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

output

```
(a**3*( - 3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*log(tan(c + d*x)*  
*2 + 1) - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 36*log(tan((c  
+ d*x)/2)**2 + 1) + 78*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 78*log(  
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6*lo  
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 28*sin(c  
+ d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 42*s  
in(c + d*x) - 3*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(6*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.27 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{4a^3 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{4a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a^3(24 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + 24 \sin(c + dx) + 9 \sin^2(c + dx) + 2 \sin^3(c + dx))}{6d}$$

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

output

$$-1/6*(a^3*(24*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 24*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 9*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3))/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{4a^3}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} - \sin^2(c + dx)a^2 - 3 \sin(c + dx)a^2 - 4a^2 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2}a^3 \sin^2(c + dx) - 4a^3 \sin(c + dx) - 4a^3 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x],x]$$

output

$$(-4*a^3*\text{Log}[a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 4*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - (3*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^3(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^3(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$4ia^3x + \frac{17ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{17ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{8ia^3c}{d} - \frac{8a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \sin(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{3a^3 \cos(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+3*a^3*(-
1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+3*a^3*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+
c)))-a^3*ln(cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

$$= \frac{9 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 24 a^3 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 13 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(9*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 24*a^3*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^3*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - 13*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$+ \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$+ \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$\left. + \int \tan(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**
2*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(
tan(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

$$\frac{2 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 24 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 24 a^3 \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 24*a^3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 24*a^3*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

$$= -\frac{4 a^3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d}$$

$$-\frac{2 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 24 a^3 d^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6 d^3}$$

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

output `-4*a^3*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/6*(2*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 24*a^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c))/d^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

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

$$\frac{56 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 8 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(2 a^3 \left(12 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) - 6 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2 a^3 \left(12 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) - 6 \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right) \right)}{3 d}$$

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

```
- ((56*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 8*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^3*(12*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - 6*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2)^2 + 1)) - (2*a^3*(36*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1) - 18*log(tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^2 + 1) + 9))/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a^3*(12*log(tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) - 1) - 6*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - (2*a^3*(36*log(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2) - 1) - 18*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1) + 9))/3) + 8*a^3*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3 - (2*a^3*(12*log(tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) - 1) - 6*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))/(3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

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

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - 42 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{6d}$$

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

output

```
(a**3*(3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - 42*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 24*sin(c + d*x)))/(6*d)
```

3.28 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	281
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{3a^3 \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2a^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output
$$-3*a^3*\csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^3*\csc(d*x+c)^2/d+2*a^3*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a^3*\sin(d*x+c)/d-3/2*a^3*\sin(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*a^3*\sin(d*x+c)^3/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(18 \csc(c + dx) + 3 \csc^2(c + dx) - 12 \log(\sin(c + dx)) + 12 \sin(c + dx) + 9 \sin^2(c + dx) + 2 \sin^3(c + dx))}{6d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{-1/6*(a^3*(18*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + 3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 - 12*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 12*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 9*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3))/d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 84, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3186$$

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

$$\downarrow 84$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2}a^3 \sin^2(c + dx) - 2a^3 \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}a^3 \csc^2(c + dx) - 3a^3 \csc(c + dx) + 2a^3 \log(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-3*a^3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - (a^3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2)/2 + 2*a^3*\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 2*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - (3*a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 84 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c))\right) + 3a^3\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)\right) + a^3$
default	$\frac{a^3(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c))\right) + 3a^3\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)\right) + a^3$
risch	$-2ia^3x - \frac{ia^3e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} + \frac{3a^3e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{9ia^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{9ia^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3a^3e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{ia^3e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{24d}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

$$= \frac{18 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 27 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 a^3 + 24 (a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^3) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + 4 (a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 16 a^3) \sin(dx + c)}{12 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$$

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

output `1/12*(18*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 27*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*a^3 + 24*(a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^3)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + 4*(a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 16*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 12 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 12 a^3 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{3(6 a^3 \sin(dx + c) + a^3)}{\sin(dx + c)^2}}{6 d}$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 12*a^3*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 12*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(6*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + a^3)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 a^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 12 a^3 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 12 a^3 \sin(dx + c) + \frac{3(6 a^3 \sin(dx + c) + a^3)}{\sin(dx + c)^2}}{6 d}$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 12*a^3*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 12*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(6*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + a^3)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{22a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \frac{49a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{2} + \frac{182a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{3} + \frac{51a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} + 34a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{2a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - ((3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 + 34*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + (51*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/2 + (182*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 + (49*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/2 + 22*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + a^3/2 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)) - (3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) - (2*a^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-48 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 48 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 8 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 36 \sin(dx + c)^3 \right)}{24 \sin(dx + c)^2 d}$$

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

output

```
(a**3*( - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 36*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 72*sin(c + d*x) - 12))/(24*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)
```


3.29 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	289
Rubi [A] (verified)	289
Maple [C] (verified)	294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Sympy [F]	296
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Giac [F(-1)]	297
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -\frac{23a^3x}{2} + \frac{136a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{136a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{23a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^6 \cos(c + dx) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{13a^5 \cos(c + dx) \sin^4(c + dx)}{15d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{23a^6 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d(a^3 - a^3 \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-23/2*a^3*x+136/5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-136/15*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+23/2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/5*a^6*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^3-13/15*a^5*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^4/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2+23/3*a^6*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d/(a^3-a^3*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \left(-690(c + dx) + 405 \cos(c + dx) - 5 \cos(3(c + dx)) \right) + \frac{12}{\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)^4} - 60d \left(\cos\right)}{60d \left(\cos\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]
```

output

```
((a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*(-690*(c + d*x) + 405*Cos[c + d*x] - 5*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]) + 12/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4 - 112/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (24*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5 - (224*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (1576*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 45*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(60*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 3187, 3042, 3244, 25, 3042, 3456, 3042, 3456, 27, 3042, 3227, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

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

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^6(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3187}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^6 \int \frac{\sin^6(c+dx)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a^6 \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^6}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3244 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sin^4(c+dx)(8\sin(c+dx)a+5a)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin^4(c+dx)(8\sin(c+dx)a+5a)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^4(8\sin(c+dx)a+5a)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3456 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a\sin^4(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)(63\sin(c+dx)a^2+52a^2)}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a\sin^4(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^3(63\sin(c+dx)a^2+52a^2)}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3456 \\
& a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a\sin^4(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2\sin^3(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\int 3\sin^2(c+dx)(136\sin(c+dx)a^3+115a^3) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \int \sin^2(c+dx) (136 \sin(c+dx)a^3 + 115a^3) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 (136 \sin(c+dx)a^3 + 115a^3) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3227

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3(136a^3 \int \sin^3(c+dx) dx + 115a^3 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx)}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3(115a^3 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx + 136a^3 \int \sin(c+dx)^3 dx)}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3113

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(115a^3 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx - \frac{136a^3 \int (1-\cos^2(c+dx)) dx}{d} \right)}{a^2}}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(115a^3 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx - \frac{136a^3 (\cos(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

↓ 3115

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(115a^3 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{136a^3 (\cos(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

↓ 24

$$a^6 \left(\frac{\sin^5(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{5d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{13a \sin^4(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{3d(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{115a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \left(115a^3 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{136a^3 (\cos(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]`

output `a^6*((Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - ((13*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(3*d*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - ((115*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(d*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*((-136*a^3*(Cos[c + d*x] - Cos[c + d*x]^3/3))/d + 115*a^3*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/a^2)/(3*a^2))/(5*a^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Expand}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3187 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{p/(a - b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[p, 2*m]$
- rule 3227 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3244

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n - 1)) + a*c*d*(m - n + 1) + d*(a*d*(m - n + 1) + b*c*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || (IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 3456

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*n - b*c*(m + 1)) - B*(a*c*m + b*d*n) - d*(a*B*(m - n) + A*b*(m + n + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$-\frac{23a^3x}{2} - \frac{a^3e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} - \frac{3ia^3e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{27a^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{27a^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ia^3e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{a^3e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{24d}$
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{7 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \sin(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \sin(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{7 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \sin(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \sin(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{3 \cos(dx+c)} + \frac{7 \left(\frac{128}{35} + \sin(dx+c)^8 + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^4}{35} + \frac{64 \sin(dx+c)^2}{35} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -23/2*a^3*x-1/24*a^3/d*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-3/8*I*a^3/d*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+27/8* \\ & a^3/d*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+27/8*a^3/d*\exp(-I*(d*x+c))+3/8*I*a^3/d*\exp(-2*I*(d*x+ \\ & c))-1/24*a^3/d*\exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))+2/15*(-1160*a^3*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-810*I*a^ \\ & 3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+760*I*a^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+225*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*a^3+197*a \\ & ^3)/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^5/d \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{10 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 140 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 1380 a^3 dx + (345 a^3 dx - 839 a^3) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 a^3 + (1035 a^3 dx + 668 a^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 6(115 a^3 dx - 233 a^3) \cos(dx + c) - (10 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 25 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 115 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 1380 a^3 dx - 6 a^3 + (345 a^3 dx + 724 a^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 6(115 a^3 dx - 232 a^3) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{(d \cos(dx + c))^3 + 3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 d \cos(dx + c) - (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 d \cos(dx + c) - 4 d) \sin(dx + c) - 4 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/30*(10*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)^6 - 15*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)^5 - 140*a^3*\cos(d*x + c) \\ &)^4 - 1380*a^3*d*x + (345*a^3*d*x - 839*a^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^3 + (103 \\ & 5*a^3*d*x + 668*a^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(115*a^3*d*x - 233*a^3)*\cos(d*x + \\ & c) - (10*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)^5 + 25*a^3*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 115*a^3*\cos(d*x + c) \\ & ^3 - 1380*a^3*d*x - 6*a^3 + (345*a^3*d*x + 724*a^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(11 \\ & 5*a^3*d*x - 232*a^3)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/(d*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*c \\ & os(d*x + c)^2 - 2*d*\cos(d*x + c) - (d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*d*\cos(d*x + c) - \\ & 4*d)*\sin(d*x + c) - 4*d) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**6,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**6, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx \\ = \frac{3 \left(6 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 20 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 105 dx - 105 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} + 90 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^3 + 2 \left(3 \tan(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(3*(6*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 20*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 105*d*x - 105*c + 15*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + 90*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 2*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 2*(5*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (90*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 20*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/cos(d*x + c)^5 - 60*cos(d*x + c))*a^3 + 18*a^3*((15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/cos(d*x + c)^5 + 5*cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -\frac{23 a^3 x}{2} - \frac{23 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{115 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (1725c+1725dx-4750)}{30} \right) - \frac{a^3 (345c+345dx-1088)}{30} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - \frac{a^3 (1725c+1725dx-690)}{30} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(\frac{299 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (4485c+4485dx-3450)}{30} \right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \left(\frac{299 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (4485c+4485dx-10694)}{30} \right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{575 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (8625c+8625dx-8740)}{30} \right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{575 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (8625c+8625dx-18460)}{30} \right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{437 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (13110c+13110dx-16100)}{30} \right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{437 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (13110c+13110dx-25244)}{30} \right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{529 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (15870c+15870dx-23368)}{30} \right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{529 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (15870c+15870dx-26680)}{30} \right) \bigg/ (d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1)^5 (\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1)^3$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^6*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & - (23*a^3*x)/2 - ((23*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((115*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(1725*c + 1725*d*x - 4750))/30) - (a^3*(345*c + 345*d*x - 1088))/30 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10}*((115*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(1725*c + 1725*d*x - 690))/30) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((299*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(4485*c + 4485*d*x - 3450))/30) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((299*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(4485*c + 4485*d*x - 10694))/30) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((575*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(8625*c + 8625*d*x - 8740))/30) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((575*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(8625*c + 8625*d*x - 18460))/30) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(437*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(13110*c + 13110*d*x - 16100))/30) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(437*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(13110*c + 13110*d*x - 25244))/30) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(529*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(15870*c + 15870*d*x - 23368))/30) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(529*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(15870*c + 15870*d*x - 26680))/30))/ (d*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^5*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^6(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 (544 - 45 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 170 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 483 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^5 - 315 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^4 + 1020 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 735 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 1360 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 315 \sin(dx + c) + 544)}{(30 \cos(c + dx) d (\sin(c + dx)^4 - 2 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 1))}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^6,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x) - 315*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*c - 345*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*d*x - 544*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**5 + 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 630*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*c + 690*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 1088*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 10*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 315*cos(c + d*x)*c - 345*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 544*cos(c + d*x) - 10*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 170*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 483*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1020*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 735*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 1360*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 315*sin(c + d*x) + 544))/(30*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.30 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	300
Maple [C] (verified)	301
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	302
Sympy [F]	303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Giac [F(-1)]	304
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{17a^3x}{2} - \frac{6a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{2a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{25a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{3a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
17/2*a^3*x-6*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+2/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d/
(1-sin(d*x+c))^2-25/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-3/2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*s
in(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \left(102(c + dx) - 69 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(3(c + dx)) \right) + \frac{8}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}}{12d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3*(102*(c + d*x) - 69*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x) \\ &] + 8/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (16*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])/(\text{Cos} \\ & [(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^3 - (200*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x) \\ &)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]) - 9*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)]))/(12*d*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \\ & \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^6) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^4(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx)^4(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3188} \\ & a^4 \int \left(\frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a} + \frac{3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a} + \frac{5 \sin(c + dx)}{a} + \frac{7}{a} - \frac{9}{a(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{2}{a(1 - \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & a^4 \left(\frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{3ad} - \frac{6 \cos(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2ad} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{2 \cos(c + dx)}{3ad(1 - \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

```
output a^4*((17*x)/(2*a) - (6*cos[c + d*x])/(a*d) + Cos[c + d*x]^3/(3*a*d) + (2*cos[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (25*cos[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*d))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3188 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*SIN[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
risch	$\frac{17a^3x}{2} + \frac{3ia^3e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{23a^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{23a^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ia^3e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2(-48ia^3e^{i(dx+c)} + 27a^3e^{2i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^3d}$
derivativdivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `17/2*a^3*x+3/8*I*a^3/d*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-23/8*a^3/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))-23/8*a^3/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-3/8*I*a^3/d*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-2/3*(-48*I*a^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+27*a^3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-25*a^3)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^3/d+1/12*a^3/d*cos(3*d*x+3*c)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 7a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 22a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 102a^3 dx - 4a^3 + (51a^3 dx + 77a^3) \cos(dx + c)}{6(d \cos(dx + c) + 2d) \sin(dx + c) - 2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 7*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 22*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 102*a^3*d*x - 4*a^3 + (51*a^3*d*x + 77*a^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (51*a^3*d*x - 100*a^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 5*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 102*a^3*d*x - 27*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3 + (51*a^3*d*x - 104*a^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*cos(d*x + c) + (d*cos(d*x + c) + 2*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx \\ = \frac{2 \left(\cos(dx + c)^3 - \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^3} - 9 \cos(dx + c) \right) a^3 + 3 \left(2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx + 15 c - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1} - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - (9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 - 9*cos(d*x + c))*a^3 + 3*(2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 15*c - 3*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 6*a^3*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{17a^3 x}{2} + \frac{17a^3(c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{51a^3(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3(153c+153dx-378)}{6} \right) - \frac{a^3(51c+51dx-160)}{6} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \left(\frac{51a^3}{2} \right)$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(17*a^3*x)/2 + ((17*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((51*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(153*c + 153*d*x - 378))/6) - (a^3*(51*c + 51*d*x - 160))/6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((51*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(153*c + 153*d*x - 102))/6) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(51*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(306*c + 306*d*x - 306))/6) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(51*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(306*c + 306*d*x - 654))/6) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(85*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(510*c + 510*d*x - 578))/6) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(85*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(510*c + 510*d*x - 1022))/6) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(102*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(612*c + 612*d*x - 918))/6) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(102*a^3*(c + d*x) - (a^3*(612*c + 612*d*x - 1002))/6))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 1)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 (2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) + 45 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 51 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) + 80 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - 45 \cos(dx + c) c - 51 \cos(dx + c) d x - 80 \cos(dx + c) + 2 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 9 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 30 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 60 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 120 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 45 \sin(dx + c) + 80)}{(6 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*c + 51*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 80*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 45*cos(c + d*x)*c - 51*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 80*cos(c + d*x) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 120*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 45*sin(c + d*x) + 80))/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.31 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	306
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{11a^3x}{2} + \frac{5a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3a^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

$$-11/2*a^3*x+5*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+4*a^3*cos(d*x+c)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))+3/2*a^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \left(-66(c + dx) + 57 \cos(c + dx) - \cos(3(c + dx)) + \frac{96 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} + 9 \sin(2) \right)}{12d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `((a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*(-66*(c + d*x) + 57*Cos[c + d*x] - Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + (96*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 9*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(12*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3188$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2 \left(-\frac{a \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{5a \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{4a \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{11ax}{2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a^2*((-11*a*x)/2 + (5*a*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (4*a*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) + (3*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3188 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$-\frac{11a^3x}{2} + \frac{19a^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{19a^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{8a^3}{d(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)} - \frac{a^3 \cos(3dx+3c)}{12d} + \frac{3a^3 \sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -11/2*a^3*x+19/8*a^3/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+19/8*a^3/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+8*a^3/d/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)-1/12*a^3/d*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+3/4*a^3/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{2a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 7a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 33a^3 dx - 30a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 24a^3 + 3(11a^3 dx - 15a^3) \cos(dx + c) - 6(d \cos(dx + c) - d \sin(dx + c))}{6(d \cos(dx + c) - d \sin(dx + c))}$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 7*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 33*a^3*d*x - 30*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 24*a^3 + 3*(11*a^3*d*x - 15*a^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 33*a^3*d*x + 9*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 21*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 24*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) - d*sin(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\cos(dx + c)^3 - \frac{3}{\cos(dx+c)} - 6 \cos(dx + c) \right) a^3 + 9 \left(3 dx + 3 c - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} - 2 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^3 + 6}{6 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3/cos(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c))*a^3 + 9*(3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 6*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 18*a^3*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)))/d`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{11 a^3 x}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{11 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{11 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3 (33 c+33 dx-38)}{6} \right) - \frac{a^3 (33 c+33 dx-104)}{6} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{11 a^3 (c+dx)}{2} \right)}{6 d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & - (11*a^3*x)/2 - ((11*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((11*a^3*(c + \\ & d*x))/2 - (a^3*(33*c + 33*d*x - 38))/6) - (a^3*(33*c + 33*d*x - 104))/6 + \\ & \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((11*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(33*c + 33*d*x - 66))/6) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((33*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(99*c + 99*d*x - 66)) \\ & /6) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((33*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(99*c + 99*d*x - 1 \\ & 20))/6) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((33*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(99*c + 99*d*x \\ & - 192))/6) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((33*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(99*c + 99 \\ & *d*x - 246))/6))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 (6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - 27 \cos(dx + c) c - 33 \cos(dx + c) dx - 52 \cos(dx + c) - 2 \sin(dx + c)^4}{6 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output
$$(a**3*(6*\cos(c + d*x)*\tan(c + d*x) - 27*\cos(c + d*x)*c - 33*\cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 52*\cos(c + d*x) - 2*\sin(c + d*x)**4 - 9*\sin(c + d*x)**3 - 26*\sin(c + d*x)**2 + 27*\sin(c + d*x) + 52))/(6*\cos(c + d*x)*d)$$

3.32 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	313
Maple [A] (verified)	314
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	316
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	317
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 63

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(30c + 30dx - 45 \cos(c + dx) + \cos(3(c + dx)) - 9 \sin(2(c + dx)))}{12d}$$

input

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

output

$$(a^3(30c + 30dx - 45\cos[c + dx] + \cos[3(c + dx)] - 9\sin[2(c + dx)]))/(12d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3124, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3124} \\ & \int (a^3 \sin^3(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sin^2(c + dx) + 3a^3 \sin(c + dx) + a^3) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5a^3 x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(5*a^3*x)/2 - (4*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (3*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(2*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3124 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{a^3(30dx-45\cos(dx+c)+\cos(3dx+3c)-9\sin(2dx+2c)-44)}{12d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^3x}{2} - \frac{15a^3\cos(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{a^3\cos(3dx+3c)}{12d} - \frac{3a^3\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3\left(\frac{-\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3a^3\cos(dx+c) + a^3(dx+c)$
default	$-\frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 3a^3\left(\frac{-\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3a^3\cos(dx+c) + a^3(dx+c)$
parts	$a^3x - \frac{a^3(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3d} - \frac{3a^3\cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a^3\left(\frac{-\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{5a^3x}{2} - \frac{22a^3}{3d} - \frac{3a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d} + \frac{15a^3x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{15a^3x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{5a^3x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2} - 6a^3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$

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

output `1/12*a^3*(30*d*x-45*cos(d*x+c)+cos(3*d*x+3*c)-9*sin(2*d*x+2*c)-44)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

$$= \frac{2 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15 a^3 dx - 9 a^3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 24 a^3 \cos(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^3*d*x - 9*a^3*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 24*a^3*cos(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

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

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^3*x + 1/3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a^3/d + 3/4*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3/d - 3*a^3*cos(d*x + c)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{5}{2} a^3 x + \frac{a^3 \cos(3dx + 3c)}{12d} - \frac{15 a^3 \cos(dx + c)}{4d} - \frac{3 a^3 \sin(2dx + 2c)}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/2*a^3*x + 1/12*a^3*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 15/4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)/d - 3/4*a^3*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{5a^3 x}{2} - \frac{\frac{5a^3(c+dx)}{2} - 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{a^3(15c+15dx-44)}{6} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{15a^3(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3(45c+45dx-36)}{6}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{15a^3(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3(45c+45dx-36)}{6}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{15a^3(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{a^3(45c+45dx-36)}{6}\right) + 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(5*a^3*x)/2 - ((5*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - 3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - (a^3*(15*c + 15*d*x - 44))/6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((15*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(45*c + 45*d*x - 36))/6) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((15*a^3*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^3*(45*c + 45*d*x - 96))/6) + 3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3(-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 22 \cos(dx + c) + 15dx + 22)}{6d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(- 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*2*cos(c + d*x) + 15*d*x + 22))/(6*d)`

3.33 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	319
Maple [A] (verified)	320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \csc\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (\cos(c + dx)(15 - 66 \sin(c + dx)) - 12(c + dx - 6 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))))}{48d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/48*(a^3*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[c + d*x]*(15 - 66*Sin[c
+ d*x]) - 12*(c + d*x - 6*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 6*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])
*Sin[c + d*x] + Cos[3*(c + d*x)]*(9 + 2*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3}{\tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3188$$

$$\int \frac{(-\sin^3(c + dx)a^5 + \csc^2(c + dx)a^5 - 3\sin^2(c + dx)a^5 + 3\csc(c + dx)a^5 - 2\sin(c + dx)a^5 + 2a^5) dx}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a^5 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^5 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^5 \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^5 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^5 x}{2}}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((a^5*x)/2 - (3*a^5*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^5*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a
^5*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^5*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (3*a^5*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[
c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^3 (\cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))) + a^3 (-\cot(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^3 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^3 (\cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))) + a^3 (-\cot(dx+c) - dx - c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{a^3 x}{2} - \frac{3ia^3 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{11a^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{11a^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ia^3 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^3}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} + \frac{3a^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/3*a^3*cos(d*x+c)^3+3*a^3*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*a^3*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a^3*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{9a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 9a^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 9a^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 3a^3 \cos(dx + c) + (2a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3a^3 dx - 18a^3 \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{6d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(9*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*a^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + (2*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^3*d*x - 18*a^3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3 \sin(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3 \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{4 a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 9(2 dx + 2 c + \sin(2 dx + 2 c))a^3 + 12 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}\right)a^3 - 18 a^3(2 \cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1))}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 9*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^3 + 12*(d*x + c + 1/tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 18*a^3*(2*cos(d*x + c) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)a^3 + 18a^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right) + 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - \frac{3(6a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + a^3)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)} - \frac{2(9a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - a^3)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 1}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 18*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))) + 3*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*(6*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^3)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*(9*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 12*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 36*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 16*a^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^6}{6a^6 - a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{6a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6a^6 - a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{-7a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 8a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 24a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(3*a^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (a^3*atan(a^6/(6*a^6 - a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (6*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(6*a^6 - a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/d + (a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) + (3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 24*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 8*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 7*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - a^3 + (32*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 6 \cos(dx + c))}{6 \sin(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(a**3*(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 6*cos(c + d*x) + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x) + 3*sin(c + d*x)*d*x - 16*sin(c + d*x)))/(6*sin(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.34 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = -\frac{25a^4 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{16a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{9a^4 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^6}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{11a^5}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

```
output -25*a^4*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-16*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-9/2*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^2/d-4/3*
a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^4/d+a^6/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2-11*a^5/
d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx =$$

$$\frac{a^4 \left(300 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{120 - 132 \sin(c + dx)}{(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2} + 192 \sin(c + dx) + 54 \sin^2(c + dx) + 16 \sin^3(c + dx) + 3 \sin^4(c + dx) \right)}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/12*(a^4*(300*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + (120 - 132*Sin[c + d*x])/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 192*Sin[c + d*x] + 54*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 16*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^4))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^5(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c + dx)(\sin(c + dx)a + a)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^3} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{86}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{2a^6}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{11a^5}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{25a^4}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} - \sin^3(c+dx)a^3 - 4\sin^2(c+dx)a^3 - 9\sin(c+dx)a^3 - 16a^3 \right)}{d} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^6}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{11a^5}{a-a\sin(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}a^4 \sin^4(c+dx) - \frac{4}{3}a^4 \sin^3(c+dx) - \frac{9}{2}a^4 \sin^2(c+dx) - 16a^4 \sin(c+dx) - 25a^3}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]`

output `(-25*a^4*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]] - 16*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] - (9*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/4 + a^6/(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2 - (11*a^5)/(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 35.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4 \left(25 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{11}{\sin(dx+c)-1} - \frac{1}{(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 16 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^4 \left(25 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{11}{\sin(dx+c)-1} - \frac{1}{(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 16 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$25ia^4x - \frac{ia^4e^{3i(dx+c)}}{6d} + \frac{19a^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{16d} + \frac{17ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{17ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{19a^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{16d} + \frac{ia^4e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{6d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^{10}}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^{10}}{4 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^8}{4} - \sin(dx+c)^6 - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^4/d*(25*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-11/(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^2+1/4*sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^3+9/2*sin(d*x+c)^2+16*sin(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{24 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 272 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2393 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 1906 a^4 + 2400 (a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 96 (d \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 10 (8 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 96 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 181 a^4) \sin(dx + c)}{d^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 d \sin(dx + c) - 2 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/96*(24*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 272*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2393*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1906*a^4 + 2400*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 10*(8*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 96*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 181*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*sin(d*x + c) - 2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^5(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4*tan(d*x+c)**5,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**5, x)
+ Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**5, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5,
x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \\ \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 54 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 300 a^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 192 a^4 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/12*(3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 54*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^
2 + 300*a^4*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 192*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 12*(11*a^4*sin(
d*x + c) - 10*a^4)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{25 a^4 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} + \frac{11 a^4 \sin(dx + c) - 10 a^4}{d(\sin(dx + c) - 1)^2}$$

$$-\frac{3 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 54 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 192 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d^4}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-25*a^4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d + (11*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 10*a^4)/(d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2) - 1/12*(3*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 54*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 192*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c))/d^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 18.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{25 a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{50 a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d}$$

$$-\frac{50 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} - 150 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{950 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{3} - \frac{1700 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{3} + \frac{2180 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{3}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 31 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
(25*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (50*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
- 1))/d - ((950*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - 150*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2
- (1700*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + (2180*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 -
(2452*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/3 + (2180*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 - (
1700*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/3 + (950*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/3 - 150*
a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 50*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 + 50*a^4*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2))/(d*(10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 20*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 40*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 44*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 40*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 31*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 2
0*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^1
1 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^5(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \left(-16 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 48 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 160 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 6 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 6 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^5,x)
```

output

```
(a**4*(6*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12*log(tan(c + d*x)**2
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 288*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 576*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**2 + 288*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - 588*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*si
n(c + d*x)**4 + 1176*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 588*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 24*1
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) -
3*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 16*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 160*sin(c +
d*x)**5 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*
x)**2 + 216*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 500*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(
c + d*x)**4 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 144*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3
00*sin(c + d*x) + 3*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 6*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(12*d*(sin(c + d
*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.35 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{16a^4 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{12a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{4a^5}{d(a - a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
16*a^4*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+12*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d+4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+4/3*a^4*
*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^4/d+4*a^5/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^4 \left(192 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{48}{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + 144 \sin(c + dx) + 48 \sin^2(c + dx) + 16 \sin^3(c + dx) + 3 \sin^4(c + dx) \right)}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$(a^4*(192*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 48/(1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]) + 144*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 48*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 16*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4))/(12*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^3(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

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

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{4a^5}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{16a^4}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \sin^3(c + dx)a^3 + 4 \sin^2(c + dx)a^3 + 8 \sin(c + dx)a^3 + 12a^3 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{4a^5}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{4}a^4 \sin^4(c + dx) + \frac{4}{3}a^4 \sin^3(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sin^2(c + dx) + 12a^4 \sin(c + dx) + 16a^4 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3, x]$$

```
output (16*a^4*Log[a - a*Sin[c + d*x]] + 12*a^4*Sin[c + d*x] + 4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + (4*a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (a^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/4 + (4*a^5)/(a - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 12 \sin(dx+c) + 16 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)-1} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 12 \sin(dx+c) + 16 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)-1} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-16ia^4x - \frac{13ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{13ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{32ia^4c}{d} - \frac{8ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^2d} + \frac{32a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^3+4*sin(d*x+c)^2+12*sin(d*x+c)+16*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-4/(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{104 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 976 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 689 a^4 + 1536 (a^4 \sin(dx + c) - a^4) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{96 (d \sin(dx + c) - d)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(104*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 976*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 689*a^4 + 1536*(a^4*sin(d*x + c) - a^4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (24*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 304*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1073*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c) - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**3, x)
+ Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3,
x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 192 a^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 144 a^4 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 48*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2
+ 192*a^4*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 144*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 48*a^4/(sin(d*x
+ c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{16 a^4 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{4 a^4}{d(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 144 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
16*a^4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 4*a^4/(d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 1/12*
(3*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 48*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x
+ c)^2 + 144*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c))/d^4
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{32 a^4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{d} + \frac{32 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^9 - 32 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{320 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^7}{3} - \frac{340 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^6}{3} + \frac{424 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^5}{3} - \frac{340 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^4}{3} + \frac{320 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^3}{3} - \frac{32 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2}{3} + \frac{16 a^4 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(32*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/d + ((320*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - 32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (340*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + (424*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 - (340*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/3 + (320*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 - 32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) - (16*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^4 \left(-6 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 180 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(a**4*( - 6*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 6*log(tan(c + d*x)*  
*2 + 1) - 180*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 180*log(tan(  
c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) + 372*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 372*  
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 +  
12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 3*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 4  
5*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 128*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**  
2 - 90*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 192*sin(c + d*x) - 6*tan(c + d*x)**2))/(12*d*(sin  
(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.36 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	343
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{8a^4 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{8a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{7a^4 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `-8*a^4*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-8*a^4*sin(d*x+c)/d-7/2*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^2/d-4/3*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a^4*sin(d*x+c)^4/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^4(96 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + 96 \sin(c + dx) + 42 \sin^2(c + dx) + 16 \sin^3(c + dx) + 3 \sin^4(c + dx))}{12d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{-1/12*(a^4*(96*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 96*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 42*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 16*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4))/d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{8a^4}{a-a \sin(c+dx)} - \sin^3(c + dx)a^3 - 4 \sin^2(c + dx)a^3 - 7 \sin(c + dx)a^3 - 8a^3 \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^4 \sin^4(c + dx) - \frac{4}{3}a^4 \sin^3(c + dx) - \frac{7}{2}a^4 \sin^2(c + dx) - 8a^4 \sin(c + dx) - 8a^4 \log(a - a \sin(c + dx))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Tan}[c + d*x],x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-8*a^4*\text{Log}[a - a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 8*a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - (7*a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (4*a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4)/4)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 8 \sin(dx+c) + 8 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + 8 \sin(dx+c) + 8 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)}{d}$
risch	$8ia^4x + \frac{9ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{9ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{16ia^4c}{d} - \frac{16a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \cos(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(3dx+3c)}{3d}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^4(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$

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

output

```
-a^4/d*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^3+7/2*sin(d*x+c)^2+8*sin(d*x+c)+8*
ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{3 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 48 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 96 a^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 16 (a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 7 a^4) \sin(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/12*(3*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 48*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 96*a^4*log(-sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 16*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 7*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \int \tan(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)**
2*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integra
l(sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x), x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 42 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 96 a^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 96 a^4 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*a^4*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 96*a^4*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{8 a^4 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{d} - \frac{3 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 42 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 96 a^4 d^3 \sin(dx + c)}{12 d^4}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8*a^4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/12*(3*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 96*a^4*d^3*sin(d*x + c))/d^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{8 a^4 \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{28 a^4 \sin(c + dx)}{3 d} - \frac{16 a^4 \ln \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} \right)}{d} + \frac{4 a^4 \cos(c + dx)^2}{d} - \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx)^4}{4 d} + \frac{4 a^4 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3 d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(8*a^4*log(1/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/d - (28*a^4*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d) - (16*a^4*log((cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (4*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^2)/d - (a^4*cos(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (4*a^4*cos(c + d*x)^2*sin(c + d*x))/(3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^4 \left(6 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) + 84 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) - 180 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 3 \sin(c + dx)^3 - 16 \sin(c + dx)^2 - 96 \sin(c + dx) \right)}{12d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c),x)`output `(a**4*(6*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1) + 84*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1) - 180*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 16*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 96*sin(c + d*x)))/(12*d)`

3.37 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = -\frac{4a^4 \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5a^4 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{5a^4 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(48 \csc(c + dx) + 6 \csc^2(c + dx) - 60 \log(\sin(c + dx)) + 30 \sin^2(c + dx) + 16 \sin^3(c + dx) + 3 \sin^4(c + dx))}{12d}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-1/12*(a^4*(48*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + 6*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 - 60*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 30*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 16*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4))/d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 84, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}{\tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5}{a^3} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 84$$

$$\frac{\int (\csc^3(c + dx)a^3 - \sin^3(c + dx)a^3 + 4 \csc^2(c + dx)a^3 - 4 \sin^2(c + dx)a^3 + 5 \csc(c + dx)a^3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)a^3) dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

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

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-4*a^4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - (a^4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2)/2 + 5*a^4*\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - (5*a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (4*a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a^4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4)/4)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 84 Int[((d.)*(x.))^(n.)*((a.) + (b.)*(x.))*((e.) + (f.)*(x.))^(p.), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a.) + (b.)*sin[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)])^(m.)*tan[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)]^(p
.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^4 \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 4a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^4 \cos(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{4a^4(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 4a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-5ia^4x - \frac{ia^4e^{3i(dx+c)}}{6d} + \frac{11a^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{16d} + \frac{ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ia^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{11a^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{16d} + \frac{ia^4e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{6d}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{24 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 312 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 423 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 183 a^4 - 480 (a^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^4)}{96 (d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/96*(24*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 312*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 423*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 183*a^4 - 480*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 128*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) dx + \int \cot^3(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*cot(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 30 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 60 a^4 \log(\sin(dx + c)) + \frac{6(8 a^4 \sin(dx + c) + a^4)}{\sin(dx + c)^2}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 30*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 60*a^4*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(8*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + a^4)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 16 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 30 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 60 a^4 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + \frac{6(8 a^4 \sin(dx + c) + a^4)}{\sin(dx + c)^2}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 16*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 30*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 60*a^4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 6*(8*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + a^4)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{5a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{8a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \frac{81a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{2} + \frac{224a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{3} + 98a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{272a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{3} + 43a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{d\left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 24 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output

```
(5*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 43*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + (272*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 + 98*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + (224*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 + (81*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/2 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + a^4/2 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)) - (2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d - (5*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \left(-60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 16 \sin(dx + c)^4 \right)}{12 \sin(dx + c)^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(a**4*( - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 16*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 30*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 48*sin(c + d*x) - 6))/(12*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)
```

3.38 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

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Giac [F(-1)]	356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{163a^4x}{8} - \frac{16a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{56a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{35a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

```
output 163/8*a^4*x-16*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/
d/(1-sin(d*x+c))^2-56/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-35/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c
)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

$$= \frac{a^4 (24(209 + 489c + 489dx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 24(453 + 163c + 163dx) \cos(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) + 885 \cos(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)) - 129 \cos(\frac{7}{2}(c + dx)) + 23 \cos(\frac{9}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{11}{2}(c + dx)) - 16488 \sin(\frac{c + dx}{2}) - 11736c \sin(\frac{c + dx}{2}) - 11736dx \sin(\frac{c + dx}{2}) + 3704 \sin(\frac{3(c + dx)}{2}) - 3912c \sin(\frac{3(c + dx)}{2}) - 3912dx \sin(\frac{3(c + dx)}{2}) + 885 \sin(\frac{5(c + dx)}{2}) + 129 \sin(\frac{7(c + dx)}{2}) - 23 \sin(\frac{9(c + dx)}{2}) - 3 \sin(\frac{11(c + dx)}{2}))}{(384d(\cos(\frac{c + dx}{2}) - \sin(\frac{c + dx}{2}))^3)}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^4*(24*(209 + 489*c + 489*d*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 24*(453 + 163*c + 163*d*x)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 885*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 129*Cos[(7*(c + d*x))/2] - 23*Cos[(9*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*Cos[(11*(c + d*x))/2] - 16488*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 11736*c*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 11736*d*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 3704*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 3912*c*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 3912*d*x*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 885*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 129*Sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2] - 23*Sin[(9*(c + d*x))/2] - 3*Sin[(11*(c + d*x))/2]))/(384*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$a^4 \int \left(\sin^4(c + dx) + 4 \sin^3(c + dx) + 8 \sin^2(c + dx) + 12 \sin(c + dx) - \frac{20}{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + \frac{4}{(1 - \sin(c + dx))^2} + \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$a^4 \left(\frac{4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{16 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{\sin^3(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{35 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{56 \cos(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} \right.$$

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

output `a^4*((163*x)/8 - (16*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (4*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (4*Cos[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (56*Cos[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) - (35*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 28.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{163a^4x}{8} + \frac{9ia^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{15a^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{15a^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{9ia^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{8(-27ia^4e^{i(dx+c)}+15a^4e^{2i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^3d}$
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^9}{\cos(dx+c)} - 2 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right) \cos(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{8} + \frac{35c}{8} \right) +$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^9}{\cos(dx+c)} - 2 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(dx+c)}{16} \right) \cos(dx+c) + \frac{35dx}{8} + \frac{35c}{8} \right) +$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^9}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^9}{\cos(dx+c)} - 2 \left(\sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^5}{6} \right) \right)}{d}$

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

output $163/8*a^4*x+9/8*I/d*a^4*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-15/2/d*a^4*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-15/2*a^4/d*\exp(-I*(d*x+c))-9/8*I/d*a^4*\exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-8/3*(-27*I*a^4*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+15*a^4*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-14*a^4)/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^3/d+1/32/d*a^4*\sin(4*d*x+4*c)+1/3*a^4/d*\cos(3*d*x+3*c)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{6 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 20 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 85 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 214 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 978 a^4 dx + 32 a^4}{d}$$

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

output

```
-1/24*(6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 20*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 85*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 214*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 978*a^4*d*x + 32*a^4 - (489*a^4*d*x + 721*a^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (489*a^4*d*x - 962*a^4)*cos(d*x + c) - (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 26*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 59*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 978*a^4*d*x - 273*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 32*a^4 + (489*a^4*d*x - 994*a^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*cos(d*x + c) + (d*cos(d*x + c) + 2*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

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

$$= \frac{32 \left(\cos(dx + c)^3 - \frac{9 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^3} - 9 \cos(dx + c) \right) a^4 + \left(8 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - \frac{3 \left(13 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 11 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{\tan(dx+c)^4} - 72 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^4 + 24 \left(2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx + 15 c - 3 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^4 + 8 \left(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c) \right) a^4 - 32 a^4 \left(\frac{6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx + c)^3} + 3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `1/24*(32*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - (9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 - 9*cos(d*x + c))*a^4 + (8*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 3*(13*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 11*tan(d*x + c)))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 72*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 24*(2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 15*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 8*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 - 32*a^4*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{163 a^4 x}{8} + \frac{\frac{163 a^4 (c+dx)}{8} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{489 a^4 (c+dx)}{8} - \frac{a^4 (1467 c + 1467 dx - 3630)}{24}\right) - \frac{a^4 (489 c + 489 dx - 1536)}{24} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^1}{1}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output
$$\begin{aligned} & (163*a^4*x)/8 + ((163*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((489*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(1467*c + 1467*d*x - 3630))/24) - (a^4*(489*c + 489*d*x - 1536))/24 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10}*((489*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(1467*c + 1467*d*x - 978))/24) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((1141*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(3423*c + 3423*d*x - 2934))/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((1141*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(3423*c + 3423*d*x - 7818))/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((2119*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(6357*c + 6357*d*x - 6520))/24) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((2119*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(6357*c + 6357*d*x - 13448))/24) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((1467*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(8802*c + 8802*d*x - 11736))/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((1467*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(8802*c + 8802*d*x - 15912))/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((1793*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(10758*c + 10758*d*x - 15364))/24) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((1793*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(10758*c + 10758*d*x - 18428))/24))/((d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{a^4 (8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 24 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) + 465 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 465 \sin(dx + c))}{dx}$$

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

output

```
(a**4*(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 465*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*c + 489*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 768*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 465*cos(c + d*x)*c - 489*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 768*cos(c + d*x) + 6*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 32*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 93*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 288*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 620*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 1152*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 465*sin(c + d*x) + 768))/(24*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.39 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	359
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{95a^4x}{8} + \frac{12a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{8a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d(1 - \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{31a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-95/8*a^4*x+12*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d/
(1-sin(d*x+c))+31/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x
+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \left(-1140(c + dx) + 1056 \cos(c + dx) - 32 \cos(3(c + dx)) + \frac{1536 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} + 192 \sin[2(c + dx)] - 3 \sin[4(c + dx)] \right)}{96d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)^8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `((a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*(-1140*(c + d*x) + 1056*Cos[c + d*x] - 32*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + (1536*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 192*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$a^2 \int \left(-a^2 \sin^4(c + dx) - 4a^2 \sin^3(c + dx) - 7a^2 \sin^2(c + dx) - 8a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 8a^2 + \frac{8a^2}{1 - \sin(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2 \left(-\frac{4a^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{12a^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{31a^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{8a^2}{d(1 - \sin(c+dx))} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a^2*((-95*a^2*x)/8 + (12*a^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (8*a^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) + (31*a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
risch	$-\frac{95a^4x}{8} + \frac{11a^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{11a^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{16a^4}{d(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)} - \frac{a^4\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} - \frac{a^4\cos(3dx+3c)}{3d} + \frac{2a^4\sin(2dx+2c)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c) \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c) \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^4(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{95}{8}a^4x + \frac{11}{2} \frac{a^4}{d} \exp(I*(d*x+c)) + \frac{11}{2} \frac{a^4}{d} \exp(-I*(d*x+c)) + \frac{16a^4}{d} \frac{(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)-1}{32} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{d} \cos(3*d*x+3*c) + 2 \frac{a^4}{d} \sin(2*d*x+2*c)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{6a^4 \cos(dx+c)^5 + 32a^4 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 73a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 285a^4 dx - 288a^4 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 192a^4 \cos(dx+c) + 64a^4}{d}$$

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

output

```
-1/24*(6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 73*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 285*a^4*d*x - 288*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 192*a^4 + 3*(95*a^4*d*x - 127*a^4)*cos(d*x + c) + (6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 26*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 285*a^4*d*x - 99*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 189*a^4*cos(d*x + c) - 192*a^4)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c) - d*sin(d*x + c) + d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx + \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4*tan(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{32 \left(\cos(dx + c)^3 - \frac{3}{\cos(dx+c)} - 6 \cos(dx + c) \right) a^4 + 3 \left(15 dx + 15 c - \frac{9 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 7 \tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 8 \tan(dx+c) \right) a^4}{d}$$

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

output `-1/24*(32*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3/cos(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c))*a^4 + 3*(15*d*x + 15*c - (9*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 7*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 8*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 72*(3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*a^4 + 24*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^4 - 96*a^4*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{95 a^4 x}{8} - \frac{\frac{95 a^4 (c+dx)}{8} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{95 a^4 (c+dx)}{8} - \frac{a^4 (285 c+285 dx-326)}{24}\right) - \frac{a^4 (285 c+285 dx-896)}{24} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \left(\frac{95 a^4 (c+dx)}{8} - \frac{a^4 (285 c+285 dx-326)}{24}\right)}{1}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output

```
- (95*a^4*x)/8 - ((95*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((95*a^4*(c +
d*x))/8 - (a^4*(285*c + 285*d*x - 326))/24) - (a^4*(285*c + 285*d*x - 896)
)/24 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*((95*a^4*(c + d*x))/8 - (a^4*(285*c + 285*d*x
- 570))/24) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((95*a^4*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^4*(1140*c +
1140*d*x - 570))/24) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((95*a^4*(c + d*x))/2 - (a^4*(
1140*c + 1140*d*x - 1430))/24) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((95*a^4*(c + d*x))/
2 - (a^4*(1140*c + 1140*d*x - 2154))/24) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((95*a^4*(
c + d*x))/2 - (a^4*(1140*c + 1140*d*x - 3014))/24) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*
((285*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(1710*c + 1710*d*x - 1770))/24) + tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^4*((285*a^4*(c + d*x))/4 - (a^4*(1710*c + 1710*d*x - 3606))/24))/
(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 (24 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) - 261 \cos(dx + c) c - 285 \cos(dx + c) dx - 448 \cos(dx + c) - 6 \sin(dx + c) dx^2 + 32 \sin^2(dx + c) dx^3 - 224 \sin^3(dx + c) dx^4 + 261 \sin^4(dx + c) dx^5 + 448 \sin^5(dx + c) dx^6)}{24 \cos(dx + c) dx^7}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
(a**4*(24*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 261*cos(c + d*x)*c - 285*cos(c + d*x)
)*d*x - 448*cos(c + d*x) - 6*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 32*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 87*sin
(c + d*x)**3 - 224*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 261*sin(c + d*x) + 448))/(24*cos(c +
d*x)*d)
```

3.40 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	366
Rubi [A] (verified)	367
Maple [A] (verified)	368
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	369
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	369
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	370
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	371
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35a^4x}{8} - \frac{8a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{27a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output 35/8*a^4*x-8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d+4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-27/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(-672 \cos(c + dx) + 32 \cos(3(c + dx)) + 3(140c + 140dx - 56 \sin(2(c + dx)) + \sin(4(c + dx))))}{96d}$$

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

output

$$(a^4*(-672*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + 32*\text{Cos}[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*(140*c + 140*d*x - 56*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + \text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])))/(96*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3124, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3124} \\ & \int (a^4 \sin^4(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sin^3(c + dx) + 6a^4 \sin^2(c + dx) + 4a^4 \sin(c + dx) + a^4) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{8a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{27a^4 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)} - \frac{a^4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{35a^4 x}{8} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4, x]$$

output

$$(35*a^4*x)/8 - (8*a^4*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d + (4*a^4*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (27*a^4*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a^4*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 3124 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{a^4(-420dx+672\cos(dx+c)-3\sin(4dx+4c)-32\cos(3dx+3c)+168\sin(2dx+2c)+640)}{96d}$
risch	$\frac{35a^4x}{8} - \frac{7a^4\cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^4\sin(4dx+4c)}{32d} + \frac{a^4\cos(3dx+3c)}{3d} - \frac{7a^4\sin(2dx+2c)}{4d}$
derivativdivides	$a^4 \left(-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2}\right)\cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{4a^4(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2}\right)\cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) - \frac{4a^4(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)}{3} + 6a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2}\right)\cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} - \frac{4a^4\cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{6a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{35a^4x}{8} - \frac{40a^4}{3d} - \frac{27a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d} - \frac{35a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4d} + \frac{35a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4d} + \frac{27a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4d} + \frac{35a^4x\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{105a^4}{2} \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)$

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

```
output -1/96*a^4*(-420*d*x+672*cos(d*x+c)-3*sin(4*d*x+4*c)-32*cos(3*d*x+3*c)+168*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+640)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

$$= \frac{32 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 105 a^4 dx - 192 a^4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 (2 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 29 a^4 \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a^4*d*x - 192*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(2*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 29*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3a^4 x \sin^4(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{3a^4 x \sin^2(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{4} + 3a^4 x \sin^2(c + dx) + \frac{3a^4 x \cos^4(c+dx)}{8} + 3a^4 x \cos^2(c + dx) + a^4 x \\ x(a \sin(c) + a)^4 \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise(((3*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a**4*x*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**4/8 + 3*a**4*x*cos(c + d*x)**2 + a**4*x - 5*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)/(8*d) - 4*a**4*sin(c + d*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)/d - 3*a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) - 3*a**4*sin(c + d*x)*cos(c + d*x)/d - 8*a**4*cos(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*a**4*cos(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*sin(c) + a)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{4 (\cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 \cos(dx + c)) a^4}{3d} + \frac{(12 dx + 12 c + \sin(4 dx + 4 c) - 8 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^4}{32 d} + \frac{3(2 dx + 2 c - \sin(2 dx + 2 c)) a^4}{2 d} - \frac{4 a^4 \cos(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^4*x + 4/3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c))*a^4/d + 1/32*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4/d + 3/2*(2*d*x + 2*c - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4/d - 4*a^4*cos(d*x + c)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35}{8} a^4 x + \frac{a^4 \cos(3 dx + 3 c)}{3 d} - \frac{7 a^4 \cos(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \sin(4 dx + 4 c)}{32 d} - \frac{7 a^4 \sin(2 dx + 2 c)}{4 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `35/8*a^4*x + 1/3*a^4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 7*a^4*cos(d*x + c)/d + 1/32*a^4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 7/4*a^4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{35 a^4 x}{8} - \frac{35 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4} - \frac{35 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{27 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{a^4 (105 c + 105 dx)}{24} - \frac{a^4 (105 c + 105 dx - 320)}{24} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

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

output

```
(35*a^4*x)/8 - ((35*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4 - (35*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 - (27*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/4 + (a^4*(105*c + 105*d*x))/24 - (a^4*(105*c + 105*d*x - 320))/24 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((a^4*(105*c + 105*d*x))/6 - (a^4*(420*c + 420*d*x - 192))/24) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((a^4*(105*c + 105*d*x))/6 - (a^4*(420*c + 420*d*x - 1088))/24) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((a^4*(105*c + 105*d*x))/4 - (a^4*(630*c + 630*d*x - 960))/24) + (27*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 81 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 160 \cos(dx + c))}{24d}$$

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

output

```
(a**4*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 81*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 160*cos(c + d*x) + 105*d*x + 160))/(24*d)
```

3.41 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	373
Rubi [A] (verified)	373
Maple [A] (verified)	374
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	375
Sympy [F]	375
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	376
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	376
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	377
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{17a^4x}{8} - \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^4 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{23a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
17/8*a^4*x-4*a^4*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-a^4*cot(d*x+c)/d+23/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 \csc\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) (-48 \cos(c + dx) - 147 \cos(3(c + dx)) + 3 \cos(5(c + dx)) + 408c \sin(c + dx))}{384d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^4*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-48*Cos[c + d*x] - 147*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] + 408*c*Sin[c + d*x] + 408*d*x*Sin[c + d*x] - 768*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x] + 768*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x] + 320*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 32*Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(384*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}{\tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$\int \frac{(-\sin^4(c + dx)a^6 - 4 \sin^3(c + dx)a^6 + \csc^2(c + dx)a^6 - 5 \sin^2(c + dx)a^6 + 4 \csc(c + dx)a^6 + 5a^6) dx}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{4a^6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{4a^6 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{4a^6 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^6 \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^6 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{23a^6 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d}}{a^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((17*a^6*x)/8 - (4*a^6*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^6*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^6*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^6*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (23*a^6*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^6*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d))/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) - \frac{4a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4a^4 \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) - \frac{4a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + 6a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 4a^4 \cos(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{17a^4 x}{8} - \frac{3ia^4 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{4d} + \frac{3a^4 e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{3a^4 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{3ia^4 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{4d} - \frac{2ia^4}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} - \frac{4a^4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{1}{8} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{1}{8} dx + \frac{1}{8} c \right) - \frac{4}{3} a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 4 a^4 (\cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))) + a^4 (-\cot(dx+c) - dx - c) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cot^2(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^4 \cos(dx+c)^5 - 81a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 48a^4 \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c) + 48a^4 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \left(6a^4 \cos(dx+c)^5 - 81a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 48a^4 \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c) + 48a^4 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c) + 51a^4 \cos(dx+c) - (32a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 51a^4 dx - 96a^4 \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) \right) / (d \sin(dx+c))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c+dx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \int 6 \sin^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \int 4 \sin^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \int \sin^4(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \int \cot^2(c+dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*cot(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{128 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(4 dx + 4c - \sin(4 dx + 4c))a^4 - 144(2 dx + 2c + \sin(2 dx + 2c))a^4 + 96(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx + c)})a^4 - 192a^4(2\cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1))}{96d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/96*(128*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(4*d*x + 4*c - sin(4*d*x + 4*c))*a^4 - 144*(2*d*x + 2*c + sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 + 96*(d*x + c + 1/tan(d*x + c))*a^4 - 192*a^4*(2*cos(d*x + c) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{51(dx + c)a^4 + 96a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right) + 12a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - \frac{12(8a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + a^4)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)} - \frac{2(69a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + a^4)}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/24*(51*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 96*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 12*a^4*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 12*(8*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^4)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) - 2*(69*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 93*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 -
192*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 93*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 256*a^4*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 69*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 64*a^4)/(tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{17a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{289a^8}{16\left(34a^8 - \frac{289a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16}\right)} + \frac{34a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{34a^8 - \frac{289a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16}}\right)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{-\frac{25a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{2} - \frac{39a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{2} + 32a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{19a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{128a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{15a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2}}{d\left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(4*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (17*a^4*atan((289*a^8)/(16*(34*a^8 - (
289*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)) + (34*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(34*a^8 - (
289*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)))/(4*d) + ((15*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2
+ (128*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + (19*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/2 + 32
*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - (39*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/2 - (25*a^4*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/2 - a^4 + (32*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2) + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 8*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^7 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)) + (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 69 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 64 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 24 \cos(c + dx) + 96 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(c + dx) + 51 \sin(c + dx) dx - 64 \sin(c + dx))}{24 \sin(c + dx) d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 69*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 64*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 24*cos(c + d*x) + 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x) + 51*sin(c + d*x)*d*x - 64*sin(c + d*x)))/(24*sin(c + d*x)*d)`

3.42 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = -\frac{61a^4x}{8} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{5a^4 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^4 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2a^4 \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{19a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-61/8*a^4*x+2*a^4*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-5*a^4*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^4*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-2*a^4*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-19/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

$$= \frac{a^4(1 + \sin(c + dx))^4 (-732(c + dx) + 96 \cos(c + dx) + 32 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 224 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 48 \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{96d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^8}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^4*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4*(-732*(c + d*x) + 96*Cos[c + d*x] + 32*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 224*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] - 48*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 192*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 192*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 48*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 32*Csc[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4 - 2*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sin[c + d*x] - 120*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 224*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(96*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

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

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 3188

$$\frac{\int (\csc^4(c + dx)a^8 + \sin^4(c + dx)a^8 + 4 \csc^3(c + dx)a^8 + 4 \sin^3(c + dx)a^8 + 4 \csc^2(c + dx)a^8 + 4 \sin^2(c + dx)a^8}{a^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^8 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{4a^8 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^8 \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{5a^8 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^8 \sin^3(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{19a^8 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{1}{a^4}$$

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

output `((-61*a^8*x)/8 + (2*a^8*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (4*a^8*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (5*a^8*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (a^8*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*a^8*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (19*a^8*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a^8*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d))/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)) \right) + 6a^4$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2}}{4} \sin(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cos(dx+c) + \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)) \right) + 6a^4$
risch	$-\frac{61a^4x}{8} - \frac{ia^4e^{4i(dx+c)}}{64d} + \frac{5ia^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{a^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{a^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{5ia^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{ia^4e^{-4i(dx+c)}}{64d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^4*(1/4*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+4*a^4*(1/3*cos(d*x+c)^3+cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+6*a^4*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^5-(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+4*a^4*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+a^4*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

$$\frac{6 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^7 - 75 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 244 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 183 a^4 \cos(dx + c) - 24 (a^4 \cos(dx + c) + a^4 \sin(dx + c) \log(1/2 \cos(dx + c) + 1/2 \sin(dx + c)) - (32 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 183 a^4 d x \cos(dx + c)^3 + 183 a^4 d x \cos(dx + c) + 48 a^4 \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c))}{(d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

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

output `-1/24*(6*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 75*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 244*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 183*a^4*cos(d*x + c) - 24*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 24*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - (32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 183*a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 183*a^4*d*x + 48*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\
+ \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int \sin^4(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) dx \\
\left. + \int \cot^4(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**4, x)
+ Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*cot(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4,
x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\
= \frac{64 (2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1)) a^4 + 3 (12 dx +$$

input

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


output

```
1/96*(64*(2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*
log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))*a^4 + 3*(12*d*x + 12*c + sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c))*a^4 - 288*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2)/(tan(d*x + c)
^3 + tan(d*x + c)))*a^4 + 32*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x
+ c)^3)*a^4 + 96*a^4*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c
) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

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

$$a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 12 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 183 (dx + c) a^4 - 48 a^4 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) + 57 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \dots$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 183*(d*
x + c)*a^4 - 48*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 57*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c) + (88*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 57*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 -
12*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^4)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*(57*a^4*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 96*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 81*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^5 + 96*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 81*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 +
32*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 57*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 32*a^4)/(ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx \\
&= \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2d} + \frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{2a^4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{61a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{3721a^8}{16\left(61a^8 - \frac{3721a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16}\right)} + \frac{61a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{61a^8 - \frac{3721a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16}}\right)}{4d} + \frac{19a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} \\
& - \frac{-19a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 60a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \frac{67a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{3} - 48a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \frac{508a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{3}}{d\left(8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + 32 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 48 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 32 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 1\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(2*d) + (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (2*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (61*a^4*atan((3721*a^8)/(16*(61*a^8 - (3721*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)) + (61*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(61*a^8 - (3721*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)))/(4*d) + (19*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) - ((61*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 - (16*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 16*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + (8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 + (508*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/3 - 48*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + (67*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/3 - 60*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 19*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + a^4/3 + 4*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

$$= \frac{a^4(-6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 57 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 112 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 8 \cos(dx + c) - 48 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 183 \sin(dx + c)^3 dx + 16 \sin(dx + c)^3)}{(24 \sin(dx + c)^3 dx)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 57*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 112*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 8*cos(c + d*x) - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 183*sin(c + d*x)**3*d*x + 16*sin(c + d*x)**3))/(24*sin(c + d*x)**3*d)`

3.43 $\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{97a^4x}{8} + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{4a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4a^4 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{10a^4 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5a^4 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^4 \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{5a^4 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^4 \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{15a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a^4 \cos(c + dx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
97/8*a^4*x+5/2*a^4*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)/d-4/3*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+10*a^4*cot(d*x+c)/d-5/3*a^4*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*a^4*cot(d*x+c)^5/d+5/2*a^4*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-a^4*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/d+15/8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a^4*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(1 + \sin(c + dx))^4 (5820(c + dx) - 2400 \cos(c + dx) - 160 \cos(3(c + dx)) + 2752 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 300 \csc^2(\frac{c + dx}{2}) - 30 \csc(\frac{c + dx}{2})^4 + 1200 \log[\cos(\frac{c + dx}{2})] - 1200 \log[\sin(\frac{c + dx}{2})] - 300 \sec(\frac{c + dx}{2})^2 + 30 \sec(\frac{c + dx}{2})^4 + 632 \csc[c + dx]^3 \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}]^4 + 96 \csc[c + dx]^5 \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}]^6 - (79 \csc[\frac{c + dx}{2}]^4 \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}] - (3 \csc[\frac{c + dx}{2}]^6 \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}]) / 2 + 480 \sin[2(c + dx)] - 15 \sin[4(c + dx)] - 2752 \tan[\frac{c + dx}{2}]) / (480 d (\cos[\frac{c + dx}{2}] + \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}])^8)}{480 d (\cos[\frac{c + dx}{2}] + \sin[\frac{c + dx}{2}])^8)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(a^4*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4*(5820*(c + d*x) - 2400*Cos[c + d*x] - 160*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 2752*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 300*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 30*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 1200*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 1200*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 300*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 30*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 632*Csc[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 96*Csc[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^6 - (79*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sin[(c + d*x)]/2 - (3*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Sin[(c + d*x)]/2 + 480*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 15*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] - 2752*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(480*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}{\tan(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$\int \frac{(\csc^6(c+dx)a^{10} + 4 \csc^5(c+dx)a^{10} + 3 \csc^4(c+dx)a^{10} - \sin^4(c+dx)a^{10} - 8 \csc^3(c+dx)a^{10} - 4 \sin^3(c+dx)a^{10})}{a^6} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5a^{10} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{4a^{10} \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^{10} \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^{10} \cot^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{5a^{10} \cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{10a^{10} \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^{10} \sin^3(c+dx)}{a^6}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((97*a^10*x)/8 + (5*a^10*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (4*a^10*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (4*a^10*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (10*a^10*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (5*a^10*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^10*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (5*a^10*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (a^10*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/d + (15*a^10*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (a^10*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d))/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{97a^4x}{8} + \frac{ia^4e^{4i(dx+c)}}{64d} - \frac{a^4e^{3i(dx+c)}}{6d} - \frac{ia^4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{5a^4e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{5a^4e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ia^4e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{a^4e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{6d} - \frac{ia^4e^{-4i(dx+c)}}{64d}$
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)} - \left(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sin(dx+c) - \frac{15dx}{8} - \frac{15c}{8} \right) + 4a^4 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 97/8*a^4*x+1/64*I/d*a^4*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-1/6*a^4/d*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-1/2*I/d*a^4*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-5/2/d*a^4*exp(I*(d*x+c))-5/2*a^4/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/2*I/d*a^4*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-1/6*a^4/d*exp(-3*I*(d*x+c))-1/64*I/d*a^4*exp(-4*I*(d*x+c))-1/15*a^4*(-420*I*exp(8*I*(d*x+c))+75*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))+1500*I*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))-30*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))-1940*I*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+1300*I*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+30*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-344*I-75*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)^5+5/2*a^4/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-5/2*a^4/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^9 - 345 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^7 + 2231 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 3395 a^4 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 1455 a^4 \cos(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(30*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^9 - 345*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 2231*a^4*cos(d*x +
c)^5 - 3395*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 1455*a^4*cos(d*x + c) + 150*(a^4*cos(d*x
+ c)^4 - 2*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x
+ c) - 150*(a^4*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4)*log(-1/2*cos(
d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 5*(32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 291*a^4*d*x*cos(
d*x + c)^4 + 32*a^4*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 582*a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 100*a^4*
cos(d*x + c)^3 - 291*a^4*d*x + 60*a^4*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(
d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 \left(\int 4 \sin(c + dx) \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6 \sin^2(c + dx) \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4 \sin^3(c + dx) \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sin^4(c + dx) \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \cot^6(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**4*(Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(6*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*cot(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(4*sin(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**6, x)
+ Integral(sin(c + d*x)**4*cot(c + d*x)**6, x) + Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6,
x))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx =$$

$$40 \left(4 \cos(dx + c)^3 - \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} + 24 \cos(dx + c) - 15 \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1) \right) a^4$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/120*(40*(4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 6*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 24*cos(d*x + c) - 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))*a^4 + 15*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 25*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 8)/(tan(d*x + c)^5 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + tan(d*x + c)))*a^4 - 120*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^5 + tan(d*x + c)^3))*a^4 + 8*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/tan(d*x + c)^5)*a^4 + 30*a^4*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(d*x + c) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$3 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 30 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 85 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 240 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 58 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 15 a^4 \log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}\right) + 15 a^4 \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 15 a^4 \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/480*(3*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 30*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 85*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5820*(d*x + c)*a^4 - 1200*a^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 2670*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 40*(45*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 192*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 69*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 384*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 69*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 320*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 45*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 128*a^4)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^4 + (2740*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 2670*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 240*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 85*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 30*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^4)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^6*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(17*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(96*d) - (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(2*d) + (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(16*d) + (a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(160*d) - (5*a^4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*d) - (97*a^4*atan((9409*a^8)/(16*((485*a^8)/4 + (9409*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)) - (485*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*((485*a^8)/4 + (9409*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/16)))/(4*d) - ((97*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/15 - 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - (2312*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/15 + (868*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/3 - (3986*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/5 + (2296*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 - (18437*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/15 + 962*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - (1567*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/3 + 496*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 - 58*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + a^4/5 + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(d*(32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 128*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 192*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 128*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 + 32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13)) - (89*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4(30 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^8 + 160 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 + 225 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 640 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 1376 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 300 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 152 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 120 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 24 \cos(dx + c) - 300 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 1455 \sin(dx + c)^5 dx + 445 \sin(dx + c)^5)}{(120 \sin(dx + c)^5 d)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(a**4*(30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 160*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 225*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 640*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1376*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 300*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 152*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 24*cos(c + d*x) - 300*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1455*sin(c + d*x)**5*d*x + 445*sin(c + d*x)**5))/(120*sin(c + d*x)**5*d)`

3.44 $\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	395
Rubi [A] (verified)	396
Maple [A] (verified)	399
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{35\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128ad} + \frac{35 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{128ad} - \frac{35 \sec(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{192ad} + \frac{7 \sec(c+dx) \tan^5(c+dx)}{48ad} - \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan^7(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad}$$

output

```
-35/128*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+35/128*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-35/192*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d+7/48*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^5/a/d-1/8*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^7/a/d+1/8*tan(d*x+c)^8/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{105\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{-48+57 \sin(c+dx)+249 \sin^2(c+dx)-136 \sin^3(c+dx)-424 \sin^4(c+dx)+87 \sin^5(c+dx)+279 \sin^6(c+dx)}{(-1+\sin(c+dx))^3(1+\sin(c+dx))^4}}{384ad}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/384*(105*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (-48 + 57*Sin[c + d*x] + 249*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 136*Sin[c + d*x]^3 - 424*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 87*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 279*Sin[c + d*x]^6)/((-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^7}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan^7(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan^8(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^7 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)^8 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan^7(c + dx) d \tan(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)^8 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\tan^8(c + dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)^8 dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3091 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan^6(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} \\
\downarrow 3091 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan^4(c+dx) dx \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^4 dx \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 3091 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) dx \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^2 dx \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 3091 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx \right) \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\tan^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \right) \right) \right)}{a} \\
\downarrow 4257
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{8d} - \frac{7}{8}\left(\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}\right)\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]^8/(8*a*d) - ((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/(8*d) - (7*((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(6*d) - (5*((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d) - (3*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4)))/8)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 4257

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{96(\sin(dx+c)-1)^3} - \frac{9}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{29}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{35 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{256} + \frac{1}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{5}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{19}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{35}{256} \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{96(\sin(dx+c)-1)^3} - \frac{9}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{29}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{35 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{256} + \frac{1}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{5}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{19}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{35}{256} \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da}$
risch	$\frac{i(279 e^{i(dx+c)} + 279 e^{13i(dx+c)} + 22 e^{11i(dx+c)} + 1385 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 1385 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 22 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 218 i e^{10i(dx+c)} - 300 e^{7i(dx+c)} - 192 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i))}{192 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a*(-1/96/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^3-9/128/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^2-29/128/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+35/256*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/64/(1+sin(d*x+c))^4-5/48/(1+sin(d*x+c))^3+19/64/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/2/(1+sin(d*x+c))-35/256*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{558 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 826 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 476 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 105 (\cos(dx + c)^6 \sin(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c))}{192 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/768*(558*\cos(d*x + c)^6 - 826*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 476*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 105*(\cos(d*x + c)^6*\sin(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^6)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 105*(\cos(d*x + c)^6*\sin(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)^6)*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(87*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 38*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8)*\sin(d*x + c) - 112)/(a*d*\cos(d*x + c)^6*\sin(d*x + c) + a*d*\cos(d*x + c)^6)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(279 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 87 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 424 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 136 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 249 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 57 \sin(dx+c) - 48 \right)}{a \sin(dx+c)^7 + a \sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 a \sin(dx+c)^5 - 3 a \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 a \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3 a \sin(dx+c)^2 - a \sin(dx+c) - a} + \frac{105 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a}$$

768 d

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/768*(2*(279*\sin(d*x + c)^6 + 87*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 424*\sin(d*x + c)^4 - 136*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 249*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 57*\sin(d*x + c) - 48)/(a*\sin(d*x + c)^7 + a*\sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 3*a*\sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - a*\sin(d*x + c) - a) + 105*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - 105*\log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{35 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{256 ad} + \frac{35 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{256 ad} - \frac{279 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 87 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 424 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 136 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 249 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 57 \sin(dx + c) - 48}{384 ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)^4(\sin(dx + c) - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-35/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) + 35/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d) - 1/384*(279*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 87*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 424*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 136*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 249*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 57*sin(d*x + c) - 48)/(a*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^4*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13}}{64} + \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12}}{32} - \frac{245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{96} - \frac{595 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{96}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} - 5 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 12 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + 9 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} \right)} - \frac{35 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{64 a d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
((35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/64 + (35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/32 - (245*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^3)/96 - (595*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/96 + (791*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^5)/192 + (231*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/16 - (25*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/16 + (
231*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/16 + (791*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/192 - (595*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/96 - (245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/96 + (35*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^12)/32 + (35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13)/64/(d*(a + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
) - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 12*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 9*a*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^4 + 30*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 40*a*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 30*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9
+ 9*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 12*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^12 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14)) - (35*a
tanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(64*a*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 315
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 105*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 105*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**6 + 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 315*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**3 - 315*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 57*sin(c
+ d*x)**7 - 336*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 84*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 595*sin(c + d*x)**4
- 35*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 420*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105)/(384*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)*
**7 + sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d
*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.45 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16ad} - \frac{5 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{16ad} + \frac{5 \sec(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{24ad} - \frac{\sec(c+dx) \tan^5(c+dx)}{6ad} + \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad}$$

```
output 5/16*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-5/16*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+5/24*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d-1/6*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^5/a/d+1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{30\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{3}{(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{18}{1-\sin(c+dx)} + \frac{4}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{21}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{48}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{96ad}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(30*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + 3/(1 - Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 18/(1 - Sin[c + d*x])
+ 4/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3 - 21/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 48/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]
))/ (96*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) \tan^5(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan^6(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan^5(c+dx) d \tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{6d}}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan^4(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx)\tan^2(c+dx) dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)^2 dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} \right) \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]^6/(6*a*d) - ((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(6*d) - (5*((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d) - (3*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4))/6)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \text{ Q}[u, x]$
- rule 3087 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^{(m/2-1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m-1]$
- rule 3091 $\text{Int}[(a_.)\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\sec[e+f*x])^m*((b*\tan[e+f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m+n-1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)) \text{ Int}[(a*\sec[e+f*x])^m*(b*\tan[e+f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$
- rule 3185 $\text{Int}[(g_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\sec[e+f*x]^2*(g*\tan[e+f*x])^p, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*g) \text{ Int}[\sec[e+f*x]*(g*\tan[e+f*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{24(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{7}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{2+2\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{5 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{32} + \frac{1}{32(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{5 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{32} da$
default	$\frac{1}{24(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{7}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{2+2\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{5 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{32} + \frac{1}{32(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{5 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{32} da$
risch	$\frac{i(-8e^{7i(dx+c)} + 2ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 78e^{5i(dx+c)} + 18ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 33e^{9i(dx+c)} - 2ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 8e^{3i(dx+c)} - 18ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 33e^{i(dx+c)})}{24(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^6 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^4} da$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(1/24/(1+sin(d*x+c))^3-7/32/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2+1/2/(1+sin(d*x+c))+5/32*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/32/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^2+3/16/(sin(d*x+c)-1)-5/32*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{66 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 70 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 (\cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)^4) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 15 (\cos(dx + c)^4 \sin(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)^4) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2(9 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2) \sin(dx + c) + 20}{96 (ad \cos(dx + c)^4)}$$

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

output `1/96*(66*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 70*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*(cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^4)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 20)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(33\sin(dx+c)^4+9\sin(dx+c)^3-31\sin(dx+c)^2-7\sin(dx+c)+8)}{a\sin(dx+c)^5+a\sin(dx+c)^4-2a\sin(dx+c)^3-2a\sin(dx+c)^2+a\sin(dx+c)+a} + \frac{15\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} - \frac{15\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{96d}$$

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

output `1/96*(2*(33*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 31*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 7*sin(d*x + c) + 8)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^5 + a*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c) + a) + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{32ad} - \frac{5\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{32ad}$$

$$+ \frac{33\sin(dx+c)^4+9\sin(dx+c)^3-31\sin(dx+c)^2-7\sin(dx+c)+8}{48ad(\sin(dx+c)+1)^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2}$$

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

output `5/32*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 5/32*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d) + 1/48*(33*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 31*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 7*sin(d*x + c) + 8)/(a*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^3*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{5 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 a d} - \frac{\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{8} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{4} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{3} - \frac{55 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{12} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 - 3 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 8 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \dots \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `((5*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(8*a*d) - ((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/4 - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - (55*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4 - (55*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/12 - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/4 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/8)/(d*(a + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 8*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 12*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 8*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 - 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-15 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 15 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 15 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 15 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 15 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{10} + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9 - 3 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 - 8 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + \dots \right)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 7*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 40*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15)/(48*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**5 + sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.46 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	412
Maple [A] (verified)	414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Sympy [F]	415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} + \frac{3\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan^3(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output

```
-3/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+3/8*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d-1/4*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} + \frac{1}{-1+\sin(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4}{1+\sin(c+dx)}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/8*(3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1) - (1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-2) + 4/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan^4(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan^3(c+dx) d \tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^3(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^3(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}\int \sec(c+dx)dx\right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2}\int \csc\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx\right)}{a}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}\right)}{a}$$

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

output `Tan[c + d*x]^4/(4*a*d) - ((Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(4*d) - (3*(-1/2*ArcTanH[Sin[c + d*x]]/d + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

```
rule 3091 Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

```
rule 3185 Int(((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{3 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}$	67
default	$-\frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{3 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}$	67
risch	$-\frac{i(2ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 2e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 5e^{5i(dx+c)} + 5e^{i(dx+c)})}{4(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 da} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{8ad} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{8ad}$	130

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

```
output 1/d/a*(-1/8/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+3/16*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/8/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/2/(1+sin(d*x+c))-3/16*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{10 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3(\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 3(\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2)}{16(ad \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + ad \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

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

output

```
-1/16*(10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2)
*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2)
*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*sin(d*x + c) - 6)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x
+ c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(5\sin(dx+c)^2 + \sin(dx+c) - 2)}{a\sin(dx+c)^3 + a\sin(dx+c)^2 - a\sin(dx+c) - a} + \frac{3\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} - \frac{3\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a}$$

16 d

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

output
$$-1/16*(2*(5*\sin(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c) - 2)/(a*\sin(dx + c)^3 + a*\sin(dx + c)^2 - a*\sin(dx + c) - a) + 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1)/a - 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)/a)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{16 ad} + \frac{3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{16 ad} - \frac{5 \sin(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c) - 2}{8 ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)^2(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

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

output
$$-3/16*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1))/(a*d) + 3/16*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) - 1))/(a*d) - 1/8*(5*\sin(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c) - 2)/(a*d*(\sin(dx + c) + 1)^2*(\sin(dx + c) - 1))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a d}$$

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

output

```
((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/2 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/2 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/4)/(d*(a + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) - (3*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(4*a*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

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

$$= \frac{3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \sin(dx + c)}{8ad(\sin(dx + c)^3 + \sin(dx + c)^2 - \sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - sin(c + d*x)**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x))/(8*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.47 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2ad} + \frac{1}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+1/2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{2ad}$$

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

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1))/(2*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3086, 15, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) d \sec(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d}}{a}$$

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

output `Sec[c + d*x]^2/(2*a*d) - (-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 4257

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} + \frac{1}{2+2\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} + \frac{1}{2+2\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
risch	$\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2ad} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2ad}$	76

input

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

output

```
1/d/a*(-1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/2/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

$$= \frac{(\sin(dx+c)+1)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (\sin(dx+c)+1)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2}{4(ad\sin(dx+c)+ad)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*((sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sin(dx+c)+a}}{4d}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4ad} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4ad} + \frac{1}{2ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

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

output `1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d) + 1/2/(a*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(d*(a + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 1)/(2*a*d*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.48 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Rubi [A] (verified)	425
Maple [A] (verified)	426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Sympy [F]	427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 32

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

output `ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `Log[Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d) - Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 \downarrow 3186 \\
 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow 47 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{a} \\
 \downarrow 14 \\
 \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{a} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$

output

 $(\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a - \text{Log}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a)/d$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)) - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da}$	27
default	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)) - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{ad}$	42

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

output `1/d/a*(ln(sin(d*x+c))-ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(dx+c)\right) - \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a}}{d} - \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x + c))/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{ad} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) + log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)))/(a*d)`

3.49 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	429
Mathematica [A] (verified)	429
Rubi [A] (verified)	430
Maple [A] (verified)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	432
Sympy [F]	432
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	433
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output `csc(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(-2 + \csc(c+dx)) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

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

output `-1/2*((-2 + Csc[c + d*x])*Csc[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 25, 3086, 15, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx) dx}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int 1d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \csc(c+dx)d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\int 1d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

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

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}}{da}$	27
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}}{da}$	27
risch	$\frac{2i(-ie^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2}$	56

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sin(dx+c)-1}{2(ad\cos(dx+c)^2-ad)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2 ad \sin(dx + c)^2}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2 ad \sin(dx + c)^2}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}}{a d \sin(c + dx)^2}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2 + 4 \sin(dx + c) - 2}{4 \sin(dx + c)^2 ad}$$

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

output $(\sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*\sin(c + d*x) - 2)/(4*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a*d)$

3.50 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	436
Maple [A] (verified)	438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Sympy [F]	439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	440
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{4ad} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `-1/4*cot(d*x+c)^4/a/d-csc(d*x+c)/a/d+1/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(-1 + \csc(c+dx))^3(5 + 3 \csc(c+dx))}{12ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/12*((-1 + Csc[c + d*x])^3*(5 + 3*Csc[c + d*x]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 25, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^5(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^3(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int (\csc^2(c+dx)-1) d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \csc^3(c+dx) - \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \csc^3(c+dx) - \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int -\cot^3(c+dx) d(-\cot(c+dx))}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \csc^3(c + dx) - \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{4ad}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/4*Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a*d) + (-Csc[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]^3/3)/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

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

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2}}{da}$	49
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2}}{da}$	49
risch	$-\frac{2i(-3ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 3e^{7i(dx+c)} - 5e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 5e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)})}{3da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4}$	92

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4(3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2) \sin(dx + c) - 3}{12(ad \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2ad \cos(dx + c)^2 + ad)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{12 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{12 ad \sin(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(12*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{12 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{12 ad \sin(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(12*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)/3 + sin(c + d*x)^2/2 - sin(c + d*x)^3 - 1/4)/(a*d*sin(c + d*x)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 96 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 32 \sin(dx + c) - 24}{96 \sin(dx + c)^4 ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 15*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 96*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 48*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x) - 24)/(96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*d)`

3.51 $\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	441
Rubi [A] (verified)	442
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Sympy [F]	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{6ad} + \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

```
output -1/6*cot(d*x+c)^6/a/d+csc(d*x+c)/a/d-2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)(-15 \cos(4(c+dx)) + 78 \sin(c+dx) - 5(5 + 7 \sin(3(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(5(c+dx))))}{240ad}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (Csc[c + d*x]^6*(-15*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 78*Sin[c + d*x] - 5*(5 + 7*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 3*Sin[5*(c + d*x)])))/(240*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 25, 3086, 210, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^7(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^5(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^5 dx}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int (\csc^2(c+dx)-1)^2 d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int (\csc^4(c+dx)-2 \csc^2(c+dx)+1) d \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c-\pi)+dx)^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \csc^3(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^5 dx}{a}$$

↓ 3087

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \csc^3(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int -\cot^5(c + dx) d(-\cot(c + dx))}{ad}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \csc^3(c + dx) + \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{6ad}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/6*Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a*d) + (Csc[c + d*x] - (2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/3 + Csc[c + d*x]^5/5)/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1))/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 3086

```
Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

rule 3087

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{da}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{da}$
risch	$\frac{2i(-15ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 15e^{11i(dx+c)} - 35e^{9i(dx+c)} - 50ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 78e^{7i(dx+c)} - 78e^{5i(dx+c)} - 15ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 35e^{3i(dx+c)})}{15da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^6}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 15 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2(15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 20 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8) \sin(dx+c) + 5}{30(ad \cos(dx+c)^6 - 3ad \cos(dx+c)^4 + 3ad \cos(dx+c)^2 - ad)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 15*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 20*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8)*sin(d*x + c) + 5)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 15 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 20 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 6 \sin(dx+c) - 5}{30 ad \sin(dx+c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(30*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 20*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*sin(d*x + c) - 5)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 15 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6 \sin(dx + c) - 5}{30 ad \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*(30*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 15*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 20*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*sin(d*x + c) - 5)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^6)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

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

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(sin(c + d*x)/5 + sin(c + d*x)^2/2 - (2*sin(c + d*x)^3)/3 - sin(c + d*x)^4/2 + sin(c + d*x)^5 - 1/6)/(a*d*sin(c + d*x)^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{55 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 480 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 240 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 320 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 240 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 96 \sin(dx + c) - 80}{480 \sin(dx + c)^6 ad}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(55*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 480*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 240*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 320*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 240*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 96*sin(c + d*x) - 80)/(480*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*d)
```


3.52 $\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	448
Rubi [A] (verified)	449
Maple [A] (verified)	451
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Sympy [F]	452
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{8ad} - \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5ad} + \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)}{7ad}$$

output

```
-1/8*cot(d*x+c)^8/a/d-csc(d*x+c)/a/d+csc(d*x+c)^3/a/d-3/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a/d+1/7*csc(d*x+c)^7/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)(-245 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 35 \cos(6(c+dx)) - 513 \sin(c+dx) + 371 \sin(3(c+dx)) - 105 \sin(5(c+dx)))}{2240ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Csc[c + d*x]^8*(-245*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 35*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 513*Sin[c +
d*x] + 371*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 105*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 35*Sin[7*(c + d*x)])
)/(2240*a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 25, 3086, 210, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^9 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3185$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^7(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^7(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int -\sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^7 dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^7 dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^7 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^7 dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3086$$

$$\frac{\int (\csc^2(c + dx) - 1)^3 d \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx)^7 dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 210$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (\csc^6(c + dx) - 3 \csc^4(c + dx) + 3 \csc^2(c + dx) - 1) d \csc(c + dx)}{\int \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^7 dx} \frac{ad}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \csc^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) + \csc^3(c + dx) - \csc(c + dx)}{\int \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c - \pi) + dx\right)^7 dx} \frac{ad}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \csc^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) + \csc^3(c + dx) - \csc(c + dx)}{\int -\cot^7(c + dx) d(-\cot(c + dx))} \frac{ad}{ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{7} \csc^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \csc^5(c + dx) + \csc^3(c + dx) - \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{8ad}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/8*Cot[c + d*x]^8/(a*d) + (-Csc[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]^3 - (3*Csc[c + d*x]^5)/5 + Csc[c + d*x]^7/7)/(a*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

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

rule 25

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

rule 210

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 3086 Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

```
rule 3087 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

```
rule 3185 Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{3}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{da}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{3}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{da}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(-35ie^{14i(dx+c)} + 35e^{15i(dx+c)} - 105e^{13i(dx+c)} - 245ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 371e^{11i(dx+c)} - 513e^{9i(dx+c)} - 245ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 35da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^8}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{d/a} \left(\frac{1}{7} \sin(dx+c)^7 + \frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{8} \sin(dx+c)^8 - \frac{3}{5} \sin(dx+c)^5 - \frac{3}{4} \sin(dx+c)^4 - \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)^6 \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{140 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 210 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 140 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 8(35 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 70 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 56 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 16) \sin(dx+c) - 35}{280(ad \cos(dx+c)^8 - 4ad \cos(dx+c)^6 + 6ad \cos(dx+c)^4 - 4ad \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{-1/280*(140*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 210*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 140*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 8*(35*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 70*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 56*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 16)*\sin(d*x+c) - 35)/(a*d*\cos(d*x+c)^8 - 4*a*d*\cos(d*x+c)^6 + 6*a*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4 - 4*a*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + a*d)}{1}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c+d*x)**9/(sin(c+d*x)+1),x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-280 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 280 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 210 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 168 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 40 \sin(dx + c) + 35}{280 ad \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/280*(280*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 280*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 210*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 168*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 40*sin(d*x + c) + 35)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-280 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 280 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 210 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 168 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 40 \sin(dx + c) + 35}{280 ad \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/280*(280*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 280*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 210*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 168*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 40*sin(d*x + c) + 35)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^8)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(c+dx)^7 + \frac{\sin(c+dx)^6}{2} + \sin(c+dx)^5 - \frac{3\sin(c+dx)^4}{4} - \frac{3\sin(c+dx)^3}{5} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{7} - \frac{1}{8}}{ad\sin(c+dx)^8}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^9/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)/7 + sin(c + d*x)^2/2 - (3*sin(c + d*x)^3)/5 - (3*sin(c + d*x)^4)/4 + sin(c + d*x)^5 + sin(c + d*x)^6/2 - sin(c + d*x)^7 - 1/8)/(a*d*sin(c + d*x)^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3255 \sin(dx+c)^8 - 35840 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 17920 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 35840 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 26880 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 17920 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 5120 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4480 \sin(dx+c) - 4480}{35840 \sin(dx+c)^8 ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 3255*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 35840*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 17920*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 35840*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 26880*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 21504*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 17920*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 5120*sin(c + d*x) - 4480)/(35840*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*d)`

3.53 $\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{3 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{7ad} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7ad}$$

output

```
sec(d*x+c)/a/d-sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+3/5*sec(d*x+c)^5/a/d-1/7*sec(d*x+c)^7/a/d+
1/7*tan(d*x+c)^7/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)(2912 - 7620 \cos(c+dx) + 3760 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 3810 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 1440 \cos(4(c+dx)))}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(Sec[c + d*x]^5*(2912 - 7620*Cos[c + d*x] + 3760*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 3810*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 1440*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 762*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] + 80*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 2432*Sin[c + d*x] - 1905*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 320*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 1524*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 960*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] - 381*Sin[6*(c + d*x)])/(17920*a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3086, 210, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^6}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) \tan^6(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan^7(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^7 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (\sec^2(c+dx) - 1)^3 d \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\int (\sec^6(c+dx) - 3 \sec^4(c+dx) + 3 \sec^2(c+dx) - 1) d \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^6 dx}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{7} \sec^7(c+dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sec^5(c+dx) + \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx)}{ad}$$

↓ 3087

$$\frac{\int \tan^6(c+dx) d \tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{7} \sec^7(c+dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sec^5(c+dx) + \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx)}{ad}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{7} \sec^7(c+dx) - \frac{3}{5} \sec^5(c+dx) + \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx)}{ad}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((-Sec[c + d*x] + Sec[c + d*x]^3 - (3*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/5 + Sec[c + d*x]^7/7)/(a*d)) + Tan[c + d*x]^7/(7*a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

```
rule 3087 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

```
rule 3185 Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{-10 e^{i(dx+c)} + 2 e^{11i(dx+c)} + 2 e^{9i(dx+c)} - 52 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 36 e^{7i(dx+c)} + \frac{2i}{7} + \frac{52ie^{4i(dx+c)}}{7} + 2ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 22}{(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^7} da$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2}{7 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^7} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^6} - \frac{9}{10 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} - \frac{1}{4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{1}{4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{3}{8 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{ad}{8 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{2}{7 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^7} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^6} - \frac{9}{10 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} - \frac{1}{4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{1}{4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{3}{8 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{ad}{8 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/35*(-25*exp(I*(d*x+c))+35*exp(11*I*(d*x+c))+35*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))-26*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+15*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+126*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))+5*I+130*I*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+35*I*exp(10*I*(d*x+c))+55*I*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+182*I*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))+105*I*exp(8*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^5/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^7/d/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 5 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2(15 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 10 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3) \sin(dx+c)}{35(ad \cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c) + ad \cos(dx+c)^5)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(5*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3)*sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^5*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**6/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} \right)}{35 \left(a + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{4a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{10a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{5a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{20a \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{20a \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{5a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `32/35*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 5*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 20*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 1)/((a + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 10*a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 5*a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 20*a*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 20*a*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 5*a*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 + 10*a*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 + 4*a*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^11/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^11 - a*sin(d*x + c)^12/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^12)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{7 \left(25 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 120 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 210 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 33 \right)}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1 \right)^5} - \frac{175 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^6 + 1260 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 3815 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 6020 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 4641 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1792 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 281}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right)^7} / d$$

560 d

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/560*(7*(25*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 120*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 210*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 140*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 33)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)^5) - (175*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 1260*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3815*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 6020*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4641*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1792*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 281)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^7))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{32 \left(20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{35 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^7}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^6/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-(32*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 1))/(35*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^5*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(21*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 35*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**5*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*tan(c + d*x) -
57*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 21*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c +
d*x)**5 - 35*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 105*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*tan(c + d*x) - 57*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 42*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**5 + 70*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
**3*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x) + 114*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 42*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)
**5 + 70*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 210*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 114*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 21*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 35*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c +
d*x)**3 + 105*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 57*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x) + 21*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**5 - 35*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)
)**3 + 105*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 57*cos(c + d*x) - 176*sin(c + d*x)*
*6 - 71*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 335*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 125*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 225*
sin(c + d*x)**2 - 57*sin(c + d*x) + 48)/(105*cos(c + d*x)*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)
)**5 + sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + sin(c + d
*x) + 1))
```

3.54 $\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	463
Rubi [A] (verified)	464
Maple [C] (verified)	466
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	468
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{2\sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{5ad} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output

$$-\frac{\sec(d*x+c)}{a/d} + \frac{2\sec(d*x+c)^3}{3a/d} - \frac{\sec(d*x+c)^5}{5a/d} + \frac{\tan(d*x+c)^5}{5a/d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(200 - 534 \cos(c+dx) + 288 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 178 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 24 \cos(4(c+dx))) - 960ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{960ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

```
-1/960*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(200 - 534*Cos[c + d*x] + 288*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 17
8*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 24*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 64*Sin[c + d*x] - 178*Sin[2*(c
+ d*x)] + 192*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 89*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d
*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3086, 210, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^4}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan^5(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (\sec^2(c + dx) - 1)^2 d \sec(c + dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (\sec^4(c + dx) - 2 \sec^2(c + dx) + 1) d \sec(c + dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{5} \sec^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \sec^3(c + dx) + \sec(c + dx)}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)d\tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}\sec^5(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3}\sec^3(c+dx) + \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\ \downarrow 3087 \\ \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}\sec^5(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3}\sec^3(c+dx) + \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\ \downarrow 15 \end{array}$$

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

output `-((Sec[c + d*x] - (2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/3 + Sec[c + d*x]^5/5)/(a*d)) + Tan[c + d*x]^5/(5*a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

```
rule 3087 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

```
rule 3185 Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(25ie^{4i(dx+c)}+5e^{5i(dx+c)}+21ie^{2i(dx+c)}+13e^{3i(dx+c)}+15ie^{6i(dx+c)}+15e^{7i(dx+c)}-9e^{i(dx+c)}+3i)}{15(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^5(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)^3} ad$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{6(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3}-\frac{1}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2}+\frac{3}{8(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}-\frac{2}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^5}+\frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^4}-\frac{1}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}$
default	$-\frac{1}{6(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^3}-\frac{1}{4(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)^2}+\frac{3}{8(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}-\frac{2}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^5}+\frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^4}-\frac{1}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}$

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

```
output -2/15*(25*I*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+5*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+21*I*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+13*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+15*I*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))+15*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))-9*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*I)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^5/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^3/a/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4(3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx + c) - 1}{15(ad \cos(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) + ad \cos(dx + c)^3)}$$

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

output `-1/15*(3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{16 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 1 \right)}{15 \left(a + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{6a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{6a \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^8}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -16/15*(2*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) \\ & + 1)^2 - 6*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 1)/((a + 2*a*\sin(d*x + c) \\ &)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 6*a*\sin(d \\ & *x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 6*a*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + \\ & 2*a*\sin(d*x + c)^6/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 2*a*\sin(d*x + c)^7/(\cos(d*x + c \\ &) + 1)^7 - a*\sin(d*x + c)^8/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8)*d \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{5 \left(9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 24 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 11 \right)}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1 \right)^3} - \frac{45 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 240 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 490 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 320 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 73}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right)^5} \cdot d$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/120*(5*(9*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 24*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 11)/(a*(\tan \\ & (1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)^3) - (45*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 240*\tan(1/2*d*x + \\ & 1/2*c)^3 + 490*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 320*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 73)/(a \\ & *(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^5)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{16 \left(-6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{15 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^5}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(16*(2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 1))/(15*a*d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)^3*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^5)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c) + 7 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c) + 7 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c)}{15 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c) + 7 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c) + 7 a^2 d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 \tan(dx + c)}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*tan(c + d*x) + 7*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3 - 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x) + 7*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 7*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 5*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 15*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x) - 7*cos(c + d*x) + 23*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 8*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 27*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 7*sin(c + d*x) + 8)/(15*cos(c + d*x)*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.55 $\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	470
Mathematica [B] (verified)	470
Rubi [A] (verified)	471
Maple [A] (verified)	473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	473
Sympy [F]	474
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	475
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `sec(d*x+c)/a/d-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6 - 10 \cos(c+dx) + 2 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 8 \sin(c+dx) - 5 \sin(2(c+dx))}{12ad (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (1 + \sin(c+dx))}$$

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

output

```
(6 - 10*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*Sin[c + d*x] - 5*Sin[2*(c +
d*x)])/(12*a*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + S
in[(c + d*x)/2])*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(c+dx) \tan^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (\sec^2(c+dx) - 1) d \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan^2(c+dx) d \tan(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c + dx) - \sec(c + dx)}{ad}$$

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

output `-((-Sec[c + d*x] + Sec[c + d*x]^3/3)/(a*d)) + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

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

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3}+\frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{8}{16\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+16}-\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	70
default	$-\frac{2}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^3}+\frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{8}{16\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+16}-\frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	70
risch	$\frac{2ie^{2i(dx+c)}+2e^{3i(dx+c)}+\frac{2i}{3}-\frac{2e^{i(dx+c)}}{3}}{\left(e^{i(dx+c)}-i\right)\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+i\right)^3}da$	74

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

output `8/d/a*(-1/12/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+1/8/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+1/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2+2\sin(dx+c)+1}{3(ad\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)+ad\cos(dx+c))}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)}}{6d} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 12 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)^3}$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(3/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - (3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input

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

output

```
-(4*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(3*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

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

input

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

output

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

3.56 $\int \frac{1}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	476
Mathematica [B] (verified)	476
Rubi [A] (verified)	477
Maple [A] (verified)	478
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	478
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	479
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	479
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	479
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	480

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 23

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

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

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

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3127}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3127

$$\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	22
default	$-\frac{2}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	22
risch	$-\frac{2}{da\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+i\right)}$	23
norman	$\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	31
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	31

input `int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/d/a/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{a \sin(c) + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((-2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/((a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/(a*d*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `-2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.57 $\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	481
Mathematica [B] (verified)	481
Rubi [A] (verified)	482
Maple [A] (verified)	483
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	484
Sympy [F]	484
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	486
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{ad}$$

output `arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-cot(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

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

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

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + (-\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\ & \frac{\int \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\ & -\frac{\int 1 d \cot(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & -\frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x]$$

output $\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/(a*d) - \text{Cot}[c + d*x]/(a*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3185 $\text{Int}[(g_*)\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_*)}/((a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*g) \text{ Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da}$	44
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2da}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{ad}$	63

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

output `1/2/d/a*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

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

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c) - \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c) - 2\cos(dx+c)}{2ad\sin(dx+c)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}{2d}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - (2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) + \cot(c + dx)}{ad}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + cot(c + d*x))/(a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(dx + c) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- (cos(c + d*x) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)))/(sin(c + d*x)*a*d)`

3.58 $\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	487
Mathematica [B] (verified)	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [A] (verified)	490
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [F]	491
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	491
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

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

output `-1/2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2 \left(\cos(3(c+dx)) + \cos(c+dx)\right)}{96ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))}$$

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

output

```
-1/96*(Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(Csc[(c + d*x)/2] + Sec[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + Cos[c + d*x]*(3 - 6*Sin[c + d*x]) + 6*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^4 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^2(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(c + dx) d(-\cot(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{3ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
 \downarrow 4257 \\
 -\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3ad}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `-1/3*Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a*d) - (ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]))/(2*d))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 4257

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8da}$	94
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8da}$	94
risch	$-\frac{-6ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 3e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2i - 3e^{i(dx+c)}}{3da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{2ad} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2ad}$	100

input

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

output

```
1/8/d/a*(1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/3/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(\cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) + 3(\cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{12(ad \cos(dx + c)^2 - ad) \sin(dx + c)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}{a \sin(dx+c)^3}}{24d}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{12 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^3} - \frac{22 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3}}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(12*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^3 - (22*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8 a d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2 a d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8 a d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{8 a d}$$

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

output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(24*a*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a*d) + log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(8*a*d) + (cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1/3))/(8*a*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)}{6 \sin(dx + c)^3 ad}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*cos(c +
d*x) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3)/(6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*d)
```

3.59 $\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	494
Mathematica [B] (verified)	494
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Maple [C] (verified)	497
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	498
Sympy [F]	498
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	499
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	499
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{8ad} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{3 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output `3/8*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^5/a/d-3/8*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*cot(d*x+c)^3*csc(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{csc}^5(c+dx) (80 \cos(c+dx) + 40 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 8 \cos(5(c+dx)) - 150 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \sin(c+dx))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-1/640*(Csc[c + d*x]^5*(80*Cos[c + d*x] + 40*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 8*Cos[5*(c
+ d*x)] - 150*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x] + 150*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/
2]]*Sin[c + d*x] + 20*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 75*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(c
+ d*x)] - 75*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 50*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]
- 15*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 15*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Si
n[5*(c + d*x)]))/(a*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^6 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
& \frac{\int \cot^4(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^4(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& \frac{\int \cot^4(c+dx) d(-\cot(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{\int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sec\left(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5ad}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/5*Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a*d) - (-1/4*(Cot[c + d*x]^3*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (3*(ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

```
rule 3087 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

```
rule 3091 Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

```
rule 3185 Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{-40ie^{8i(dx+c)}+25e^{9i(dx+c)}-10e^{7i(dx+c)}-80ie^{4i(dx+c)}+10e^{3i(dx+c)}-8i-25e^{i(dx+c)}}{20da(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^5} - \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{8ad} + \frac{3\ln(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{2} - \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3 + 4\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2 + 2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}) - \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{1}{5\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5} + \frac{1}{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}$
default	$\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^4}{2} - \tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3 + 4\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2 + 2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}) - \frac{2}{\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{1}{5\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5} + \frac{1}{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20*(-40*I*exp(8*I*(d*x+c))+25*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))-10*exp(7*I*(d*x+c))-80*I*
exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+10*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-8*I-25*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d/a/(exp(2*I*(
d*x+c))-1)^5-3/8/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/8/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{16 \cos(dx+c)^5 - 15(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx+c) + 15}{80(ad \cos(dx+c) + \dots)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/80*(16*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 15*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*log(
1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 15*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 10*(5*cos(d*x + c)^3 -
3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ a*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6\left(\frac{c+dx}{\sin(c+dx)+1}\right) dx}{a}}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{20 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{40 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{120 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}\right)}{320 d}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/320*((20*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 40*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 10*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 5*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 2*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5)/a - 120*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + (5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 40*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 20*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 2)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5/(a*sin(d*x + c)^5))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{120 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{2 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 5 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 10 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 40 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 20 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a^4}{a^5} + \frac{320 d}{320 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/320*(120*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - (2*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^5 - 5*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 10*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 40*a^4
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 20*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^5 - (274*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 40*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1
0*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^5))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{160ad} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16ad} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{32ad}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^6/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(32*a*d) - tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^4/(64*a*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(160*a*d) - (3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)))/(8*a*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(16*a*d) - (cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(4*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2 + 2*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1/5))/(32*a*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 25 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 10 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 10 \sin(dx + c)^5}{40 \sin(dx + c)^5 ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 25*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 10*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 8*cos(c + d*x) - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5)/(40*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*d)`

3.60 $\int \frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{16ad} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} + \frac{5 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{16ad} - \frac{5 \cot^3(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{24ad} + \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{6ad}$$

output

```
-5/16*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-1/7*cot(d*x+c)^7/a/d+5/16*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-5/24*cot(d*x+c)^3*csc(d*x+c)/a/d+1/6*cot(d*x+c)^5*csc(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{csc}^5(c+dx) \left(\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)^2 (1680 \cos(c+dx) + 1008 \cos(3(c+dx))) + 336 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^8/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/86016*(Csc[c + d*x]^5*(Csc[(c + d*x)/2] + Sec[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(1680*Cos[c + d*x] + 1008*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 336*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] + 48*Cos[7*(c + d*x)] + 3675*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x] - 3675*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x] - 1190*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 2205*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 2205*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 392*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 735*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] - 735*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] - 462*Sin[6*(c + d*x)] - 105*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[7*(c + d*x)] + 105*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[7*(c + d*x)]))/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 15, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^8 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^6(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \cot^6(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^6(c + dx) d(-\cot(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\int \sec(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{\int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3091 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \int \cot^4(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3091 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \cot^2(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \sec(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3091 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6d}}{a} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{7ad} \\
& \downarrow 4257
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{4d} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{6d}}{\cot^7(c+dx) \frac{a}{7ad}}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^8/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/7*Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a*d) - (-1/6*(Cot[c + d*x]^5*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (5*(-1/4*(Cot[c + d*x]^3*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (3*(ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(2*d) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4))/6)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*(n - 1)/(m + n - 1) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_./((a_ + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 4257

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{-336ie^{12i(dx+c)} + 231e^{13i(dx+c)} - 196e^{11i(dx+c)} - 1680ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 595e^{9i(dx+c)} - 1008ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 595e^{5i(dx+c)} + 196e^{3i(dx+c)} - 48e^{i(dx+c)}}{168da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^7}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 15 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/168*(-336*I*exp(12*I*(d*x+c))+231*exp(13*I*(d*x+c))-196*exp(11*I*(d*x+c))-1680*I*exp(8*I*(d*x+c))+595*exp(9*I*(d*x+c))-1008*I*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-595*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+196*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-48*I-231*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d/a/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)^7+5/16/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-5/16/a/d*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{96 \cos(dx + c)^7 - 105 (\cos(dx + c)^6 - 3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) + 105 (\cos(dx + c)^6 - 3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 14 (33 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 40 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 15 \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{(a d \cos(dx + c)^6 - 3 a d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3 a d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/672*(96*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 105*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 105*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 14*(33*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 40*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 15*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^8(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**8/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{315 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{63 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{63 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{21 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{840 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a}}{a} = \frac{2688 d}{a^7}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2688*((105*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 315*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 63*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 63*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 21*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 7*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7)/a - 840*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a - (7*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 21*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 63*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 63*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 315*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 105*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 3*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7/(a*sin(d*x + c)^7))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{840 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{3 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^7 - 7 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^6 - 21 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 63 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 63 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 21 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 7 a^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a^6}{a^7}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2688*(840*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (3*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^7 - 7*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 21*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 63*a^6
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 63*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 315*a^6*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 105*a^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^7 - (2178*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c)^7 - 105*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 315*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 63*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 63*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 21*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^
2 - 7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} - 3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} - 7 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} + 7 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 21 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 21 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 63 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 63 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} - 315 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 315 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 105 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 105 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 - 63 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 63 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 21 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 21 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - 7 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 7 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \log\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{(2688*a*d*\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right))^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^8/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 - 7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + 7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 21*co
s(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 63*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^11 + 63*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 315*cos(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 105*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^8 + 105*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 315*cos(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^9*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 63*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^4 - 63*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 21*cos(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^12*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 840*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/
2))*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/(2688*a*d*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cot^8(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 + 231 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 144 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 182 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 144 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 56 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 48 \cos(dx + c) + 105 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(dx + c)^7}{336 \sin(dx + c)^7 a d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^8/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 231*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 144*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 182*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 144*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 56*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) - 48*cos(c + d*x)
+ 105*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**7)/(336*sin(c + d*x)**7*a*d)
```

3.61 $\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	511
Mathematica [A] (verified)	512
Rubi [A] (verified)	512
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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	514
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	516
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	517

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^2d} + \frac{a}{192d(a-a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{32d(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a^3}{80d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^5} - \frac{5a^2}{64d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} + \frac{19a}{96d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{21}{256d(a^2-a^2 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{35}{256d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output -7/128*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+1/192*a/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^3-1/32/d/(a-a*
sin(d*x+c))^2+1/80*a^3/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^5-5/64*a^2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4+
19/96*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3-1/4/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2+21/256/d/(a^2-a^2*si
n(d*x+c))+35/256/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{210\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{2(-144-393\sin(c+dx)+78\sin^2(c+dx)+1039\sin^3(c+dx)+560\sin^4(c+dx)-815\sin^5(c+dx)-750\sin^6(c+dx))}{(-1+\sin(c+dx))^3(1+\sin(c+dx))^5}}{3840a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3840*(210*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (2*(-144 - 393*Sin[c + d*x] + 78*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 1039*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 560*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 815*Sin[c + d*x]^5 - 750*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 105*Sin[c + d*x]^7))/((-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^5))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^7}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{a^7 \sin^7(c+dx)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^4 (\sin(c+dx)a+a)^6} d(a\sin(c+dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^3}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^6} + \frac{5a^2}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} + \frac{a}{64(a-a\sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{19a}{32(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} - \frac{1}{16(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a^3}{80(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^2} - \frac{5a^2}{64(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^4} + \frac{a}{192(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{19a}{96(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{32(a-a\sin(c+dx))}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-7*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(128*a^2) + a/(192*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(32*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 21/(256*a*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a^3/(80*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^5) - (5*a^2)/(64*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (19*a)/(96*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 35/(256*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{19}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{35}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{7 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} - \frac{1}{192(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
default	$\frac{1}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{19}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{35}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{7 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} - \frac{1}{192(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
risch	$i(-2084ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 105e^{15i(dx+c)} - 4205e^{7i(dx+c)} - 105e^{i(dx+c)} + 4205e^{9i(dx+c)} - 2525e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2529e^{5i(dx+c)} + 960(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1))$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d/a^2} \left(\frac{1}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{19}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{35}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{7 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} - \frac{1}{192(\sin(dx+c)-1)} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1500 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 3380 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2104 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 105 (\cos(dx+c))^8 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3840} \left(1500 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 3380 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 2104 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 105 (\cos(dx+c))^8 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \cos(dx+c)^6 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 105 (\cos(dx+c))^8 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \cos(dx+c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2(105 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 500 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 276 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 64) \sin(dx+c) - 512 \right) / (a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 2 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 \sin(dx+c) - 2 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+2\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(105 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 750 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 815 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 560 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 1039 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 78 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 393 \sin(dx+c) - 144 \right)}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^8 + 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 6 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 6 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c) - a^2} - \frac{105 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{3840 d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3840*(2*(105*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 750*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 815*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 560*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 1039*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 78*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 393*sin(d*x + c) - 144)/(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 6*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 6*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - a^2) - 105*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^2 + 105*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{7 \log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{256 a^2 d} + \frac{7 \log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{256 a^2 d} + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 750 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 815 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 560 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 1039 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 78 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 93 \sin(dx+c) - 144}{1920 a^2 d (\sin(dx+c)+1)^5 (\sin(dx+c)-1)^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-7/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*d) + 7/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^2*d) + 1/1920*(105*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 750*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 815*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 560*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 1039*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 78*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 93*sin(d*x + c) - 144)/(a^2*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^5*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
((7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/64 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/16 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/192 - (49*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/24 - (693*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/320 + (791*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/240 + (1207*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/192 + (123*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/4 + (1207*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/192 + (791*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/240 - (693*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/320 - (49*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12)/24 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13)/192 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14)/16 + (7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15)/64)/(d*(36*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 64*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 - 90*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 64*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 36*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 - 20*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15 + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + a^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (7*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(64*a^2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 1260*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1260*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 1260*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 1260*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 420*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 210*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 393*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 576*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 714*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 728*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 1120*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 280*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 630*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 105)/(3840*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.62 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	518
Mathematica [A] (verified)	519
Rubi [A] (verified)	519
Maple [A] (verified)	521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [F]	522
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64a^2d} + \frac{1}{64d(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{32d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{7a}{48d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5}{64d(a^2-a^2 \sin(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{5}{32d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
5/64*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+1/64/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/32*a^2/d/(a+a*
sin(d*x+c))^4-7/48*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3+1/4/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2-5/64/d/(
a^2-a^2*sin(d*x+c))-5/32/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{-16-47\sin(c+dx)-14\sin^2(c+dx)+74\sin^3(c+dx)+66\sin^4(c+dx)-15\sin^5(c+dx)}{(-1+\sin(c+dx))^2(1+\sin(c+dx))^4}}{192a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(15*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (-16 - 47*Sin[c + d*x] - 14*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 7
4*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 66*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 15*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/((-1 + Sin[c + d
*x])^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4))/(192*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} d(a\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} + \frac{7a}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} + \frac{1}{32(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} + \frac{5}{64(a^2-a^2\sin^2(c+dx))a} - \frac{5}{64(a-a\sin(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{64a^2} + \frac{a^2}{32(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^4} - \frac{7a}{48(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{1}{64(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{4(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{5}{64a(a-a\sin(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((5*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(64*a^2) + 1/(64*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 5/(64*a*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a^2/(32*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (7*a)/(48*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + 1/(4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 5/(32*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{7}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{5 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{128} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)}}{da^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{7}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{5 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{128} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)}}{da^2}$
risch	$-\frac{i(416ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 221e^{3i(dx+c)} - 132ie^{10i(dx+c)} - 14e^{5i(dx+c)} - 15e^{i(dx+c)} + 416ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 14e^{7i(dx+c)} - 56ie^{6i(dx+c)} - 15e^{5i(dx+c)} - 15e^{4i(dx+c)} - 15e^{3i(dx+c)} - 15e^{2i(dx+c)} - 15e^{i(dx+c)} - 15)}{96(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^4 da^2}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{d/a^2} \left(\frac{1}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{7}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{5 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{128} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} + \frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{5}{128} \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-132 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 236 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 15(\cos(dx+c))^6 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^2(dx+c) - 2 \cos(dx+c) \sin^3(dx+c) - 2 \sin^4(dx+c)}{a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 - 2 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c) - 2 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^2(dx+c) - 2 a^2 d \sin^3(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{-1/384*(132*\cos(d*x+c)^4 - 236*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 15*(\cos(d*x+c))^6 - 2*\cos(d*x+c)^4*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\sin^2(d*x+c) - 2*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin^3(d*x+c) - 2*\sin^4(d*x+c)) + 15*(\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 2*\cos(d*x+c)^4*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\sin^2(d*x+c) - 2*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin^3(d*x+c) - 2*\sin^4(d*x+c)) + 72}{a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\sin^2(d*x+c) - 2*a^2*d*\sin^3(d*x+c)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+2\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(15 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 66 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 74 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 14 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 47 \sin(dx+c) + 16)}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 2a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2a^2 \sin(dx+c) + a^2} - \frac{15 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2} + \frac{15 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^2} + \frac{15 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{384d} + \frac{15 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{384d}$$

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

output `-1/384*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 66*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 74*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 14*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 47*sin(d*x + c) + 16)/(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^5 - a^2*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + a^2) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^2 + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{128 a^2 d} - \frac{5 \log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{128 a^2 d} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 66 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 74 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 14 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 47 \sin(dx+c) + 16}{192 a^2 d (\sin(dx+c)+1)^4 (\sin(dx+c)-1)^2}$$

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

output `5/128*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*d) - 5/128*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^2*d) - 1/192*(15*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 66*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 74*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 14*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 47*sin(d*x + c) + 16)/(a^2*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^4*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{32 a^2 d} - \frac{\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{32} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{8} + \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{96} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{32}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + 2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - 12 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 - 17 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 12 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 4 a^2 \right)}$$

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

output

```
(5*atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(32*a^2*d) - ((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/32 + (5*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/8 + (35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/96 - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^4)/3 - (121*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/48 - (119*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/12
- (121*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/48 - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/3 + (35*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/96 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/8 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^1
1)/32)/(d*(2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 12*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 17*a
^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 8*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 28*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^6 + 8*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 - 17*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 12*a
^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^11 + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + a^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^6 - 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) - 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) - 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + 60 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + 30 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + 47 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 64 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 85 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 40 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 75 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 15)/(384 * a^2 * d * (\sin(dx + c)^6 + 2 * \sin(dx + c)^5 - \sin(dx + c)^4 - 4 * \sin(dx + c)^3 - \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 * \sin(dx + c) + 1))$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 120
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**2 - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 30*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 60*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 30*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)
+ 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 47*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 64*sin(c + d*x)**5
+ 85*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 40*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 75*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 15)/(384*
a^2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**5 - sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c +
d*x)**3 - sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.63 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Maple [A] (verified)	527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Sympy [F]	528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^2d} + \frac{a}{12d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{16d(a^2-a^2 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3}{16d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{6\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{3}{1-\sin(c+dx)} - \frac{4}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{12}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{9}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{48a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/48*(6*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - 3/(1 - Sin[c + d*x]) - 4/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3 + 12/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 9/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3186

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

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{a}{4(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} - \frac{1}{8(a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))a} + \frac{1}{16(a - a \sin(c+dx))^2 a} - \frac{3}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2 a} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^2} + \frac{a}{12(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{4(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{16a(a - a \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3}{16a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
output (-1/8*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/a^2 + 1/(16*a*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a/(12*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 3/(16*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{16(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} + \frac{1}{12(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{3}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}$
default	$-\frac{1}{16(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} + \frac{1}{12(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{3}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}$
risch	$\frac{i(-19e^{3i(dx+c)} - 12ie^{2i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} + 19e^{5i(dx+c)} + 40ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 12ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 3e^{7i(dx+c)})}{12(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^6 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 d a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{8d a^2}$

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $1/d/a^2*(-1/16/(\sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/16*\ln(\sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/12/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^3-1/4/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^2+3/16/(1+\sin(d*x+c))-1/16*\ln(1+\sin(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) - 2\cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{48(a^2 d \cos(dx+c))^4 - \dots}$$

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

output $1/48*(12*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\sin(d*x + c) - 2*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\sin(d*x + c) - 2*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(3*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4)*\sin(d*x + c) - 16)/(a^2*d*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2*\sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2)$

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 7 \sin(dx+c) - 2 \right)}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c) - a^2} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^2}$$

$$48 d$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/48*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 7*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - a^2) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^2 + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{16 a^2 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{16 a^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 7 \sin(dx + c) - 2}{24 a^2 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^3 (\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*d) + 1/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^2*d) + 1/24*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 7*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a^2*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^3*(sin(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{12} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{12} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 10 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 10 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^2 \right) - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a^2 d}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output
$$\frac{\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)}{4} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{13*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{10*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4}{3} + \frac{13*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^5}{12} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^7}{4}\right)/\left(d*\left(4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^2 - 4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^3 - 10*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^4 - 4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^5 + 4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^6 + 4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^7 + a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)^8 + a^2 + 4*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d*x}{2}\right)\right)}{4*a^2*d}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 10 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 10 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a^2 \right) - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a^2 d}}$$

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

output

```
(6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 6*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c
+ d*x) + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 7*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 8*sin(c + d*x)*
*3 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3)/(48*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*
*3 - 2*sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.64 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Sympy [F]	535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{4a^2d} + \frac{1}{4d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4d(a^2 + a^2 \sin(c + dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2}}{4a^2d}$$

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

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - Sin[c + d*x]/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(4*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} + \frac{1}{4(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))a} + \frac{1}{4(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2 a} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{4(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(4*a^2) + 1/(4*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(4*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{8}}{d a^2}$	55
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{8}}{d a^2}$	55
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{2d a^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{4d a^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{4d a^2}$	88

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

$$= \frac{(\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) - 2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) - 2) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2 \sin(dx + c)}{8(a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^2 d \sin(dx + c) - 2 a^2 d)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2 a^2 \sin(dx+c) + a^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^2}}{8 d}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*(2*sin(d*x + c)/(a^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + a^2) - log
(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^2 + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2\right|\right)}{16 a^2 d} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) - 2\right|\right)}{16 a^2 d} - \frac{\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 6}{16 a^2 d \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} + \sin(dx+c) + 2\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/16*log(abs(1/sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 2))/(a^2*d) - 1/16*log(abs(1/
sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) - 2))/(a^2*d) - 1/16*(1/sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x
+ c) + 6)/(a^2*d*(1/sin(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 2))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2 a^2 d} - \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 6 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^2\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/2 + tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^3/2)/(d*(6*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 +
a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

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

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8a^2d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 2*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) + 1) + sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(8*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*si
n(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.65 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	539
Maple [A] (verified)	540
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Sympy [F]	541
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	542
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	543

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 d} + \frac{1}{d(a^2 + a^2 \sin(c + dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx)) - \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}{a^2 d}$$

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

output `(Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] + (1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1))/(a^2 *d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{54} \\
 \int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} - \frac{1}{a(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(Log[a*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^2 - Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^2 + 1/(a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) + \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^2}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) + \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^2}$	37
risch	$\frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{d a^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^2} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2 d}$	74

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(\sin(dx+c)+1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(dx+c)\right) - (\sin(dx+c)+1)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 1}{a^2d\sin(dx+c) + a^2d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{a^2\sin(dx+c)+a^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}}{d}$$

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

output $(1/(a^2 \sin(dx + c) + a^2) - \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1)/a^2 + \log(\sin(dx + c))/a^2)/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{1}{a^2 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

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

output $-\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1))/(a^2 d) + \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c)))/(a^2 d) + 1/(a^2 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^2\right)}$$

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

output $\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 d) - (2 \log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^2 d) - (2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d (a^2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^2 + 2 a^2 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

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

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)) + 1)/(a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.66 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	544
Rubi [A] (verified)	545
Maple [A] (verified)	546
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Sympy [F]	547
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

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

output

$2*\csc(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/2*\csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+2*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-2*\ln(1+\sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input

`Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$(4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 + 4*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 4*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*a^2*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^3 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2}{a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2} + \frac{2 \csc(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^2} - \frac{2 \log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2, x]$$

output

$$((2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/a^2 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^2) + (2*\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^2 - (2*\text{Log}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^2)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)} + 2 \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^2}$	49
default	$\frac{-2 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)} + 2 \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^2}$	49
risch	$\frac{2i(-ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 2e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2e^{i(dx+c)})}{d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2} - \frac{4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d a^2} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2 d}$	100

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(\cos(dx+c)^2-1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(dx+c)\right) - 4(\cos(dx+c)^2-1)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - 4\sin(dx+c)}{2(a^2d\cos(dx+c)^2 - a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

output

$$-1/2*(4*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^2 - 4*\log(\sin(d*x + c))/a^2 - (4*\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{2 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{4 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-2*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*d) + 2*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d) + 1/2*(4*\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^2*d*\sin(d*x + c)^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \ln(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2}{8 a^2 d} - \frac{4 \ln(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{a^2 d} + \frac{\cot(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 (\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - \frac{1}{8})}{a^2 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

$$(2*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a^2*d) - (4*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^2*d) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(a^2*d) + (\cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1/8))/(a^2*d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 + 8 \sin(dx + c)}{4 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))
*sin(c + d*x)**2 + sin(c + d*x)**2 + 8*sin(c + d*x) - 2)/(4*sin(c + d*x)**
2*a**2*d)
```

3.67 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	550
Mathematica [A] (verified)	550
Rubi [A] (verified)	551
Maple [A] (verified)	552
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Sympy [F]	553
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d-1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)(-6+3 \cos(2(c+dx))+8 \sin(c+dx))}{12a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[c + d*x]^4*(-6 + 3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*Sin[c + d*x]))/(12*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^5 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^2}{a^5} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*Csc[c + d*x]^2/a^2 + (2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(4*a^2))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$	39
default	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$	39
risch	$\frac{2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 8e^{4i(dx+c)} - \frac{16ie^{5i(dx+c)}}{3} + 2e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{16ie^{3i(dx+c)}}{3}}{da^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4}$	80

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8 \sin(dx+c) - 9}{12(a^2d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2a^2d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*sin(d*x + c) - 9)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+2\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 8 \sin(dx+c) + 3}{12a^2d \sin(dx+c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 8*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{6 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 8 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{12 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(6*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 8*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `-(sin(c + d*x)^2/2 - (2*sin(c + d*x))/3 + 1/4)/(a^2*d*sin(c + d*x)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{33 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 48 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 64 \sin(dx + c) - 24}{96 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(33*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 64*sin(c + d*x) - 24)/(96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*d)`

3.68 $\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	555
Rubi [A] (verified)	556
Maple [A] (verified)	557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Sympy [F]	558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	559
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^2d}$$

output `1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d-2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+2/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d-1/6*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) (15 - 20 \csc(c+dx) + 12 \csc^3(c+dx) - 5 \csc^4(c+dx))}{30a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^2*(15 - 20*Csc[c + d*x] + 12*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - 5*Csc[c + d*x]^4))/(30*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 84, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^7 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^3 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)}{a^7} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\csc^7(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2} + \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^2) - (2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) + (2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^2) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6/(6*a^2))/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 84 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :
> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0]
] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{d a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{d a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2(15 e^{10i(dx+c)} - 60 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 40 i e^{9i(dx+c)} + 10 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 24 i e^{7i(dx+c)} - 60 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 24 i e^{5i(dx+c)} + 15 e^{2i(dx+c)})}{15 d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^6}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d/a^2*(1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2-2/3/sin(d*x+c)^3+2/5/sin(d*x+c)^5-1/6/sin(d*x+c)
^6)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{15 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 30 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4(5 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2) \sin(dx + c) + 10}{30(a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^6 - 3a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(15*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 30*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 10)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+2\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{15 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 12 \sin(dx + c) - 5}{30 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/30*(15*\sin(d*x + c)^4 - 20*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*\sin(d*x + c) - 5)/(a^2*d*\sin(d*x + c)^6)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{15 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 12 \sin(dx + c) - 5}{30 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/30*(15*\sin(d*x + c)^4 - 20*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*\sin(d*x + c) - 5)/(a^2*d*\sin(d*x + c)^6)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{15 \sin(c + dx)^4 - 20 \sin(c + dx)^3 + 12 \sin(c + dx) - 5}{30 a^2 d \sin(c + dx)^6}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output $(12*\sin(c + d*x) - 20*\sin(c + d*x)^3 + 15*\sin(c + d*x)^4 - 5)/(30*a^2*d*\sin(c + d*x)^6)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-95 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 240 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 320 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 192 \sin(dx + c) - 80}{480 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 95*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 240*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 320*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 192*
sin(c + d*x) - 80)/(480*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*d)
```

3.69 $\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	561
Rubi [A] (verified)	562
Maple [A] (verified)	563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	564
Sympy [F]	564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2d} - \frac{4 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d} + \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2d} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d-4/5*
csc(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d+1/6*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^2/d+2/7*csc(d*x+c)^7/a^2/d-1/8*csc(d
*x+c)^8/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) (-420 + 560 \csc(c+dx) + 210 \csc^2(c+dx) - 672 \csc^3(c+dx) + 140 \csc^4(c+dx) + 240 \csc^5(c+dx) - 140 \csc^6(c+dx) + 24 \csc^7(c+dx) - 2 \csc^8(c+dx))}{840a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^2*(-420 + 560*Csc[c + d*x] + 210*Csc[c + d*x]^2 - 672*Csc[c + d*x]^3 + 140*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 240*Csc[c + d*x]^5 - 105*Csc[c + d*x]^6))/(840*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^9 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^9(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^4 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)^2}{a^9} d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^9(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{4 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2} + \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^2} - \frac{4 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2} + \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2/a^2 + (2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4/(4*a^2) - (4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^2) + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6/(6*a^2) + (2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^2) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^8/(8*a^2))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{4}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{d a^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{4}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{d a^2}$
risch	$\frac{2 e^{14i(dx+c)} - 8 e^{12i(dx+c)} - \frac{16 i e^{13i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{10 e^{10i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{16 i e^{11i(dx+c)}}{15} - \frac{80 e^{8i(dx+c)}}{3} - \frac{1376 i e^{9i(dx+c)}}{105} + \frac{10 e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3}}{d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^8}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a^2*(-4/5/sin(d*x+c)^5+1/4/sin(d*x+c)^4+2/7/sin(d*x+c)^7-1/8/sin(d*x+c)^8+2/3/sin(d*x+c)^3-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2+1/6/sin(d*x+c)^6)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{420 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 1050 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 700 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 16(35 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 28 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8) \sin(dx+c) - 175}{840(a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 4a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 + 6a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 4a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/840*(420*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 1050*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 700*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 16*(35*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 28*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8)*sin(d*x + c) - 175)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 4*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 6*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{\sin^2(c+dx)+2\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**9/(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{420 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 560 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 210 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 672 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 240 \sin(dx + c) + 105}{840 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/840*(420*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 560*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 210*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 672
*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 240*sin(d*x + c) + 105)/(a^2*d*sin(
d*x + c)^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{420 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 560 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 210 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 672 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 140 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 240 \sin(dx + c) + 105}{840 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/840*(420*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 560*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 210*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 672
*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 140*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 240*sin(d*x + c) + 105)/(a^2*d*sin(
d*x + c)^8)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-420 \sin(c + dx)^6 + 560 \sin(c + dx)^5 + 210 \sin(c + dx)^4 - 672 \sin(c + dx)^3 + 140 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 240 \sin(c + dx) - 105}{840 a^2 d \sin(c + dx)^8}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^9/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(240*sin(c + d*x) + 140*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 672*sin(c + d*x)^3 + 210*sin(c + d*x)^4 + 560*sin(c + d*x)^5 - 420*sin(c + d*x)^6 - 105)/(840*a^2*d*sin(c + d*x)^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{14875 \sin(dx + c)^8 - 53760 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 71680 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 26880 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 86016 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 17920 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 30720 \sin(dx + c) - 13440}{107520 \sin(dx + c)^8 a^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(14875*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 53760*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 71680*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 26880*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 86016*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 17920*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 30720*sin(c + d*x) - 13440)/(107520*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2*d)`

3.70 $\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	567
Rubi [A] (verified)	568
Maple [A] (verified)	569
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [F(-1)]	570
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{6 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d} - \frac{6 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2d} + \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^2d} - \frac{\csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^2d}$$

output

```
1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d-2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d+6/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d-6/7*csc(d*x+c)^7/a^2/d+1/4*csc(d*x+c)^8/a^2/d+2/9*csc(d*x+c)^9/a^2/d-1/10*csc(d*x+c)^10/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) (630 - 840 \csc(c+dx) - 630 \csc^2(c+dx) + 1512 \csc^3(c+dx) - 1080 \csc^5(c+dx) + 315 \csc^7(c+dx))}{1260a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^11/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2*(630 - 840*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - 630*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 + 1512*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3 - 1080*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5 + 315*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6 + 280*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^7 - 126*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^8))/(1260*a^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^{11} (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^{11}(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^5(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3}{a^{11}} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^{11}(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^9(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{6 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{6 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^2} + \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^2} - \frac{6 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2} + \frac{6 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{2a^2} - \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2} + \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^11/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(Csc[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^2) - (2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(2*a^2) + (6*Csc[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^2) - (6*Csc[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^2) + Csc[c + d*x]^8/(4*a^2) + (2*Csc[c + d*x]^9)/(9*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^10/(10*a^2))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 31.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{6}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{6}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} - \frac{1}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} + \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{6}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{6}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} - \frac{1}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} + \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(315 e^{18i(dx+c)} - 1260 e^{16i(dx+c)} - 168i e^{15i(dx+c)} + 1260 e^{14i(dx+c)} + 2840i e^{11i(dx+c)} - 8820 e^{12i(dx+c)} - 2840i e^{9i(dx+c)} - 1260 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 1260 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 1260 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1260)}{d a^2}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a^2*(-6/7/sin(d*x+c)^7+6/5/sin(d*x+c)^5-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^4+2/9/sin(d*x+c)^9-1/10/sin(d*x+c)^10+1/4/sin(d*x+c)^8+1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2-2/3/sin(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{630 \cos(dx + c)^8 - 1890 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 1890 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 945 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8(105 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 126 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 72 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 16) \sin(dx + c) + 189}{1260 (a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^{10} - 5 a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^8 + 10 a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^6 - 10 a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 5 a^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/1260*(630*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 1890*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 1890*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 945*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(105*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 126*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 72*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 16)*sin(d*x + c) + 189)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^10 - 5*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 10*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 5*a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{630 \sin(dx + c)^8 - 840 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 1512 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 1080 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 315 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 280 \sin(dx + c) - 126}{1260 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^{10}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1260*(630*sin(d*x + c)^8 - 840*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 1512*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 1080*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 280*sin(d*x + c) - 126)/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^10)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{630 \sin(dx + c)^8 - 840 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 1512 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 1080 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 315 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 280 \sin(dx + c) - 126}{1260 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^{10}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/1260*(630*sin(d*x + c)^8 - 840*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 1512*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 1080*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 280*sin(d*x + c) - 126)/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^10)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)^8}{2} - \frac{2\sin(c+dx)^7}{3} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)^6}{2} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)^5}{5} - \frac{6\sin(c+dx)^3}{7} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{4} + \frac{2\sin(c+dx)}{9} - \frac{1}{10}}{a^2 d \sin(c+dx)^{10}}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^11/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `((2*sin(c + d*x))/9 + sin(c + d*x)^2/4 - (6*sin(c + d*x)^3)/7 + (6*sin(c + d*x)^5)/5 - sin(c + d*x)^6/2 - (2*sin(c + d*x)^7)/3 + sin(c + d*x)^8/2 - 1/10)/(a^2*d*sin(c + d*x)^10)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1071 \sin(dx+c)^{10} + 5040 \sin(dx+c)^8 - 6720 \sin(dx+c)^7 - 5040 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 12096 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 8640 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2520 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 2240 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1008 \sin(dx+c) - 1008}{10080 \sin(dx+c)^{10} a^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- 1071*sin(c + d*x)**10 + 5040*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 6720*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 5040*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 12096*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 8640*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 2520*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 2240*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1008*sin(c + d*x) - 1008)/(10080*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**2*d)`

3.71 $\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Rubi [A] (verified)	574
Maple [A] (verified)	576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Sympy [F(-1)]	577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2d} - \frac{8 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2d} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{12 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2d} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^2d} - \frac{8 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^2d} + \frac{3 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^2d} + \frac{2 \csc^{11}(c+dx)}{11a^2d} - \frac{\csc^{12}(c+dx)}{12a^2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+2/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+3/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d-8/5*
csc(d*x+c)^5/a^2/d-1/3*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^2/d+12/7*csc(d*x+c)^7/a^2/d-1/4*csc(
d*x+c)^8/a^2/d-8/9*csc(d*x+c)^9/a^2/d+3/10*csc(d*x+c)^10/a^2/d+2/11*csc(d*
x+c)^11/a^2/d-1/12*csc(d*x+c)^12/a^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(6930 - 9240 \csc(c+dx) - 10395 \csc^2(c+dx) + 22176 \csc^3(c+dx) + 4620 \csc^4(c+dx))}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^13/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/13860*(Csc[c + d*x]^2*(6930 - 9240*Csc[c + d*x] - 10395*Csc[c + d*x]^2
+ 22176*Csc[c + d*x]^3 + 4620*Csc[c + d*x]^4 - 23760*Csc[c + d*x]^5 + 3465
*Csc[c + d*x]^6 + 12320*Csc[c + d*x]^7 - 4158*Csc[c + d*x]^8 - 2520*Csc[c
+ d*x]^9 + 1155*Csc[c + d*x]^10))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^{13}(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^{13}(c+dx)(a-a\sin(c+dx))^6(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4}{a^{13}} d(a\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{99}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{\csc^{13}(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^{12}(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{3 \csc^{11}(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{8 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc^9(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{12 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \csc^7(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{8 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^3} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\csc^{12}(c+dx)}{12a^2} + \frac{2 \csc^{11}(c+dx)}{11a^2} + \frac{3 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^2} - \frac{8 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^2} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^2} + \frac{12 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^2} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^2} - \frac{8 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^2} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2} \Big/ d$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^13/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*Csc[c + d*x]^2/a^2 + (2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^2) - (8*Csc[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^6/(3*a^2) + (12*Csc[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^8/(4*a^2) - (8*Csc[c + d*x]^9)/(9*a^2) + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^10)/(10*a^2) + (2*Csc[c + d*x]^11)/(11*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^12/(12*a^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 54.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{3}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} - \frac{8}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{12}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{12 \sin(dx+c)^{12}} + \frac{1}{11}}{d a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{3}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} - \frac{8}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} - \frac{1}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{8}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{12}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{12 \sin(dx+c)^{12}} + \frac{1}{11}}{d a^2}$
risch	$\frac{2 e^{22i(dx+c)} - 8 e^{20i(dx+c)} + \frac{4672 i e^{15i(dx+c)}}{315} + \frac{46 e^{18i(dx+c)}}{3} - \frac{16 i e^{19i(dx+c)}}{5} - 96 e^{16i(dx+c)} + \frac{18784 i e^{11i(dx+c)}}{231} + \frac{84 e^{14i(dx+c)}}{5}}{d a^2}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d/a^2} \left(\frac{3}{10} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^{10}} - \frac{8}{9} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^9} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{8}{5} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{12}{7} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^7} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^{12}} + \frac{1}{11} \right) + \frac{2}{d a^2} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^{11}} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6930 \cos(dx+c)^{10} - 24255 \cos(dx+c)^8 + 32340 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 24255 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 9702 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 13860 (a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{12} - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{10} + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 20 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)}{13860 (a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{12} - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{10} + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 20 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{13860} \left(6930 \cos(dx+c)^{10} - 24255 \cos(dx+c)^8 + 32340 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 24255 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 9702 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8(1155 \cos(dx+c)^8 - 1848 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 1584 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 704 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 128) \sin(dx+c) - 1617 \right) / (a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{12} - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^{10} + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 20 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^6 + 15 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 6 a^2 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{6930 \sin(dx + c)^{10} - 9240 \sin(dx + c)^9 - 10395 \sin(dx + c)^8 + 22176 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 4620 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 23760 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 3465 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 12320 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4158 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2520 \sin(dx + c) + 1155}{a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^{12}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/13860*(6930*sin(d*x + c)^10 - 9240*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 10395*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 22176*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 4620*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 23760*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3465*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 12320*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4158*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2520*sin(d*x + c) + 1155)/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^12)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{6930 \sin(dx + c)^{10} - 9240 \sin(dx + c)^9 - 10395 \sin(dx + c)^8 + 22176 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 4620 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 23760 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 3465 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 12320 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4158 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2520 \sin(dx + c) + 1155}{a^2 d \sin(dx + c)^{12}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/13860*(6930*\sin(d*x + c)^{10} - 9240*\sin(d*x + c)^9 - 10395*\sin(d*x + c)^8 + 22176*\sin(d*x + c)^7 + 4620*\sin(d*x + c)^6 - 23760*\sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3465*\sin(d*x + c)^4 + 12320*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4158*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2520*\sin(d*x + c) + 1155)/(a^2*d*\sin(d*x + c)^{12})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)^{10}}{2} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)^9}{3} - \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)^8}{4} + \frac{8 \sin(c+dx)^7}{5} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)^6}{3} - \frac{12 \sin(c+dx)^5}{7} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)^4}{4} + \frac{8 \sin(c+dx)^3}{9} - \frac{2 \sin(c+dx)^2}{3} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{4} + \frac{1}{12}}{a^2 d \sin(c + dx)^{12}}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^13/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{-((8*\sin(c + d*x)^3)/9 - (3*\sin(c + d*x)^2)/10 - (2*\sin(c + d*x))/11 + \sin(c + d*x)^4/4 - (12*\sin(c + d*x)^5)/7 + \sin(c + d*x)^6/3 + (8*\sin(c + d*x)^7)/5 - (3*\sin(c + d*x)^8)/4 - (2*\sin(c + d*x)^9)/3 + \sin(c + d*x)^{10}/2 + 1/12)/(a^2*d*\sin(c + d*x)^{12})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{1224069 \sin(dx + c)^{12} - 7096320 \sin(dx + c)^{10} + 9461760 \sin(dx + c)^9 + 10644480 \sin(dx + c)^8 - 2270400 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 1224069 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 1224069 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 1224069 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 1224069 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 1224069 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1224069 \sin(dx + c) + 1224069}{a^2 d \sin(c + dx)^{12}}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(1224069*sin(c + d*x)**12 - 7096320*sin(c + d*x)**10 + 9461760*sin(c + d*x)
)**9 + 10644480*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 22708224*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 4730880*sin(c
+ d*x)**6 + 24330240*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 3548160*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 12615680
*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 4257792*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2580480*sin(c + d*x) - 118272
0)/(14192640*sin(c + d*x)**12*a**2*d)
```

3.72 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	581
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Maple [A] (verified)	583
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Sympy [F]	584
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	585
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^3d} + \frac{1}{128ad(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{40d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^5} - \frac{7a}{64d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{5}{64ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{32d(a^3-a^3 \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{5}{128d(a^3+a^3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/128*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+1/128/a/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/40*a^2/d/(a
+a*sin(d*x+c))^5-7/64*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4+1/6/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3-5/64
/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/32/d/(a^3-a^3*sin(d*x+c))-5/128/d/(a^3+a^3*sin(d
*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{112+351\sin(c+dx)+157\sin^2(c+dx)-540\sin^3(c+dx)-620\sin^4(c+dx)+45\sin^5(c+dx)+15\sin^6(c+dx)}{(-1+\sin(c+dx))^2(1+\sin(c+dx))^5}}{1920a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(15*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (112 + 351*Sin[c + d*x] + 157*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 540*Sin[c + d*x]^3 - 620*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 45*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 15*Sin[c + d*x]^6)/((-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^5))/(1920*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3 (\sin(c+dx)a+a)^6} d(a\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^6} + \frac{7a}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} - \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} + \frac{1}{64(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3a} + \frac{5}{32(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3a} + \frac{1}{128(a^2-a^2\sin^2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^3} + \frac{a^2}{40(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^5} - \frac{1}{32a^2(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{5}{128a^2(a\sin(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{7a}{64(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^4} + \frac{1}{6(a\sin(c+dx)+a)}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(128*a^3) + 1/(128*a*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(3
2*a^2*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a^2/(40*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^5) - (7*a)/(64*
(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + 1/(6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 5/(64*a*(a + a*Si
n[c + d*x])^2) - 5/(128*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{40(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{7}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{128(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} + \frac{1}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
default	$\frac{1}{40(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{7}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{128(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} + \frac{1}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
risch	$-\frac{i(-7183 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 2390 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 15 e^{i(dx+c)} + 15 e^{13i(dx+c)} + 2390 e^{11i(dx+c)} - 7183 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 2388 e^{7i(dx+c)} + 390 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 960 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4)}{960 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d/a^3} \left(\frac{1}{40(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{7}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{64(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{5}{128(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{256} + \frac{1}{128(\sin(dx+c)-1)} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-30 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 1150 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2076 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 15(3 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 4 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx+c) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 15(3 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 4 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 5 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx+c) \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 18(5 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 50 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 16) \sin(dx+c) + 672}{(3a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^6 - 4a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + (a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^6 - 4a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4) \sin(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3840*(30*\cos(d*x+c)^6 + 1150*\cos(d*x+c)^4 - 2076*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 15*(3*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + (\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*\cos(d*x+c)^4)*\sin(d*x+c))*\log(\sin(d*x+c)+1) + 15*(3*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + (\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*\cos(d*x+c)^4)*\sin(d*x+c))*\log(-\sin(d*x+c)+1) - 18*(5*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 50*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 16)*\sin(d*x+c) + 672}{(3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + (a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 4*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4)*\sin(d*x+c))}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{\sin^3(c+dx)+3\sin^2(c+dx)+3\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 45 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 620 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 540 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 157 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 351 \sin(dx+c) + 112 \right)}{3840 d} - \frac{15 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3840*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 45*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 620*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 540*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 157*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 351*sin(d*x + c) + 112)/(a^3*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^6 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 5*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 5*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + a^3) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^3 + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{256 a^3 d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{256 a^3 d} - \frac{15 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 45 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 620 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 540 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 157 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 351 \sin(dx + c) + 112}{1920 a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^5 (\sin(dx + c) - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d) - 1/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^3*d) - 1/1920*(15*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 45*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 620*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 540*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 157*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 351*sin(d*x + c) + 112)/(a^3*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^5*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13}}{64} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12}}{32} - \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11}}{96} + d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} + 11 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 4 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} - 39 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{64 a^3 d} \right)}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{14} + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{13} + 11 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 4 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} - 39 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{64 a^3 d} \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/32 - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/32 - (17*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/96 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/64 + (527*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/960 + (901*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/80 + (711*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/80 + (901*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/80 + (527*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/960 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10/32 - (17*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/96 - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12)/32 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13/64)/(d*(11*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 39*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 38*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 27*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 72*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 27*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 38*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 39*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 4*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 + 11*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 + a^3 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 75*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 45*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 117*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 336*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 72*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 40*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 5)/(1920*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**7 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**6 + sin(c + d*x)**5 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.73 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	587
Rubi [A] (verified)	588
Maple [A] (verified)	589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Sympy [F]	590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{32a^3d} + \frac{a}{16d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{1}{6d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{3}{32ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{32d(a^3-a^3 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{16d(a^3+a^3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output -1/32*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+1/16*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4-1/6/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3+3/32/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/32/d/(a^3-a^3*sin(d*x+c))+1/16/d/(a^3+a^3*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{3}{1-\sin(c+dx)} - \frac{6}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^4} + \frac{16}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{9}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{6}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{96a^3d}$$

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

output `-1/96*(3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - 3/(1 - Sin[c + d*x]) - 6/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4 + 16/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3 - 9/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 - 6/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2 (\sin(c + dx) a + a)^5} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{a}{4(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^5} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^4} - \frac{3}{16(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^3 a} - \frac{1}{32(a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(c + dx))a^2} + \frac{1}{32(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2 a^2} - \frac{1}{16(\sin(c + dx)a + a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{32a^3} + \frac{1}{32a^2(a - a \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{16a^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} + \frac{a}{16(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} - \frac{1}{6(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} + \frac{3}{32a(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

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

```
output (-1/32*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/a^3 + 1/(32*a^2*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a/(16
*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - 1/(6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + 3/(32*a*(a + a*Sin
in[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(16*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{32(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{64} + \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{3}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{16+16\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{6}}{da^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{32(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{64} + \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{3}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{16+16\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{6}}{da^3}$
risch	$\frac{i(-310e^{5i(dx+c)} - 162ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 88e^{3i(dx+c)} - 18ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 3e^{i(dx+c)} + 88e^{7i(dx+c)} + 162ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 18ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 10)}{48(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 da^3}$

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


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$= \frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 9 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 25 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 27 \sin(dx+c) - 8)}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 3 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 2 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 3 a^3 \sin(dx+c) - a^3} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^3}$$

$$192 d$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/192*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 25*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 27*sin(d*x + c) - 8)/(a^3*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c) - a^3) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^3 + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{64 a^3 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{64 a^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 9 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 25 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 27 \sin(dx + c) - 8}{96 a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^4 (\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/64*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d) + 1/64*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^3*d) + 1/96*(3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 25*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 27*sin(d*x + c) - 8)/(a^3*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^4*(sin(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

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

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{16} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{8} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{6} + \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{8} + \frac{101 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{24} + \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{8} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + 13 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 8 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - 14 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 28 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - 14 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 8 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 a^3 d} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{16 a^3 d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/16 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/8 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6 + (37*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/8 + (101*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/24 + (37*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/8 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/6 + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9/16)/(d*(13*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 8*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 28*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 14*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 8*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 13*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + a^3 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*a^3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

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

$$= \frac{3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{16 a^3 d} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{16 a^3 d}$$

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

output

```
(3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 6*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d
*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**5 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 9*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 9*s
in(c + d*x)**5 - 24*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 7*sin(c + d*x)**
2 + 1)/(96*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**5 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3
- 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.74 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^3d} + \frac{1}{6d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{8ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{8d(a^3+a^3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+1/6/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3-1/8/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/8/d/(a^3+a^3*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{2+9 \sin(c+dx)+3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^3}}{24a^3d}$$

input

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

output

```
(3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (2 + 9*Sin[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]^3))/(24*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} + \frac{1}{4(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3a} + \frac{1}{8(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))a^2} + \frac{1}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2a^2} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{8a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{6(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(8*a^3) + 1/(6*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(8*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(8*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16}$	67
default	$\frac{1}{6(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16}$	67
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{i(dx+c)} - 14e^{3i(dx+c)} - 18ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 18ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 3e^{5i(dx+c)})}{12da^3(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^6} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{8da^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{8da^3}$	12

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3(3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 4) \sin(dx + c) - 4) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3}{48(3a^3d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4a^3d + (a^3d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4a^3d) \sin(dx + c))}$$

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

output `-1/48*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4)*sin(d*x + c) - 4)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4)*sin(d*x + c) - 4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 18*sin(d*x + c) - 10)/(3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3*d + (a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

$$= -\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 9 \sin(dx+c) + 2)}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c) + a^3} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^3}$$

$$48d$$

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

output `-1/48*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 9*sin(d*x + c) + 2)/(a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*sin(d*x + c) + a^3) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^3 + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{16 a^3 d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{16 a^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 9 \sin(dx + c) + 2}{24 a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^3}$$

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

output `1/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d) - 1/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^3*d) - 1/24*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 9*sin(d*x + c) + 2)/(a^3*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 a^3 d} + \frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4}}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 15 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 20 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 15 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^3 \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^3*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/4)/(d*(15*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 20*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 15*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + a^3 + 6*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 6 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1}{(24 a^3 d (\sin(c + dx)^3 + 3 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 3 \sin(c + dx) + 1))}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(24*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.75 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Sympy [F]	603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	604
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{1}{2ad(a + a \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{d(a^3 + a^3 \sin(c + dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(\sin(c + dx)) - 2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{3+2 \sin(c+dx)}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2}}{2a^3 d}$$

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

output `(2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] + (3 + 2*Sin[c + d*x])/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(2*a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a(\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{a^3(\sin(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{a^2(\sin(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{a(\sin(c+dx)+a)^3} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{2a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
(Log[a*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^3 - Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^3 + 1/(2*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3186 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p \cdot (a + x)^{m - (p + 1)/2} / (a - x)^{(p + 1)/2}], x, b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^3}$	49
default	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^3}$	49
risch	$\frac{2i(-e^{i(dx+c)} + 3ie^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{3i(dx+c)})}{d a^3 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d a^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^3 d}$	98

input $\text{int}(\cot(d \cdot x + c) / (a + a \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c))^3, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d/a^3 \cdot (\ln(\sin(d \cdot x + c)) + 1/2/(1 + \sin(d \cdot x + c))^2 + 1/(1 + \sin(d \cdot x + c)) - \ln(1 + \sin(d \cdot x + c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

$$= \frac{2 (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) - 2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) - 2 (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) - 2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c) - 3}{2 (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \sin(dx + c) - 2 a^3 d)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)+3}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2+2a^3 \sin(dx+c)+a^3} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3}}{2 d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{(a^3 \sin(dx + c))^2 + 2a^3 \sin(dx + c) + a^3} - 2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) / a^3 + 2 \log(\sin(dx + c)) / a^3 \right) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{2 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{2 a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^2}$$

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

output $-\frac{\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1))}{(a^3 d)} + \frac{\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c)))}{(a^3 d)} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \sin(dx + c) + 3}{(a^3 d \cdot (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^2)}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

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

output $\frac{\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))}{(a^3 d)} - \frac{(4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)}{(d \cdot (6 a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4 a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^3 + 4 a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)}{(a^3 d)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

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

$$= \frac{-4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x) + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)) - sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2)/(2*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.76 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	606
Rubi [A] (verified)	607
Maple [A] (verified)	608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Sympy [F]	609
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \csc(c+dx)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^3 d} + \frac{5 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{5 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{2}{d(a^3+a^3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `3*csc(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d+5*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-5*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+2/d/(a^3+a^3*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

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

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

output

$$(6*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 + 10*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 10*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 4/(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(2*a^3*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3186

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

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{5 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{5}{a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} - \frac{2}{a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^3} + \frac{3 \csc(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{5 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{5 \log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a^3} + \frac{2}{a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3,x]$$

output

$$((3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/a^3 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^3) + (5*\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^3 - (5*\text{Log}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^3 + 2/(a^2*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))) / d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3}{\sin(dx+c)} + 5\ln(\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{2}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - 5\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da^3}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3}{\sin(dx+c)} + 5\ln(\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{2}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - 5\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da^3}$	61
risch	$\frac{2i(5ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 5e^{5i(dx+c)} - 5ie^{2i(dx+c)} - 8e^{3i(dx+c)} + 5e^{i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^2 a^3 d} - \frac{10\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{da^3} + \frac{5\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^3 d}$	13

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

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

output

```
1/2*(10*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x
+ c) - 1)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 10*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 -
1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*sin(d*x + c) - 9)/(a^3*d*co
s(d*x + c)^2 - a^3*d + (a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^3*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c +
d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 5 \sin(dx+c) - 1}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{10 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3} + \frac{10 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3}}{2d}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{5 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{5 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{10 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 5 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2 a^3 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2}$$

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

output `-5*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d) + 5*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d) + 1/2*(10*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 5*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^3*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

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

$$= \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8 a^3 d} - \frac{10 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{-10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}}{d \left(4 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 8 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(5*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a^3*d) - (10*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^3*d) + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (23*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 1/2)/(d*(4*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 8*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

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

$$= \frac{-40 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 40 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 20 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 20 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(-40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 10*sin(c + d*x) - 2)/(4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.77 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	613
Maple [A] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [F]	615
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^3 d} - \frac{2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^3 d} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3 d} + \frac{4 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{4 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d}$$

output

```
4*csc(d*x+c)/a^3/d-2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d+csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d-1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d+4*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-4*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{16 \csc(c+dx) - 8 \csc^2(c+dx) + 4 \csc^3(c+dx) - \csc^4(c+dx) + 16 \log(\sin(c+dx)) - 16 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{4a^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(16*Csc[c + d*x] - 8*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 4*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - Csc[c + d*x]^4 +
16*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 16*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(4*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^5 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^2}{a^5 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)} d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{4 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{4 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{4}{a^3 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{4 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{4 \log(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}{a^3}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*Csc[c + d*x])/a^3 - (2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/a^3 + Csc[c + d*x]^3/a^3 - Csc[
c + d*x]^4/(4*a^3) + (4*Log[a*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^3 - (4*Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*
x]])/a^3)/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 99 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\}^{(m_.)}\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\}^{(n_.)}\{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)\}^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3186 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\}^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{m - (p + 1)/2}/(a - x)^{(p + 1)/2}), x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{E} \ \text{qQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)} + 4\ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 4\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)} + 4\ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 4\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{da^3}$
risch	$\frac{4i(-2ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 2e^{7i(dx+c)} + 5ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 8e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 8e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2e^{i(dx+c)})}{da^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4} - \frac{8\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{da^3} +$

input $\text{int}(\cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/d/a^3*(-1/4/\sin(d*x+c)^4+1/\sin(d*x+c)^3-2/\sin(d*x+c)^2+4/\sin(d*x+c)+4*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))-4*\ln(1+\sin(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 16(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) - 16(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) - 16(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2\cos(dx+c)^2 + 1)}{4(a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 16*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*log(1/2
*sin(d*x + c)) - 16*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*log(sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - 4*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5)*sin(d*x + c) - 9)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4
- 2*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{\sin^3(c+dx)+3\sin^2(c+dx)+3\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c +
d*x) + 1), x)/a**3
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{16 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3} - \frac{16 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3} - \frac{16 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 8 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4 \sin(dx+c) - 1}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(16*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^3 - 16*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^3 - (16*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{4 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{16 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 8 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{4 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d) + 4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d) + 1/4*(16*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 8*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{8a^3d} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{16a^3d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3d} - \frac{8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^3d} + \frac{19 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(38 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\right)}{16a^3d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(8*a^3*d) - (9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(16*a^3*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(64*a^3*d) + (4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^3*d) - (8*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^3*d) + (19*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^3*d) + (cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 38*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 1/4))/(16*a^3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-256 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 128 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 35 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 128 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 64 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 32 \sin(dx + c) - 8}{32 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(-256*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 128*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 35*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 128*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 64*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x) - 8)/(32*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*d)`

3.78 $\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [A] (verified)	620
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Sympy [F]	621
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^3d}$$

output `1/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d-3/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d+3/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d-1/6*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) (20 - 45 \csc(c+dx) + 36 \csc^2(c+dx) - 10 \csc^3(c+dx))}{60a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^3*(20 - 45*Csc[c + d*x] + 36*Csc[c + d*x]^2 - 10*Csc[c + d*x]^3))/(60*a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^7 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^3}{a^7} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\csc^7(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^3/(3*a^3) - (3*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^3) + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^3) - Csc[c + d*x]^6/(6*a^3))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 23.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{3}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}}{d a^3}$	49
default	$\frac{-\frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{3}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}}{d a^3}$	49
risch	$-\frac{4i(-45ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 10e^{9i(dx+c)} + 130ie^{6i(dx+c)} - 102e^{7i(dx+c)} - 45ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 102e^{5i(dx+c)} - 10e^{3i(dx+c)})}{15da^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^6}$	104

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^3*(-3/4/sin(d*x+c)^4-1/6/sin(d*x+c)^6+3/5/sin(d*x+c)^5+1/3/sin(d*x+c
)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{45 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4(5 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 14) \sin(dx + c) - 55}{60(a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^6 - 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/60*(45*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 14)*sin(d*x + c) - 55)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{\sin^3(c+dx)+3\sin^2(c+dx)+3\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{20 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 45 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 36 \sin(dx + c) - 10}{60 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/60*(20*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 45*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 36*\sin(d*x + c) - 10)/(a^3*d*\sin(d*x + c)^6)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{20 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 45 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 36 \sin(dx + c) - 10}{60 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/60*(20*\sin(d*x + c)^3 - 45*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 36*\sin(d*x + c) - 10)/(a^3*d*\sin(d*x + c)^6)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{20 \sin(c + dx)^3 - 45 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 36 \sin(c + dx) - 10}{60 a^3 d \sin(c + dx)^6}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output $(36*\sin(c + d*x) - 45*\sin(c + d*x)^2 + 20*\sin(c + d*x)^3 - 10)/(60*a^3*d*\sin(c + d*x)^6)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$
$$= \frac{20 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 20 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 45 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 36 \sin(dx + c) - 10}{60 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(20*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 20*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 36*sin(c + d*x) - 10)/(60*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*d)
```


3.79 $\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Maple [A] (verified)	626
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [F]	627
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d} - \frac{2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3d} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^3d}$$

output

$-1/3*\csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+3/4*\csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d-2/5*\csc(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d-1/3*\csc(d*x+c)^6/a^3/d+3/7*\csc(d*x+c)^7/a^3/d-1/8*\csc(d*x+c)^8/a^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-\csc^3(c+dx) (280 - 630 \csc(c+dx) + 336 \csc^2(c+dx) + 280 \csc^3(c+dx) - 360 \csc^4(c+dx) + 105 \csc^5(c+dx))}{840a^3d}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$-1/840*(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3*(280 - 630*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + 336*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 + 280*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3 - 360*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4 + 105*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5))/(a^3*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 84, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^9 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc^9(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^4 (\sin(c+dx)a+a)}{a^9} d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 84

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc^9(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{2 \csc^7(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{2 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^3} - \frac{2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} - \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^9/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(-1/3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3/a^3 + (3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^3) - (2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^3) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6/(3*a^3) + (3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^3) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^8/(8*a^3))/d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

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

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

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 41.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{2}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{3}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4}}{d a^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{2}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} + \frac{3}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4}}{d a^3}$
risch	$\frac{4i(-315ie^{12i(dx+c)} + 70e^{13i(dx+c)} + 700ie^{10i(dx+c)} - 686e^{11i(dx+c)} + 70ie^{8i(dx+c)} + 268e^{9i(dx+c)} + 700ie^{6i(dx+c)} - 268e^{5i(dx+c)} - 70ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 35e^{3i(dx+c)} - 7e^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{i(dx+c)})}{105d a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^8}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^3*(-1/3/sin(d*x+c)^6-2/5/sin(d*x+c)^5-1/3/sin(d*x+c)^3-1/8/sin(d*x+c)^8+3/7/sin(d*x+c)^7+3/4/sin(d*x+c)^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{630 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 980 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 8(35 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 112 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 32) \sin(dx + c) + 245}{840(a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^8 - 4a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^6 + 6a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^4 - 4a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/840*(630*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 980*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*(35*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 112*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 32)*sin(d*x + c) + 245)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 4*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 6*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^9(c+dx)}{\sin^3(c+dx)+3\sin^2(c+dx)+3\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**9/(sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{280 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 336 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 280 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 360 \sin(dx + c) + 105}{840 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/840*(280*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 336*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 280
*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 360*sin(d*x + c) + 105)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^8)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{280 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 336 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 280 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 360 \sin(dx + c) + 105}{840 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^8}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/840*(280*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 336*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 280
*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 360*sin(d*x + c) + 105)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^8)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{280 \sin(c + dx)^5 - 630 \sin(c + dx)^4 + 336 \sin(c + dx)^3 + 280 \sin(c + dx)^2 - 360 \sin(c + dx) + 105}{840 a^3 d \sin(c + dx)^8}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^9/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `-(280*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 360*sin(c + d*x) + 336*sin(c + d*x)^3 - 630*sin(c +
d*x)^4 + 280*sin(c + d*x)^5 + 105)/(840*a^3*d*sin(c + d*x)^8)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cot^9(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15365 \sin(dx + c)^8 - 35840 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 80640 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 43008 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 35840 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 46080 \sin(dx + c) - 13440}{107520 \sin(dx + c)^8 a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^9/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 15365*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 35840*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 80640*sin(c + d*x)**4
- 43008*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 35840*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 46080*sin(c + d*x) - 134
40)/(107520*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**3*d)
```

3.80 $\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	630
Rubi [A] (verified)	631
Maple [A] (verified)	632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Sympy [F(-1)]	633
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	635

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d} + \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3d} + \frac{5 \csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^3d} - \frac{5 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3d} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^3d} + \frac{\csc^9(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{\csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^3d}$$

output

```
1/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d-3/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d+1/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a^3/d+5/6*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^3/d-5/7*csc(d*x+c)^7/a^3/d-1/8*csc(d*x+c)^8/a^3/d+1/3*csc(d*x+c)^9/a^3/d-1/10*csc(d*x+c)^10/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) (280 - 630 \csc(c+dx) + 168 \csc^2(c+dx) + 700 \csc^3(c+dx) - 600 \csc^4(c+dx) - 105 \csc^5(c+dx))}{840a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^11/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3(280 - 630*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + 168*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2 + 700*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3 - 600*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4 - 105*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5 + 280*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6 - 84*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^7))/(840*a^3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^{11} (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^{11}(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^5(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2}{a^{11}} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^{11}(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{\csc^9(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{5 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{5 \csc^7(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^{10}(c+dx)}{10a^3} + \frac{\csc^9(c+dx)}{3a^3} - \frac{\csc^8(c+dx)}{8a^3} - \frac{5 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3} + \frac{5 \csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^3} + \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^3} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} + \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^11/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3/(3*a^3) - (3*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^3) + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5/(5*a^3) + (5*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6)/(6*a^3) - (5*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^3) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^8/(8*a^3) + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^9/(3*a^3) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{10}/(10*a^3))/d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3186

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\}^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{(m - (p + 1)/2})/(a - x)^{(p + 1)/2}), x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{E}qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 70.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{5}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{1}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^9} + \frac{5}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{1}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{5}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7} + \frac{1}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^9} + \frac{5}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} - \frac{1}{8 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{1}{10 \sin(dx+c)^{10}} + \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{4i(-315ie^{16i(dx+c)} + 70e^{17i(dx+c)} + 490ie^{14i(dx+c)} - 658e^{15i(dx+c)} + 35ie^{12i(dx+c)} - 90e^{13i(dx+c)} + 2268ie^{10i(dx+c)})}{105da^3}$

input

$$\text{int}(\cot(dx+c)^{11}/(a+a*\sin(dx+c))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output $1/d/a^3*(-3/4/\sin(d*x+c)^4-5/7/\sin(d*x+c)^7+1/5/\sin(d*x+c)^5+1/3/\sin(d*x+c)^9+5/6/\sin(d*x+c)^6-1/8/\sin(d*x+c)^8-1/10/\sin(d*x+c)^{10}+1/3/\sin(d*x+c)^3)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{630 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 1190 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 595 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 8(35 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 126 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 119)}{840(a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^{10} - 5a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^8 + 10a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^6 - 10a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 + 5a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 - a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/840*(630*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 1190*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 595*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 8*(35*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 126*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 72*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 16)*\sin(d*x+c) - 119)/(a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^{10} - 5*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^8 + 10*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^6 - 10*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^4 + 5*a^3*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - a^3*d)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{280 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 168 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 700 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 600 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 280 \sin(dx + c) - 84}{840 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^{10}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/840*(280*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 168*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 700*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 600*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 280*sin(d*x + c) - 84)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^10)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{280 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 630 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 168 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 700 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 600 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 280 \sin(dx + c) - 84}{840 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^{10}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/840*(280*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 630*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 168*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 700*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 600*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 280*sin(d*x + c) - 84)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^10)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{280 \sin(c + dx)^7 - 630 \sin(c + dx)^6 + 168 \sin(c + dx)^5 + 700 \sin(c + dx)^4 - 600 \sin(c + dx)^3 - 105 \sin(c + dx)^2 + 105 \sin(c + dx) - 105}{840 a^3 d \sin(c + dx)^{10}}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^11/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(280*sin(c + d*x) - 105*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 600*sin(c + d*x)^3 + 700*sin(c + d*x)^4 + 168*sin(c + d*x)^5 - 630*sin(c + d*x)^6 + 280*sin(c + d*x)^7 - 840*a^3*d*sin(c + d*x)^10)/(840*a^3*d*sin(c + d*x)^10)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^{11}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8561 \sin(dx + c)^{10} + 35840 \sin(dx + c)^7 - 80640 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 21504 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 89600 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 76800 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 13440 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 35840 \sin(dx + c) - 10752}{107520 \sin(dx + c)^{10} a^3 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^11/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(8561*sin(c + d*x)**10 + 35840*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 80640*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 21504*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 89600*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 76800*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 13440*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 35840*sin(c + d*x) - 10752)/(107520*sin(c + d*x)**10*a**3*d)
```

3.81 $\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	636
Mathematica [A] (verified)	636
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Maple [A] (verified)	638
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Sympy [F(-1)]	639
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	641
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d} - \frac{4 \csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{6 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^3d} - \frac{8 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^3d} + \frac{3 \csc^{11}(c+dx)}{11a^3d} - \frac{\csc^{12}(c+dx)}{12a^3d}$$

output

```
-1/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+3/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d-4/3*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^3/d+6/7*
csc(d*x+c)^7/a^3/d+3/4*csc(d*x+c)^8/a^3/d-8/9*csc(d*x+c)^9/a^3/d+3/11*csc(
d*x+c)^11/a^3/d-1/12*csc(d*x+c)^12/a^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) (-924 + 2079 \csc(c+dx) - 3696 \csc^3(c+dx) + 2376 \csc^4(c+dx) + 2079 \csc^5(c+dx) - 2772a^3d)}{2772a^3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^13/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^3*(-924 + 2079*Csc[c + d*x] - 3696*Csc[c + d*x]^3 + 2376*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 2079*Csc[c + d*x]^5 - 2464*Csc[c + d*x]^6 + 756*Csc[c + d*x]^7 - 231*Csc[c + d*x]^9))/(2772*a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^{13} (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^{13}(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))^6(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3}{a^{13}} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^{13}(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^{12}(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \csc^{10}(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{6 \csc^9(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{6 \csc^8(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \csc^7(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} \right) d$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^{12}(c+dx)}{12a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^{11}(c+dx)}{11a^3} - \frac{8 \csc^9(c+dx)}{9a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^8(c+dx)}{4a^3} + \frac{6 \csc^7(c+dx)}{7a^3} - \frac{4 \csc^6(c+dx)}{3a^3} + \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} - \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^13/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

```
output (-1/3*Csc[c + d*x]^3/a^3 + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^3) - (4*Csc[c + d*x]^6)/(3*a^3) + (6*Csc[c + d*x]^7)/(7*a^3) + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^8)/(4*a^3) - (8*Csc[c + d*x]^9)/(9*a^3) + (3*Csc[c + d*x]^11)/(11*a^3) - Csc[c + d*x]^12/(12*a^3))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

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

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

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 113.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{3}{11 \sin(dx+c)^{11}} - \frac{1}{12 \sin(dx+c)^{12}} - \frac{4}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{8}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} + \frac{6}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7}}{d a^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{3}{11 \sin(dx+c)^{11}} - \frac{1}{12 \sin(dx+c)^{12}} - \frac{4}{3 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{3}{4 \sin(dx+c)^8} - \frac{8}{9 \sin(dx+c)^9} + \frac{6}{7 \sin(dx+c)^7}}{d a^3}$
risch	$\frac{4i(27720ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 462e^{21i(dx+c)} + 1848ie^{6i(dx+c)} - 4158e^{19i(dx+c)} + 1848ie^{18i(dx+c)} - 2376e^{17i(dx+c)} - 2079ie^{4i(dx+c)})}{d a^3}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^3*(3/11/sin(d*x+c)^11-1/12/sin(d*x+c)^12-4/3/sin(d*x+c)^6+3/4/sin(d*x+c)^4-1/3/sin(d*x+c)^3+3/4/sin(d*x+c)^8-8/9/sin(d*x+c)^9+6/7/sin(d*x+c)^7)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2079 \cos(dx+c)^8 - 4620 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 3465 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 1386 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4(231 \cos(dx+c)^8 - 924 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 792 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 352 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 64) \sin(dx+c) + 231}{2772 (a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^{12} - 6 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^{10} + 15 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^8 - 20 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^6 + 15 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 6 a^3 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2772*(2079*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 4620*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3465*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 1386*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(231*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 924*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 792*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 352*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 64)*sin(d*x + c) + 231)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^12 - 6*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^10 + 15*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^8 - 20*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 15*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{924 \sin(dx + c)^9 - 2079 \sin(dx + c)^8 + 3696 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 2376 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 2079 \sin(dx + c)^4}{2772 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^{12}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2772*(924*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 2079*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 3696*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 2376*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 2079*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2464*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 756*sin(d*x + c) + 231)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^12)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{924 \sin(dx + c)^9 - 2079 \sin(dx + c)^8 + 3696 \sin(dx + c)^6 - 2376 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 2079 \sin(dx + c)^4}{2772 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^{12}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2772*(924*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 2079*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 3696*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 2376*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 2079*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2464*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 756*sin(d*x + c) + 231)/(a^3*d*sin(d*x + c)^12)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\sin(c+dx)^9}{3} + \frac{3\sin(c+dx)^8}{4} - \frac{4\sin(c+dx)^6}{3} + \frac{6\sin(c+dx)^5}{7} + \frac{3\sin(c+dx)^4}{4} - \frac{8\sin(c+dx)^3}{9} + \frac{3\sin(c+dx)}{11} - \frac{1}{12}}{a^3 d \sin(c+dx)^{12}}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^13/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((3*sin(c + d*x))/11 - (8*sin(c + d*x)^3)/9 + (3*sin(c + d*x)^4)/4 + (6*sin(c + d*x)^5)/7 - (4*sin(c + d*x)^6)/3 + (3*sin(c + d*x)^8)/4 - sin(c + d*x)^9/3 - 1/12)/(a^3*d*sin(c + d*x)^12)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^{13}(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-144375 \sin(dx+c)^{12} - 946176 \sin(dx+c)^9 + 2128896 \sin(dx+c)^8 - 3784704 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 2433024 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 2128896 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 2523136 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 774144 \sin(dx+c) - 236544}{2838528 \sin(dx+c)^{12} a^3 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^13/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(- 144375*sin(c + d*x)**12 - 946176*sin(c + d*x)**9 + 2128896*sin(c + d*x)**8 - 3784704*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 2433024*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 2128896*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2523136*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 774144*sin(c + d*x) - 236544)/(2838528*sin(c + d*x)**12*a**3*d)`

3.82 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Rubi [A] (verified)	643
Maple [A] (verified)	645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Sympy [F]	646
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^4d} + \frac{a^2}{48d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^6} - \frac{7a}{80d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^5} + \frac{1}{8d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{96ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3}{5} + \frac{1}{256d(a^2-a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{256d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2}{3} - \frac{1}{256d(a^4-a^4 \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{256d(a^4+a^4 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/128*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+1/48*a^2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^6-7/80*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^5+1/8/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4-5/96/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3+1/256/d/(a^2-a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2-5/256/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2-3/256/d/(a^4-a^4*sin(d*x+c))-1/256/d/(a^4+a^4*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{30\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{2(-48-177\sin(c+dx)-132\sin^2(c+dx)+257\sin^3(c+dx)+440\sin^4(c+dx)+65\sin^5(c+dx)+60\sin^6(c+dx))}{(-1+\sin(c+dx))^2(1+\sin(c+dx))^6}}{3840a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3840*(30*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (2*(-48 - 177*Sin[c + d*x] - 132*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 257*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 440*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 65*Sin[c + d*x]^5 + 60*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 15*Sin[c + d*x]^7))/((-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^6))/(a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \int \frac{a^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^7} d(a\sin(c+dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{8(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^7} + \frac{7a}{16(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^6} - \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} + \frac{5}{32(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^4} + \frac{1}{128(a-a\sin(c+dx))^3 a^2} + \frac{5}{128(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{128a^4} - \frac{3}{256a^3(a-a\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{256a^3(a\sin(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{a^2}{48(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^6} + \frac{1}{256a^2(a-a\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5}{256a^2(a\sin(c+dx)+a)^5}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-1/128*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/a^4 + 1/(256*a^2*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 3
/(256*a^3*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a^2/(48*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^6) - (7*a)/
(80*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^5) + 1/(8*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - 5/(96*a*(a +
a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 5/(256*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(256*a^3*(a +
a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^6} - \frac{7}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{5}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
default	$\frac{1}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^6} - \frac{7}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{5}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
risch	$\frac{i(-4240ie^{12i(dx+c)} - 4133e^{9i(dx+c)} + 4133e^{7i(dx+c)} + 5727e^{11i(dx+c)} - 365e^{13i(dx+c)} + 15e^{15i(dx+c)} - 15e^{i(dx+c)} + 36e^{i(dx+c)})}{960(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d/a^4} \left(\frac{1}{48(1+\sin(dx+c))^6} - \frac{7}{80(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{5}{96(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{5}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{256(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{256} \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{120 \cos(dx + c)^6 - 1240 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 1856 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15 (\cos(dx + c)^8 - 8 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 8 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 1)}{960 (\cos(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/3840*(120*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 1240*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 1856*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
15*(cos(d*x + c)^8 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)
^6 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^4)*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*(cos(d*x +
c)^8 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*cos(d*
x + c)^4)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(15*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 11
0*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 432*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 160)*sin(d*x + c) - 640)/(a^4*d*co
s(d*x + c)^8 - 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(a^4*d*
cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{2(15 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 60 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 65 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 440 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 257 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 132 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 177 \sin(dx+c) - 48)}{3840 d (a^4 \sin(dx+c)^8 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^7 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 10 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c) + a^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3840*(2*(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 65*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 440
*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 257*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 132*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 177*sin(d*x +
c) - 48)/(a^4*sin(d*x + c)^8 + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^6
- 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 4
*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + a^4) - 15*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)
/a^4 + 15*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{256 a^4 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{256 a^4 d} + \frac{15 \sin(dx + c)^7 + 60 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 65 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 440 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 257 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 132 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 177 \sin(dx + c) - 48}{1920 a^4 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^6 (\sin(dx + c) - 1)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d) + 1/256*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1
))/(a^4*d) + 1/1920*(15*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 65*sin(d*x +
c)^5 + 440*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 257*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 132*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 177*
sin(d*x + c) - 48)/(a^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^6*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```


output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/64 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/8 + (73*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3
)/192 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12 - (139*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/320 + (10
73*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/120 + (10277*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/960 + (237*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)/10 + (10277*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)/960 + (1073*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^10)/120 - (139*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11)/320 + (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^12)/12 + (73*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13)/192 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14/8 + tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^15/64)/(d*(24*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 24*a^4*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^3 - 36*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 120*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 8
8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 88*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 198*a^4*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^8 + 88*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 88*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10
- 120*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11 - 36*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + 24*a^4*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^13 + 24*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^14 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^15 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^16 + a^4 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - a
tanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
(60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 - 240*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**4 - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 240*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x) + 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)**8 - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**7 - 240*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**5 + 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 240*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**2 - 240*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1) + 177*sin(c + d*x)**8 + 768*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 948*sin(c + d*x)**6 -
448*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 320*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 180*sin(
c + d*x)**2 - 15)/(7680*a**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**7 + 4*si
n(c + d*x)**6 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3
+ 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.83 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	650
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{a}{20d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^5} - \frac{1}{8d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} + \frac{1}{16ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{1}{32d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{64d(a^4-a^4 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{64d(a^4+a^4 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/20*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^5-1/8/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4+1/16/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3+1/32/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/64/d/(a^4-a^4*sin(d*x+c))+1/64/d/(a^4+a^4*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{1+4 \sin(c+dx)+5 \sin^2(c+dx)}{20a^4d(-1+\sin(c+dx))(1+\sin(c+dx))^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/20*(1 + 4*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(a^4*d*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^5)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{a^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2 (\sin(c + dx) a + a)^6} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{a}{4(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^6} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^5} - \frac{3}{16(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^4 a} - \frac{1}{16(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^3 a^2} + \frac{1}{64(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2 a^3} - \frac{1}{64(\sin(c + dx)a + a)} \right) d$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{64a^3(a - a \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{64a^3(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} + \frac{1}{32a^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} + \frac{1}{20(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^5} - \frac{1}{8(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} + \frac{1}{16a(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4, x]$$

```
output (1/(64*a^3*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) + a/(20*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^5) - 1/(8*(a
+ a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + 1/(16*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + 1/(32*a^2*(a + a
*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(64*a^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{1}{20(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{1}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{64+64\sin(dx+c)}}{da^4}$	81
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{1}{20(1+\sin(dx+c))^5} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} + \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} + \frac{1}{32(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{1}{64+64\sin(dx+c)}}{da^4}$	81
risch	$-\frac{4(8ie^{7i(dx+c)} + 5e^{8i(dx+c)} - 8ie^{5i(dx+c)} - 14e^{6i(dx+c)} + 5e^{4i(dx+c)})}{5(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^{10}(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 da^4}$	95

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/a^4*(-1/64/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/20/(1+sin(d*x+c))^5-1/8/(1+sin(d*x+c))^4+1/16/(1+sin(d*x+c))^3+1/32/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2+1/64/(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{5 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c) - 6}{20 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^6 - 8 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 + 8 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 (a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 a^4 d \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/20*(5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 6)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{\frac{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1}{a^4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{5 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4 \sin(dx + c) + 1}{20 (a^4 \sin(dx + c)^6 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 5 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 5 a^4 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 a^4 \sin(dx + c) - a^4) d}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/20*(5*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*sin(d*x + c) + 1)/((a^4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 4*a^4
*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 5*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 5*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^4*sin(
d*x + c) - a^4)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{64 a^4 d (\sin(dx + c) - 1)} + \frac{5 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 30 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 80 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 50 \sin(dx + c) + 11}{320 a^4 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/64/(a^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) + 1/320*(5*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 30*sin(d*x +
c)^3 + 80*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 50*sin(d*x + c) + 11)/(a^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1
^5))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{32 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{56 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{5} + \frac{32 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{5}}{a^4 d \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^{10}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(4*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + (32*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/5 + (56*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/5 + (32*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + 4*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(a^4*d*(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))^2*(cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))^10)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c)^4 (-\sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c) - 5)}{20a^4 d (\sin(dx + c)^6 + 4 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 5 \sin(dx + c)^4 - 5 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)**4*(- sin(c + d*x)**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x) - 5))/(20*a**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 5*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 5*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x) - 1))`

3.84 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	656
Rubi [A] (verified)	657
Maple [A] (verified)	658
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	659
Sympy [F]	659
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{16a^4d} + \frac{1}{8d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} - \frac{1}{12ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{16d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{16d(a^4+a^4 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/16*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+1/8/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4-1/12/a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^3-1/16/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/16/d/(a^4+a^4*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{4+19 \sin(c+dx)+12 \sin^2(c+dx)+3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^4}}{48a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (4 + 19*Sin[c + d*x] + 12*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4)/(48*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{(a - a \sin(c + dx))(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^5} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{2(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^5} + \frac{1}{4(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^4 a} + \frac{1}{8(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^3 a^2} + \frac{1}{16(a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(c + dx))a^3} + \frac{1}{16(\sin(c + dx)a + a)^2 a^3} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16a^4} - \frac{1}{16a^3(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} - \frac{1}{16a^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^2} - \frac{1}{12a(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^3} + \frac{1}{8(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4}$$

```
input Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(16*a^4) + 1/(8*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - 1/(12*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(16*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(16*a^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{32} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{1}{12(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{32}}{d a^4}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{32} + \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^4} - \frac{1}{12(1+\sin(dx+c))^3} - \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{16(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{32}}{d a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{i(-3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 85 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 24 i e^{2i(dx+c)} - 80 i e^{4i(dx+c)} - 85 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 24 i e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3 e^{7i(dx+c)})}{24 d a^4 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^8} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{16 a^4 d}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^4*(-1/32*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/8/(1+sin(d*x+c))^4-1/12/(1+sin(d*x+c))^3
-1/16/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/16/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/32*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 3(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2) \sin(dx+c) + 8) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 8 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2) \sin(dx+c) + 8) \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) + 2(3 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 22) \sin(dx+c) - 32}{96 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^4}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(24*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 8)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 8)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 22)*sin(d*x + c) - 32)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^4*d - 4*(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 12 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 19 \sin(dx+c) + 4)}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4 a^4 \sin(dx+c) + a^4} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^4} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^4} \frac{1}{96 d}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/96*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 19*sin(d*x + c) + 4)/(a^4 *sin(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^4*sin(d*x + c) + a^4) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^4 + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{32 a^4 d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{32 a^4 d} - \frac{3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 12 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 19 \sin(dx + c) + 4}{48 a^4 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/32*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d) - 1/32*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d) - 1/48*(3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 19*sin(d*x + c) + 4)/(a^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8a^4d} + \frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{8} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{43\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{24} + \frac{10\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + \frac{43\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{8}}{d\left(a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 8a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 28a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 56a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 70a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 43a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 10a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^4\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a^4}\right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^4*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 + (43*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/24 + (10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + (43*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/24 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7/8)/(d*(28*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 56*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 70*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 56*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 28*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + a^4 + 8*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{-12\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\sin(dx+c)^4 - 48\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\sin(dx+c)^3 - 72\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\sin(dx+c)^2 - 48\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\sin(dx+c) - 12\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d\left(a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^8 + 8a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 + 28a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 + 56a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + 70a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 43a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 10a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a^4\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a^4}\right)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 48*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 12
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**3 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 48*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) + 19*sin(c
+ d*x)**4 + 64*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 66*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3)/(192*a**4*d*(sin
(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1)
)
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	663
Rubi [A] (verified)	664
Maple [A] (verified)	665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Sympy [F]	666
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4 d} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^4 d} + \frac{9 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} - \frac{9 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} + \frac{1}{d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{5}{d(a^4+a^4 \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
4*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^4/d+9*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d-9*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+1/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2+5/d/(a^4+a^4*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{8 \csc(c+dx) - \csc^2(c+dx) + 18 \log(\sin(c+dx)) - 18 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{2a^4 d} + \frac{2}{(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{10}{1+\sin(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```


output

```
(8*Csc[c + d*x] - Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 18*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 18*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] + 2/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2 + 10/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^3 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a-a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{4 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{9 \csc(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{9}{a^4(\sin(c+dx)a+a)} - \frac{5}{a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} \right) d(a \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^4} + \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{9 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^4} - \frac{9 \log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{a^4} + \frac{5}{a^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output ((4*Csc[c + d*x])/a^4 - Csc[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^4) + (9*Log[a*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^4 - (9*Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^4 + 1/(a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + 5/(a^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3186 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{5}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - 9\ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)} + 9\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{5}{1+\sin(dx+c)} - 9\ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)} + 9\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
risch	$\frac{2i(27ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 9e^{7i(dx+c)} - 50ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 39e^{5i(dx+c)} + 27ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 39e^{3i(dx+c)} - 9e^{i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4 a^4 d} - \frac{18\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{a^4 d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^4*(1/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2+5/(1+sin(d*x+c))-9*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2+4/sin(d*x+c)+9*ln(sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{-27 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 18(\cos(dx+c)^4 - 3\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2(\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1)\sin(dx+c) + 2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^4 d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(27*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 18*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + 18*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 6*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4)*sin(d*x + c) - 26)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^4*d - 2*(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 27 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 6 \sin(dx+c) - 1}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{18 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^4} + \frac{18 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((18*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 27*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2) - 18*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^4 + 18*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{9 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^4 d} + \frac{9 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{18 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 27 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2 (\sin(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c))^2 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-9*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d) + 9*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^4*d) + 1/2*(18*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 27*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/((sin(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c))^2*a^4*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{9 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8 a^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{48 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{129 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - 29 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}}{d \left(4 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 24 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 16 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

$$- \frac{18 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^4 d} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(9*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a^4*d) - (10
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 29*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (
129*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/2 + 48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 1/2)/(d*(4*a^4*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 16*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 24*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^4 + 16*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) - (18*log
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^4*d) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-144 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 - 288 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 144 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 - 144 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - 144 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 288*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 144*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 45*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 63*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 24*sin(c + d*x) - 4)/(8*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.86 $\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	670
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Maple [A] (verified)	672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Sympy [F]	673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	675
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{8 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4 d} - \frac{4 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^4 d} + \frac{8 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^4 d} - \frac{7 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^4 d} + \frac{4 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^4 d} - \frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^4 d} + \frac{8 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} - \frac{8 \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d}$$

output

```
8*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d-4*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^4/d+8/3*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d-7/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^4/d+4/5*csc(d*x+c)^5/a^4/d-1/6*csc(d*x+c)^6/a^4/d+8*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d-8*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{480 \csc(c+dx) - 240 \csc^2(c+dx) + 160 \csc^3(c+dx) - 105 \csc^4(c+dx) + 48 \csc^5(c+dx) - 10 \csc^6(c+dx)}{60a^4 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(480*Csc[c + d*x] - 240*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 160*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - 105*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 48*Csc[c + d*x]^5 - 10*Csc[c + d*x]^6 + 480*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 480*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(60*a^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a \sin(c+dx) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^7 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^7(c+dx)(a - a \sin(c+dx))^3}{a^7 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc^7(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{4 \csc^6(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{7 \csc^5(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{8 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{8 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{8 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{8 \csc(c+dx)}{a^5} - \frac{8}{a^4 (\sin(c+dx)a + a)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\csc^6(c+dx)}{6a^4} + \frac{4 \csc^5(c+dx)}{5a^4} - \frac{7 \csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^4} + \frac{8 \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^4} - \frac{4 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \csc(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^4} - \frac{8 \log(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^4}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^7/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((8*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/a^4 - (4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2)/a^4 + (8*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^4) - (7*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*a^4) + (4*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*a^4) - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^6/(6*a^4) + (8*\text{Log}[a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^4 - (8*\text{Log}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^4)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99
$$\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))}^m * \text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^n * \text{((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))}^p, x] \text{ :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& IntegersQ[m, n] \&\& (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] \&\& GeQ[n, -1]))]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]}$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]}$$

rule 3186
$$\text{Int}[\text{((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])}^m * \text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^p, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst[Int}[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 53.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{4}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{8}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{8}{\sin(dx+c)} + 8 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 8 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6 \sin(dx+c)^6} + \frac{4}{5 \sin(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{8}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4}{\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{8}{\sin(dx+c)} + 8 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 8 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{d a^4}$
risch	$\frac{4i(-60ie^{10i(dx+c)} + 60e^{11i(dx+c)} + 345ie^{8i(dx+c)} - 380e^{9i(dx+c)} - 610ie^{6i(dx+c)} + 936e^{7i(dx+c)} + 345ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 936e^{3i(dx+c)} - 60ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 60e^{i(dx+c)} - 4i)}{15d a^4 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^6}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a^4*(-1/6/sin(d*x+c)^6+4/5/sin(d*x+c)^5-7/4/sin(d*x+c)^4+8/3/sin(d*x+c)^3-4/sin(d*x+c)^2+8/sin(d*x+c)+8*ln(sin(d*x+c))-8*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{240 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 585 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 480 (\cos(dx+c)^6 - 3 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 3 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) \log(\dots)}{60 (a^4 \dots)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/60*(240*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 585*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 480*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 480*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 16*(30*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 70*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 43)*sin(d*x + c) + 355)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**7/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{480 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^4} - \frac{480 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4} - \frac{480 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 240 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 160 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 105 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 48 \sin(dx+c) - 10}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}}{60 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/60*(480*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a^4 - 480*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^4 - (480*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 240*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 160*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 48*sin(d*x + c) - 10)/(a^4*sin(d*x + c)^6))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{8 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{a^4 d} + \frac{8 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{480 \sin(dx + c)^5 - 240 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 160 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 48 \sin(dx + c) - 10}{60 a^4 d \sin(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-8*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d) + 8*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^4*d) + 1/60*(480*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 240*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 160*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 48*sin(d*x + c) - 10)/(a^4*d*sin(d*x + c)^6)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 a^4 d} - \frac{189 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{128 a^4 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{8 a^4 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{40 a^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{384 a^4 d} + \frac{8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d} - \frac{16 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a^4 d} + \frac{21 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(336 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{189 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{88 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right)}{64 a^4 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^7/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `(11*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*a^4*d) - (189*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(128*a^4*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(8*a^4*d) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(40*a^4*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6/(384*a^4*d) + (8*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) - (16*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(a^4*d) + (21*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^4*d) + (cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 - 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + (88*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 - (189*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/2 + 336*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 1/6))/(64*a^4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1920 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^6 + 960 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx+c)^6 + 325 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 90 \sin(dx+c)^5}{120 \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^7/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 1920*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 960*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 325*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 960*sin(c + d*x)**5 - 480*sin
(c + d*x)**4 + 320*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 210*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 96*sin(c + d*x)
- 20)/(120*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*d)
```

3.87 $\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	677
Rubi [A] (verified)	678
Maple [C] (verified)	679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Sympy [F]	680
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	681
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	682
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5a^4d} + \frac{12 \sec^7(c+dx)}{7a^4d} - \frac{8 \sec^9(c+dx)}{9a^4d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3a^4d} + \frac{9 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5a^4d} + \frac{16 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7a^4d} + \frac{8 \tan^9(c+dx)}{9a^4d}$$

output

```
-4/5*sec(d*x+c)^5/a^4/d+12/7*sec(d*x+c)^7/a^4/d-8/9*sec(d*x+c)^9/a^4/d+1/3
*tan(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d+9/5*tan(d*x+c)^5/a^4/d+16/7*tan(d*x+c)^7/a^4/d+8/9*tan
(d*x+c)^9/a^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx)(16128 + 1554 \cos(c+dx) - 16896 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 999 \cos(3(c+dx)) + 2816 \cos(4(c+dx)))}{8}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]*(16128 + 1554*Cos[c + d*x] - 16896*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 999*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 2816*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 37*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] + 34944*Sin[c + d*x] + 1776*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 9504*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 296*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + 352*Sin[5*(c + d*x)])/(80640*a^4*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3190, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3190

$$\frac{\int (a^4 \tan^2(c + dx) \sec^8(c + dx) - 4a^4 \tan^3(c + dx) \sec^7(c + dx) + 6a^4 \tan^4(c + dx) \sec^6(c + dx) - 4a^4 \tan^5(c + dx) \sec^5(c + dx)) dx}{a^8}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{8a^4 \tan^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{16a^4 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{9a^4 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{8a^4 \sec^9(c+dx)}{9d} + \frac{12a^4 \sec^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{4a^4 \sec^5(c+dx)}{5d}}{a^8}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((-4*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (12*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) - (8*a^4*Sec[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d) + (a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (9*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (16*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d) + (8*a^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/(9*d))/a^8}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009
$$Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]$$

rule 3042
$$Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$$

rule 3190
$$Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a^(2*m) Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sec[e + f*x]^m, (a*Sec[e + f*x] - b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4i(504ie^{5i(dx+c)}+315e^{6i(dx+c)}-528ie^{3i(dx+c)}-777e^{4i(dx+c)}+88ie^{i(dx+c)}+297e^{2i(dx+c)}-11)}{315(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^9}da^4$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{16}{9(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^9}+\frac{8}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^8}-\frac{116}{7(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^7}+\frac{62}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^6}-\frac{83}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^5}+\frac{17}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^4}$
default	$-\frac{16}{9(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^9}+\frac{8}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^8}-\frac{116}{7(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^7}+\frac{62}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^6}-\frac{83}{5(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^5}+\frac{17}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^4}$

input
$$int(\tan(dx+c)^2/(a+a*\sin(dx+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-4/315*I*(504*I*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+315*exp(6*I*(d*x+c))-528*I*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))
)-777*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+88*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))+297*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-11)/(exp(
I*(d*x+c))-I)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^9/d/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{88 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 220 \cos(dx+c)^2 + (22 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 165 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 175) \sin(dx+c)}{315 (a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^5 - 8 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^3 + 8 a^4 d \cos(dx+c) - 4 (a^4 d \cos(dx+c)^3 - 2 a^4 d \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c)}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/315*(88*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 220*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (22*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 165*c
os(d*x + c)^2 + 175)*sin(d*x + c) + 140)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 8*a^4*d*c
os(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^4*d*c
os(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\frac{16 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{54 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{201 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{294 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{378 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{210 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} + \frac{2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)}{315 \left(a^4 + \frac{8a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{27a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{48a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{42a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{42a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - \frac{48a^4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^7} - \frac{2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^8} \right)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
8/315*(16*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 54*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 201*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 294*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 378*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 210*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 105*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 + 2)/((a^4 + 8*a^4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 27*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 48*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 42*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 42*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 48*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^7/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^7 - 27*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^8/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^8 - 8*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^9/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^9 - a^4*sin(d*x + c)^10/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^10)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{315}{a^4(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)} - \frac{315 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^8 + 3150 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^7 + 1050 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^6 + 630 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 8064 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 8064 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 8064 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 8064 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 8064}{a^4(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)^9}$$

5040 d

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{-1/5040*(315/(a^4*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - (315*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 3150*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 1050*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 630*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 8064*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 6006*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 5274*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 846*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 59)/(a^4*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^9))/d}{1}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10}}{315} + \frac{128 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{315} + \frac{48 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{35} + \frac{536 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{105} + \frac{112 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{15} + \frac{536 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{105} + \frac{48 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{35} + \frac{128 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7}{315} + \frac{16 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8}{315} + \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9}{315} + \frac{1}{315} \frac{1 - \cos^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}$$

input

int(tan(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)

output

$$\frac{((16*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)/315 + (128*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/315 + (8*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)/3 + (16*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/3 + (48*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + (112*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/15 + (536*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/105 + (48*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/35)/(a^4*d*(\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) * (\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))^9)}{1}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 48 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 8}{315 \cos(dx + c) a^4 d (\sin(dx + c))^4}$$

input

int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)

output

```
(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 48*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 8*cos(c + d*x)
+ 22*sin(c + d*x)**5 + 88*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 121*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 44*sin(c
+ d*x)**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x) + 8)/(315*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*d*(sin(c + d*x)**
4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.88 $\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	684
Mathematica [B] (verified)	684
Rubi [A] (verified)	685
Maple [A] (verified)	686
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	687
Sympy [F]	687
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	688
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^4d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5a^4d(1+\csc(c+dx))^3} + \frac{31 \cot(c+dx)}{15a^4d(1+\csc(c+dx))^2} - \frac{104 \cot(c+dx)}{15a^4d(1+\csc(c+dx))}$$

output

```
4*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^4/d-cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d-2/5*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))^3+31/15*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))^2-104/15*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^3 (24 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 12(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))) + 76 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^3(24\sin((c + dx)/2) - 12(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2)) + 76\sin((c + dx)/2)(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^2 - 38(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^3 + 316\sin((c + dx)/2)(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^4 - 15\cot((c + dx)/2)(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^5 + 120\log[\cos((c + dx)/2)](\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^5 - 120\log[\sin((c + dx)/2)](\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^5 + 15(\cos((c + dx)/2) + \sin((c + dx)/2))^5 \tan((c + dx)/2)}}{(30*d*(a + a*\sin[c + d*x])^4)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^2 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3188

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \csc(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{16}{a^2(\csc(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{9}{a^2} + \frac{9}{a^2(\csc(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2}{a^2(\csc(c+dx)+1)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{104 \cot(c+dx)}{15a^2 d(\csc(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{31 \cot(c+dx)}{15a^2 d(\csc(c+dx)+1)^2} - \frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5a^2 d(\csc(c+dx)+1)^3}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

```
output ((4*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(a^2*d) - Cot[c + d*x]/(a^2*d) - (2*Cot[c + d*x])/(5*a^2*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])^3) + (31*Cot[c + d*x])/(15*a^2*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])^2) - (104*Cot[c + d*x])/(15*a^2*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3188 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*SIN[e + f*x])^(p/2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{32}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} + \frac{16}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} - \frac{88}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{2da^4}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{32}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} + \frac{16}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} - \frac{88}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{2da^4}$
risch	$-\frac{4(-320e^{4i(dx+c)} + 150ie^{5i(dx+c)} + 367e^{2i(dx+c)} - 385ie^{3i(dx+c)} - 47 + 205ie^{i(dx+c)} + 30e^{6i(dx+c)})}{15(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^5 a^4 d} - \frac{4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a^4 d}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/d/a^4*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-8*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)-32/5/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^5+16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^4-88/3/(tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+28/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-36/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{94 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 222 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 115 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 30 (\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 5 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cos(dx+c) - 4) \sin(dx+c) + 2 \cos(dx+c) + 4}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(94*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 222*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 115*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*(co
s(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*c
os(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 4)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*log
(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 30*(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*cos(d
*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) - 4)*sin(d
*x + c) + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 4)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (94*cos(d*x +
c)^3 - 128*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 243*cos(d*x + c) - 6)*sin(d*x + c) - 237*cos(
d*x + c) + 6)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 5*a^4*d*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a^4*d - (a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a
^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+a\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{\sin^4(c+dx)+4\sin^3(c+dx)+6\sin^2(c+dx)+4\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```


output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{491 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{1690 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{2570 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{1815 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{555 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + 15}{\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{10 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{10 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{5 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{120 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{a^4(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$$

$$- \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)}{a^4(\cos(dx+c)+1)}$$

$$30 d$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/30*((491*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1690*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)^2 + 2570*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 1815*sin(d*x + c
)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 555*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 15)/(
a^4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)^2 + 10*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 10*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4
/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 5*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + a^4*si
n(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6) + 120*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) +
1))/a^4 - 15*sin(d*x + c)/(a^4*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{120 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a^4} - \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^4} - \frac{15 \left(8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right)}{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + \frac{4 \left(135 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 435 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 605 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 135 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right)}{a^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^5}$$

$$30 d$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/30*(120*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^4 - 15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a^4 - 15*(8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) + 4*(135*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 435*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 605*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 385*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 104)/(a^4*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2a^4 d} - \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 121 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{514 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{338 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{491 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{15}}{d \left(2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 10a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 20a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 20a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 10a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a^4*d) - ((491*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/15 + (338*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + (514*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 121*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 37*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 1)/(d*(10*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 20*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 20*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (4*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 600 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 1200 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 1200 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 1200 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 1200 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1200 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(- 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 1200*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1200*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 15*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 + 156*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 855*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1685*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 1270*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 410*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 15)/(30*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 5*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 10*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 10*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 5*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.89 $\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{14\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^4d} - \frac{9 \cot(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3a^4d} + \frac{2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{a^4d} + \frac{4 \cot(c+dx)}{3a^4d(1+\csc(c+dx))^2} - \frac{44 \cot(c+dx)}{3a^4d(1+\csc(c+dx))}$$

output `14*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^4/d-9*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d+2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d+4/3*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))^2-44/3*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 589 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx \\
&= \frac{8 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^5}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{4\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^6}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{80 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^7}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{13 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{24d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{14 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{14 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{13\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{24d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(8*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5)/(3*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^6)/(3*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (80*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7)/(3*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (13*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(3*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(2*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(24*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (14*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (14*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(2*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (13*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(3*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^4 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3188}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\csc^4(c + dx) - 4 \csc^3(c + dx) + 8 \csc^2(c + dx) - 12 \csc(c + dx) - \frac{20}{\csc(c + dx) + 1} + \frac{4}{(\csc(c + dx) + 1)^2} + 16 \right) dx}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{14\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{9\cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{44\cot(c+dx)}{3d(\csc(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{4\cot(c+dx)}{3d(\csc(c+dx)+1)^2}}{a^4}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((14*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (9*Cot[c + d*x])/d - Cot[c + d*x]^3/(3*d) + (2*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/d + (4*Cot[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x]))^2) - (44*Cot[c + d*x])/(3*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])))/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{35}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 112 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{35}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 112 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)$
risch	$\frac{4(-119 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 63i e^{7i(dx+c)} + 204 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 192i e^{5i(dx+c)} + 21 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 135 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 211i e^{3i(dx+c)} + 33 - 78)}{3(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^3 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^3 a^4 d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{d}{a^4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2} - 35 \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} - 112 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right) - \frac{128}{3} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{64}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{256}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right)} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{66 \cos(dx+c)^5 - 24 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 147 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 29 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 21 (\cos(dx+c)^5 + 2 \cos(dx+c))}{8 a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/3*(66*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 24*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 147*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 29*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - 21*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^4 - cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos
(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c) + 2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2
) + 21*(cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^4 - cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c)
+ 2)*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c) + 2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (66*
cos(d*x + c)^4 + 90*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 57*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 86*cos(d*x + c) -
4)*sin(d*x + c) + 82*cos(d*x + c) - 4)/(a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*a^4*d*co
s(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4*d*cos
(d*x + c) + 2*a^4*d + (a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^4
*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{\sin^4(c + dx) + 4 \sin^3(c + dx) + 6 \sin^2(c + dx) + 4 \sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{72 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{984 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{1647 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{873 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - 1}{\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{\frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{12 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}}{a^4} - \frac{33}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{72 \sin^2(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{984 \sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{1647 \sin^4(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{873 \sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{1}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)} \right) \\ + \frac{3 \sin^4(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3 a^4 \sin^4(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{3 a^4 \sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{a^4 \sin^6(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} \\ + \frac{105 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{12 \sin^2(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{\sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} \Big/ a^4 - \frac{336 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^4} \Big/ d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{336 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a^4} - \frac{308 \tan^6\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 51 \tan^5\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 723 \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 676 \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 72 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^3 a^4}}{24 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1}{24} \left(\frac{336 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a^4} - \frac{308 \tan^6\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 51 \tan^5\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 723 \tan^4\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 676 \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 72 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^3 a^4} - \frac{a^8 \tan^3\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 12 a^8 \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 105 a^8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^{12}} \right) \Big/ d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24 a^4 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2 a^4 d} - \frac{14 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d} + \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8 a^4 d}$$

$$- \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{291 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{8} + \frac{549 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{8} + 41 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{1}{24} \right)}{a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^4/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(24*a^4*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(2*a^4*d) - (14*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) + (35*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a^4*d) - (cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/8 + 41*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + (549*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/8 + (291*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/8 + 1/24)/(a^4*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-336 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 1008 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 1008 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 336*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 1008*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 1008*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 336*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 - 9*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 72*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 + 470*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 972*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 794*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 72*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 9*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)/(24*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.90 $\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	700
Mathematica [B] (verified)	700
Rubi [A] (verified)	701
Maple [A] (verified)	703
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Sympy [F]	704
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	704
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	706
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{27 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2a^4d} - \frac{16 \cot(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{3 \cot^3(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{5a^4d} + \frac{11 \cot(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{2a^4d} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}^3(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{8 \cot(c+dx)}{a^4d(1+\operatorname{csc}(c+dx))}$$

```
output 27/2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^4/d-16*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d-3*cot(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^5/a^4/d+11/2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d+cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d-8*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(1+csc(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 7.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(16*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^7)/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (33*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(5*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (11*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(8*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (53*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(160*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(16*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(160*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (27*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(2*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (27*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(2*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (11*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(8*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8)/(16*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (33*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(5*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (53*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(160*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^8*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(160*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3188, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^6 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^4} dx$$

↓ 3188

$$\int \frac{(a^2 \csc^6(c+dx) - 4a^2 \csc^5(c+dx) + 7a^2 \csc^4(c+dx) - 8a^2 \csc^3(c+dx) + 8a^2 \csc^2(c+dx) - 8a^2 \csc(c+dx))}{a^6} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{27a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{3a^2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{16a^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{11a^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a^6}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
((27*a^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (16*a^2*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (3*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a^2*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (11*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/d - (8*a^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x]))) / a^6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3188

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 40.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 48 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 222 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 11 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 48 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 222 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{135ie^{9i(dx+c)} - 630e^{8i(dx+c)} + 135e^{10i(dx+c)} - 610ie^{7i(dx+c)} + 1260e^{6i(dx+c)} + 860ie^{5i(dx+c)} - 1510e^{4i(dx+c)} - 430ie^{3i(dx+c)} + 135e^{2i(dx+c)} - 630e^{i(dx+c)} + 135}{5(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)} a^4 d$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/d/a^4*(1/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+11*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-48*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+222*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/5/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-11/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+48/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-222/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-432*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-512/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{424 \cos(dx + c)^6 + 154 \cos(dx + c)^5 - 1060 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 340 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 800 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 135 \cos(dx + c) - 135}{5(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^5 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)} a^4 d$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/20*(424*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 154*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 1060*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 340*
cos(d*x + c)^3 + 800*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 135*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)
^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c)^5 + cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^
3 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x
+ c) + 1/2) - 135*(cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
(cos(d*x + c)^5 + cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*(212*
cos(d*x + c)^5 + 135*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 395*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 225*cos(d*x + c
)^2 + 175*cos(d*x + c) + 80)*sin(d*x + c) + 190*cos(d*x + c) - 160)/(a^4*d
*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*d
- (a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^5 + a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 -
2*a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{\sin^4(c + dx) + 4 \sin^3(c + dx) + 6 \sin^2(c + dx) + 4 \sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6/(sin(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 6*sin(c +
d*x)**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{45 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{185 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{870 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{3670 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - 1}{\frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + \frac{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6}} + \frac{\frac{1110 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{240 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{55 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{10 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{9 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{45 \sin^2(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{185 \sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{870 \sin^4(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - \frac{3670 \sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{1}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5} \right) + \frac{1110 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{240 \sin^2(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{55 \sin^3(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{10 \sin^4(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{\sin^5(dx+c)}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{2160 \log(\sin(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)+1))}{a^4} \right) dx$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{2160 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a^4} + \frac{2560}{a^4 (\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)} - \frac{4932 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 1110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 240 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 55 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1}{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5} - \frac{a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 10 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 55 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 240 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1110 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{20}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-\frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{2160 \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{a^4} + \frac{2560}{a^4 (\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)} - \frac{4932 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 1110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 240 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 55 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1}{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5} - \frac{a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 10 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 55 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 240 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 1110 a^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^{20}} \right) dx$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32 a^4 d} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2 a^4 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{16 a^4 d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{160 a^4 d} - \frac{27 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2 a^4 d} + \frac{111 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 a^4 d} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{367 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{16} + \frac{87 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{16} - \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32} + \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{32} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{160} + \frac{1}{160} \right)}{a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^4,x)`output
$$\frac{(11*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(32*a^4*d) - (3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(2*a^4*d) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(16*a^4*d) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(160*a^4*d) - (27*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*a^4*d) + (111*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*a^4*d) - (\cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((9*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/32 - (9*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/160 - (37*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32 + (87*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/16 + (367*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/16 + 1/160))/(a^4*d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-2160 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - 2160 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{11} - 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^9}{a^4 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 2160*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 2160*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**11 - 9*tan((c + d*x)/2)**10 + 45*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9 - 185*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 870*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 + 4780*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 870*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 185*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 45*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 9*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)/(160*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*a**4*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.91 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	709
Rubi [A] (verified)	709
Maple [A] (verified)	711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Sympy [F]	712
Maxima [F]	713
Giac [F(-2)]	713
Mupad [F(-1)]	713
Reduce [F]	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{11\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{27\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a(1+\sin(e+fx))}}{8f} - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a(1+\sin(e+fx))}}{12f} + \frac{29\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}\tan(e+fx)}{12f} + \frac{5\sqrt{a(1+\sin(e+fx))}\tan^3(e+fx)}{12f}$$

output

```
11/16*a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))
)*2^(1/2)/f-27/8*sec(f*x+e)*(a*(1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/f-1/12*sec(f*x+e)^3*
(a*(1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/f+29/12*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+5/12*
(a*(1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{6 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)} - \frac{3(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right))(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right))}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)} \right) + (33 + 33i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sec$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
((6*Sin[(f*x)/2])/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) - (3*(Cos[e/2] - Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) + (33 + 33*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*Sec[(f*x)/4]*(Cos[(2*e + f*x)/4] - Sin[(2*e + f*x)/4])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - 48*Cos[(f*x)/2]*(Cos[e/2] - Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + 48*(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*Sin[(f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + (4*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - (36*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]/(24*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3125, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3193} \\
& \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx - \int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx)^2)}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx)^2)}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx - \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& - \int \left(\sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a(\sin(e + fx) + 1)} - 2 \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a(\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \tan^2(e + fx) \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{11a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{8f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{11\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} + \\
& \quad \frac{4 \sec^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{3af} - \frac{7 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{3f} - \\
& \quad \frac{11a \sec(e + fx)}{6f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]`

output `(11*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/(8*Sqrt[2]*f) + (11*a^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(8*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (2*a*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (11*a*Sec[e + f*x])/(6*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (7*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (4*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3193 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x] - Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((1 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Cos[e + f*x]^4), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

rule 4901 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{96a^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) + 33\sqrt{2} (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sin(fx+e)a - 162a^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^2 + 33\sqrt{2} (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{48a^{\frac{3}{2}} (-1 + \sin(fx+e)) \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a + \sin(fx+e)a} f}$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/48/a^(3/2)*(96*a^(5/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)+33*2^(1/2)*(a-sin(f*x+e)
*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)*a
-162*a^(5/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+33*2^(1/2)*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a
-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a+20*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)-4*a^(5/2))/(
-1+sin(f*x+e))/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{33 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} (\cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e) + 1) + 3a \cos(fx+e) - (a \cos(fx+e) - (a \cos(fx+e) - 2a) \sin(fx+e) + 2a))}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e) + 2) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 2}\right)}{48 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/48*(33*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*sqrt(
1/2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) +
3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e
)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) - 2*(81*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - 2*(24*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5)*sin(f*x + e) + 2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
+ a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Not invertible Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.92 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [C] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	716
Maple [A] (verified)	718
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	719
Sympy [F]	719
Maxima [F]	720
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	720
Mupad [F(-1)]	721
Reduce [F]	721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} f} + \frac{5 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{af}$$

output

$$-1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/f+5*\sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f-2*\sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/a/f$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sec(e + fx) \left(3 + (1 - i) \sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) (-1)^{3/4} \sec\left(\frac{fx}{4}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + fx)\right)\right)\right) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]*(3 + (1 - I)*(-1)^(1/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*Sec[(f*x)/4]*(Cos[(2*e + f*x)/4] - Sin[(2*e + f*x)/4])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - 2*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 3192, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3128, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3192 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 3a)} dx}{\frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{af}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 3a)} dx}{\frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{af}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 3a)}}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3334
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx + \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{a} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx + \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{a} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
& \frac{\frac{5a \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{a}}{a} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\frac{5a \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}}{a} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{af}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(a*f) + (-((a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (5*a*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3192 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*Cos[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/(b*m) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*(m + 1) + a*Sin[e + f*x])/Cos[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !LtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3334 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c + a*d))*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a+4\sin(fx+e)a-6a}\right)}{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)a}f}$	89

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(a^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)+4*sin(f*x+e)*a-6*a)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)+a}\sqrt{a}(\cos(fx+e)-\sin(fx+e)+1) + 3a \cos(fx+e) - (a \cos(fx+e) - 2a) \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)+2) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 2}\right)}{4 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) - 4*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(2*sin(f*x + e) - 3))/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))^2 + 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^3 - log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))^2 - 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^3 - sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^4 + log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))^2 + 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) - log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))^2 - 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) - 18*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 - sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sqrt(a)/((tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))^3 + tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.93 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	722
Mathematica [B] (verified)	722
Rubi [A] (verified)	723
Maple [A] (verified)	725
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	726
Sympy [F]	726
Maxima [F]	727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Mupad [F(-1)]	728
Reduce [F]	728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{3a \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

```
-a^(1/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+3*a*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} (-4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \log\left(\frac{1 + \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{1 - \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}\right)}{f (1 + \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)) \left(\csc\left(\frac{1}{4}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(-4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + 2*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2]))/(f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] - Sec[(e + f*x)/4])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] + Sec[(e + f*x)/4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 3195, 27, 3042, 3460, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3195} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e + fx)(a - 3a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(e + fx)(a - 3a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a - 3a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3460}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad}x + \frac{6a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{6a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
& \frac{\frac{6a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\frac{6a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f) + ((-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f + (6*a^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3195

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2,
x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*Tan[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/a
  Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*m - a*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Sin[e + f*x]),
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1
/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3252

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2),
x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3460

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2*b*B*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(2*n + 3)*Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(b
*d*(2*n + 3)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(2\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)}a \sin(fx+e)a^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)}a a^{\frac{3}{2}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)}a}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sin(fx+e) \right)}{\sin(fx+e)a^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}af}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$(1+\sin(fx+e))*(-a*(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{1/2}*(2*(a-\sin(fx+e)*a)^{1/2}*\sin(fx+e)*a^{3/2}-(a-\sin(fx+e)*a)^{1/2}*a^{3/2}-\operatorname{arctanh}((a-\sin(fx+e)*a)^{1/2}/a^{1/2}))*\sin(fx+e)*a^2/\sin(fx+e)/a^{3/2}/\cos(fx+e)/(a+\sin(fx+e)*a)^{1/2}/f$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(fx + e)^2 - (\cos(fx + e) + 1) \sin(fx + e) - 1) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e) + 1) \sin(fx+e) - 1) \sqrt{a}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (f*cos(f*x + e) + f)*sin(f*x + e) - f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) + 8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 8*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 4*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(a)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.94 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	730
Rubi [A] (verified)	730
Maple [A] (verified)	734
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	735
Sympy [F]	735
Maxima [F]	736
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Mupad [F(-1)]	737
Reduce [F]	737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{11\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{8f} - \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{11a \cot(e + fx)}{8f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{csc}(e + fx)}{12f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{csc}^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

output

```
11/8*a^(1/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a*cos(
f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+11/8*a*cot(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
-1/12*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(
f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc^{10}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} (252 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 250 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 114 \cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e + fx)\right))}{24}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^10*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(252*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - 250*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 114*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 48*Cos[(7*(e + f*x))/2] - 252*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 99*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 99*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 250*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 114*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] - 33*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 33*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 48*Sin[(7*(e + f*x))/2]))/(24*f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Sec[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 3197, 3042, 3125, 3523, 27, 3042, 3459, 3042, 3251, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3197}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} + \int \csc^4(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(1-2\sin^2(e+fx)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3523} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc^3(e+fx)(a-9a \sin(e+fx))\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx}}{3a} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \csc^3(e+fx)(a-9a \sin(e+fx))\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx}}{6a} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a-9a \sin(e+fx))\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx}{6a} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3459} \\
& -\frac{33}{4}a \int \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{33}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3251 \\
-\frac{33}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \csc(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \frac{a\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a^2\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\hline
\frac{2a\cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
-\frac{33}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)}dx - \frac{a\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a^2\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\hline
\frac{2a\cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
\downarrow 3252 \\
-\frac{33}{4}a\left(-\frac{a\int \frac{1}{a-\frac{a^2\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}d\frac{a\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{f} - \frac{a\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a^2\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\hline
\frac{2a\cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
-\frac{a^2\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{33}{4}a\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) \\
\hline
\frac{2a\cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*a*cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (-1/2*(a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (33*a*(-((Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]])/f) - (a*Cot[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])))/4)/(6*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3125 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3197 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m / \tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m, x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m * ((1 - 2*\sin[e + f*x]^2) / \sin[e + f*x]^4), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3251 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]] * ((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1} / (f*(n+1)*(c^2 - d^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*n + 3) * ((b*c - a*d) / (2*b*(n+1)*(c^2 - d^2))) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]] * (c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*n + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3252 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]] / ((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3459

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(2*d*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 3523

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(a*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}\left(48\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sin(fx+e)^3-15\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+56(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(48*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(7/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3-15*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(7/2)+56*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(5/2)-33*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(5/2)*a^(3/2)-33*arctanh((-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^4*sin(f*x+e)^3/a^(7/2)/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{33 (\cos (fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos (fx + e)^2 - (\cos (fx + e)^3 + \cos (fx + e)^2 - \cos (fx + e) - 1) \sin (fx + e) + 1) \sqrt{a} \log((a \cos (fx + e)^3 - 7 a \cos (fx + e)^2 + 4 (\cos (fx + e)^2 + (\cos (fx + e) + 3) \sin (fx + e) - 2 \cos (fx + e) - 3) \sqrt{a \sin (fx + e) + a}) \sqrt{a} - 9 a \cos (fx + e) + (a \cos (fx + e)^2 + 8 a \cos (fx + e) - a) \sin (fx + e) - a) / (\cos (fx + e)^3 + \cos (fx + e)^2 + (\cos (fx + e)^2 - 1) \sin (fx + e) - \cos (fx + e) - 1) + 4 (48 \cos (fx + e)^4 - 33 \cos (fx + e)^3 - 139 \cos (fx + e)^2 + (48 \cos (fx + e)^3 + 81 \cos (fx + e)^2 - 58 \cos (fx + e) - 83) \sin (fx + e) + 25 \cos (fx + e) + 83) \sqrt{a \sin (fx + e) + a}) / (f \cos (fx + e)^4 - 2 f \cos (fx + e)^2 - (f \cos (fx + e)^3 + f \cos (fx + e)^2 - f \cos (fx + e) - f) \sin (fx + e) + f)}{1}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(33*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*(48*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 33*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 139*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (48*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 81*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 58*cos(f*x + e) - 83)*sin(f*x + e) + 25*cos(f*x + e) + 83)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*cos(f*x + e) - f)*sin(f*x + e) + f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sin (e + fx) + 1)} \cot^4 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(33 \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|} \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e \right) \right) + 192 \operatorname{sgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/96*sqrt(2)*(33*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 192*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 4*(132*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 112*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 15*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3*sqrt(a)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.95 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	738
Mathematica [C] (verified)	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	739
Maple [A] (verified)	742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Sympy [F(-1)]	743
Maxima [F(-1)]	743
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	743
Mupad [F(-1)]	744
Reduce [F]	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2a^3 \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{7a \sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{2f} + \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
)*2^(1/2)/f+2/3*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)-4*a^2*cos(f*x+e)
/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-7/2*a*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+1/3*se
c(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{a \sec^3(e + fx) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \right)^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(-45 + 6 \cos(2(e + fx)) \right)}{6f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))*(-45 + 6*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (3 + 3*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 + 54*Sin[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(6*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^4(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3193} \\ & \int (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx - \int \sec^4(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& - \int \left(\sec^4(e+fx)(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{3/2} - 2\sec^2(e+fx)(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{3/2} \tan^2(e+fx) \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} + \frac{4 \sec^3(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{af} - \\
& \frac{23 \sec^3(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*(a^{3/2}*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*f) - (8*a^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*f) \\
& - (2*a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(2*f) - (23*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{3/2})/(3*f) \\
& + (4*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{5/2})/(a*f)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3125

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3126

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n - 1/2, 0]$$

rule 3193

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m)}*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x] - \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((1 - 2*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^4), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2]$$

rule 4901

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ ; SumQ}[v]] \text{ ; !InertTrigFreeQ}[u]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e)) \left(3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) (a-\sin(fx+e)a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) - 24a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 106 \sin(fx+e) \right)}{12a(-1+\sin(fx+e)) \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)a} f}$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(1+sin(f*x+e))/a/(-1+sin(f*x+e))*(3*a^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)-8*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)-24*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2-106*sin(f*x+e)*a^3+102*a^3)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - a \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} (\cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e) + 1) + 3a \cos(fx+e) - (a \cos(fx+e) - 2a) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 2}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e) + 2) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 2} \right)}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*sqrt(1/2)*(a*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) - 2*(12*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (4*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 53*a)*sin(f*x + e) - 51*a)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 917 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/96*sqrt(2)*(a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^12 - 12*a*log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 2*tan(-1/8*pi
+ 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-
1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 + 12*a*log(2*
(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 - 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/
(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
)*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 - 78*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^10 - 36*a*log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^2 + 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^7 + 36*a*log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 - 2*tan(-1/8*pi
+ 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-
1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^7 - 1089*a*sgn(c
os(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^8 - 36*a*log
(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) +
1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^5 + 36*a*log(2*(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^2 - 2*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e) + 1)/(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^2 + 1))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x
+ 1/4*e)^5 - 996*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan^4(fx + e) dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) \tan^4(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x))`

3.96 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	747
Maple [A] (verified)	749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Sympy [F]	750
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	751
Mupad [F(-1)]	751
Reduce [F]	752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{11a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{7 \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3af}$$

output `11/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+7/3*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-2/3*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{a \sec(e + fx)(15 + \cos(2(e + fx)) - 8 \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(a*Sec[e + f*x]*(15 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 8*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 3192, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3125}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3192$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 5a) dx}{\frac{3a}{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 5a) dx}{\frac{3a}{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 5a)}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx}{3a} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3af}$$

$$\downarrow 3334$$

$$\frac{\frac{7a \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{11}{2} a^2 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{\frac{3a}{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{7a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{11}{2}a^2 \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} \\
 \frac{3a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 \frac{3af}{\downarrow 3125} \\
 \frac{11a^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{7a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3af}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(3*a*f) + ((11*a^3*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (7*a*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/f)/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3192 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*Cos[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/(b*m) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*(m + 1) + a*Sin[e + f*x])/Cos[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !LtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3334

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(b*c + a*d))*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a^2(1+\sin(fx+e))(\sin(fx+e)^2+4\sin(fx+e)-8)}{3\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}af}$	55

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*a^2*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)^2+4*sin(f*x+e)-8)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(a \cos(fx + e))^2 - 4a \sin(fx + e) + 7a}{3f \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*sin(f*x + e) + 7*a)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(f*cos(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \left(2a^{3/2} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{3a^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} \right)}{3f \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/3*(2*a^(3/2) - 2*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 2*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/(f*(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)*(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)^(3/2))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(3 \operatorname{asgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right) \tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right)^8 + 60 \operatorname{asgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right) \tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right)^6 \right)}{6 \left(\tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right)^7 + 3 \tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right)^5 + 3 \tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right)^3 + \tan \left(-\frac{1}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} fx + \frac{1}{4} e \right) \right) \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^8 + 60*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^6 + 50*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^4 + 60*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^2 + 3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sqrt(a)/((tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^7 + 3*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^5 + 3*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^3 + tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x))`

3.97 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	753
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Reduce [F]	760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{11a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

output

```
-3*a^(3/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+11/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+5/3*a*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} (14 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 9 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 14 \cos\left(\frac{7}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 9 \cos\left(\frac{9}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \cos\left(\frac{11}{2}(e + fx)\right))}{3f(1 + \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(14*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - 9*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] - 14*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 9*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 9*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 9*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2]))/(f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] - Sec[(e + f*x)/4])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] + Sec[(e + f*x)/4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 3195, 27, 3042, 3455, 27, 3042, 3460, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3195}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e + fx)(3a - 5a \sin(e + fx))(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{\frac{a}{f} \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \csc(e + fx)(3a - 5a \sin(e + fx))(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{\frac{2a}{f} \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(3a-5a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3455

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9a^2 - 11a^2 \sin(e+fx)) dx + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9a^2 - 11a^2 \sin(e+fx)) dx + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9a^2 - 11a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3460

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(9a^2 \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx + \frac{22a^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(9a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{22a^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3252

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{22a^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{18a^3 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{f}$$

$$\frac{10a^2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{22a^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{18a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2a}{f \cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/f) + ((10*a^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(3*f) + ((-18*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]])/f + (22*a^3*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]))/3)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3195 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*Tan[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/a Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*m - a*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3252

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3455

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n + 1) + B*(a*c*(m - 1) + b*d*(n + 1)) + (A*b*d*(m + n + 1) - B*(b*c*m - a*d*(2*m + n)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && !LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3460

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(2*n + 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(b*d*(2*n + 3)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(12\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a} \sin(fx+e)a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(a-\sin(fx+e)a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a} - 3\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a} \right)}{3 \sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a} \cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)a} f}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(12*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*a^(3/2)-2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)*a^(1/2)-3*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)-9*arctanh((a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)*a^2)/sin(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{9(a \cos(fx + e)^2 - (a \cos(fx + e) + a) \sin(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^3 - 7a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4(a \cos(fx + e) + 3) \sin(fx + e) - 2 \cos(fx + e) - 3}{(a \cos(fx + e) + a) \sin(fx + e) + a}\right) + 9a \cos(fx + e) + (a \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8a \cos(fx + e) - a) \sin(fx + e) - a}{(\cos(fx + e))^3 + \cos(fx + e)^2 + (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \sin(fx + e) - \cos(fx + e) - 1) + 4(2a \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8a \cos(fx + e)^2 + a \cos(fx + e) - (2a \cos(fx + e)^2 + 10a \cos(fx + e) + 11a) \sin(fx + e) + 11a) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}}{(f \cos(fx + e))^2 - (f \cos(fx + e) + f) \sin(fx + e) - f}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(9*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a*cos(f*x + e) + a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - (2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 10*a*cos(f*x + e) + 11*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 11*a)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (f*cos(f*x + e) + f)*sin(f*x + e) - f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(16 a \operatorname{sgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^3 - 9 \sqrt{2} a \log \left(\frac{-2 \sqrt{2} + 4 \sin \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)}{2 \sqrt{2} + 4 \sin \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)} \right) \right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/12*sqrt(2)*(16*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 9*sqrt(2)*a*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 48*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 12*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*sqrt(a)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 \sin(fx + e) dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2*sin(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x))
```

3.98 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	761
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	762
Maple [A] (verified)	768
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	768
Sympy [F(-1)]	769
Maxima [F]	769
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Mupad [F(-1)]	770
Reduce [F]	771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{37a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{8a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{29a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{24f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2a \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

output

```
37/8*a^(3/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-8/3*a^2*
cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+29/24*a^2*cot(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)-2/3*a*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-1/4*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x
+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(
3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$a \csc^{10}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(-276 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 326 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 78 \cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \dots\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^10*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(-276*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + 326*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 78*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] - 72*Cos[(7*(e + f*x))/2] + 8*Cos[(9*(e + f*x))/2] + 276*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 333*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 333*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 326*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 78*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 111*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 111*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 72*Sin[(7*(e + f*x))/2] - 8*Sin[(9*(e + f*x))/2]))/(f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Sec[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.696$, Rules used = {3042, 3197, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125, 3523, 27, 3042, 3454, 27, 3042, 3459, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3197 \\
& \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx + \int \csc^4(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin^2(e+fx)) dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx + \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx \\
& \downarrow 3126 \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx + \frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx}}{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx - \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4}{3} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx}}{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx + \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx - \\
& \downarrow 3125 \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \downarrow 3523 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc^3(e+fx)(3a-11a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx}{3a} - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \csc^3(e+fx)(3a-11a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx}{6a} - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(3a-11a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx - \frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}}{6a}$$

↓ 3454

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (41 \sin(e+fx)a^2 + 29a^2) dx - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{6a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}}{6a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (41 \sin(e+fx)a^2 + 29a^2) dx - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{6a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}}{6a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (41 \sin(e+fx)a^2 + 29a^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{6a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}}{6a}$$

↓ 3459

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{29a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{111}{2} a^2 \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad} x \right) - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{6a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}}{6a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{29a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{111}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx \right) - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a}{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{3f}{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 3252

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{111a^3 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{f} + \frac{29a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{6a}{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{3f}{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{111a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{29a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{3a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{2f}}{\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{6a}{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-8*a^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (2*a*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f) + ((-3*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(2*f) + ((111*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f + (29*a^3*Cot[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]))/4)/(6*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3125 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3126 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n - 1/2, 0]$
- rule 3197 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m/\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m, x] + \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m*((1 - 2*\sin[e + f*x]^2)/\sin[e + f*x]^4), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3252 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3454

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b^2)*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c + d*SIN[
e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(n + 1)*(b*c +
a*d)) Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp
[a*A*d*(m - n - 2) - B*(a*c*(m - 1) + b*d*(n + 1)) - (A*b*d*(m + n + 1) - B
*(b*c*m - a*d*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
&& GtQ[m, 1/2] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0
])

```

rule 3459

```

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-b^2)*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)
*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*
c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(2*d*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]
]*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x
] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n,
-1]

```

rule 3523

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*SIN[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2)) Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(a
*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*
(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 -
d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])

```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(16(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 - 96\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 + 111 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 \right)}{24a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e)}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)*(16*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3-96*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3+111*arctanh((-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^3*sin(f*x+e)^3+15*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(5/2)*a^(1/2)-8*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(3/2)-15*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(5/2))/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{111 (a \cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 a \cos(fx + e)^2 - (a \cos(fx + e))^3 + a \cos(fx + e)^2 - a \cos(fx + e)}{24 a^{3/2} \sin(fx + e)^3 \cos(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/96*(111*(a*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) - 4*(16*a*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 64*a*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 17*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 165*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 9*a*cos(f*x + e) - (16*a*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 80*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 63*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 102*a*cos(f*x + e) - 93*a)*sin(f*x + e) - 93*a)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*cos(f*x + e) - f)*sin(f*x + e) + f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(128 a \operatorname{sgn} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^3 - 111 \sqrt{2} a \log \left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)|}{|2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)|} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/96*sqrt(2)*(128*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 111*sqrt(2)*a*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 384*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 4*(60*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 16*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 15*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3)*sqrt(a)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 \sin(fx + e) dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4*sin(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4,x))`

3.99 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	772
Rubi [A] (verified)	773
Maple [A] (verified)	776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	776
Sympy [F(-1)]	777
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	777
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	778
Mupad [F(-1)]	779
Reduce [F]	780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2a^5 \cos^5(e + fx)}{5f(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8a^4 \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{12a^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{8a^2 \sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{2a \sec^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

output

```
-2/5*a^5*cos(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)+8/3*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a
*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)-12*a^3*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-8*a^2*sec(f*
x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+2/3*a*sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}(-1225 + 204 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 1488 \sin(e + fx) + 1)}{60f (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^3 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]`

output `(a^2*sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(-1225 + 204*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 1488*Sin[e + f*x] + 16*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(60*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^4(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3193} \\
 & \int (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} dx - \int \sec^4(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} dx - \int \frac{(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} (1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2)}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \int (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx - \int \frac{(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} (1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2)}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8}{5}a \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
& - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx + \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad} dx - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad} dx - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& - \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx + \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& - \int \left(\sec^4(e+fx)(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{5/2} - 2 \sec^2(e+fx)(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{5/2} \tan^2(e+fx) \right) dx + \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{46a^2 \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{4 \sec^3(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{af} + \frac{26 \sec^3(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f} - \frac{2a \sec^3(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{3f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(-46*a^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(3*f) - (2*a*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(5*f) - (2*a*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f) + (26*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(3*f) - (4*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(a*f) + (8*a*((-8*a^2*Cos[e + f*x]))/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (2*a*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3125

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3126

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]
```


rule 3193

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4,
x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x] - Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((
1 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Cos[e + f*x]^4), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]
```

rule 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 13.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^3(1+\sin(fx+e))(3\sin(fx+e)^4+8\sin(fx+e)^3+48\sin(fx+e)^2-192\sin(fx+e)+128)}{15(-1+\sin(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}af}$	87

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*a^3*(1+sin(f*x+e))/(-1+sin(f*x+e))*(3*sin(f*x+e)^4+8*sin(f*x+e)^3+48*
sin(f*x+e)^2-192*sin(f*x+e)+128)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 54a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 179a^2 - 8(a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 23a^2) \sin(fx + e))}{15(f \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 54*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 179*a^2 - 8*(a^2*cos(
f*x + e)^2 + 23*a^2)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(f*cos(f*x + e
)*sin(f*x + e) - f*cos(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{32 \left(8 a^{5/2} - \frac{24 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{44 a^{5/2} \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{68 a^{5/2} \sin^3(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{75 a^{5/2} \sin^4(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - \frac{68 a^{5/2} \sin^5(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} + \frac{44 a^{5/2} \sin^6(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{24 a^{5/2} \sin^7(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^7} + 8 a^{5/2} \sin^8(fx+e) \right)}{15 f \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{3 \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{\sin^3(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
32/15*(8*a^(5/2) - 24*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 44*a^(5/2)
*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 68*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^3 + 75*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 68*a^(5/2)*
sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 44*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x +
e) + 1)^6 - 24*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^7/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7 + 8*a^(5/2)*si
n(f*x + e)^8/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8)/(f*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) -
3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)
^3 - 1)*(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)^(5/2))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1485 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1485, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.83

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/122880*sqrt(2)*(2560*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^16 - 79560*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^13 - 79560*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^13 - 9945*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^13 + 79560*a^2*arctan(1/tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^13 - 225280*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^14 - 397800*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 - 397800*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 - 49725*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 + 397800*a^2*arctan(1/tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 - 4352000*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^12 - 795600*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 - 795600*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 - 99450*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^4(e \\ & + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e)^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 dx \right. \\ & + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^4 dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan(e + f*x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x))`

3.100 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Maple [A] (verified)	785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Sympy [F(-1)]	785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	786
Mupad [F(-1)]	787
Reduce [F]	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{124a^3 \cos(e + fx)}{15f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{31a^2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{15f} + \frac{9 \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{5af}$$

output

```
124/15*a^3*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+31/15*a^2*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+9/5*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/f-2/5*sec(f*x+e)*
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{a^2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} (330 + 22 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 185 \sin(e + fx) + 3 \sin(3(e + fx)))}{30f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(330 + 22*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 185*Sin[e + f*x] + 3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])/(30*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 3192, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3192} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sec^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 7a) dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{7/2}}{5af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 7a) dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{7/2}}{5af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}(2 \sin(e + fx)a + 7a)}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx}{5a} - \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{7/2}}{5af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3334}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{9a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f} - \frac{31}{2}a^2 \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx}{\frac{5a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{5af}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{9a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f} - \frac{31}{2}a^2 \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx}{\frac{5a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{5af}}$$

↓ 3126

$$\frac{\frac{9a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f} - \frac{31}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right)}{\frac{5a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{5af}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{9a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f} - \frac{31}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right)}{\frac{5a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{5af}}$$

↓ 3125

$$\frac{\frac{9a \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f} - \frac{31}{2}a^2 \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right)}{\frac{5a}{2 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}}{5af}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(5*a*f) + ((9*a*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/f - (31*a^2*((-8*a^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (2*a*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f))))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3125 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3126 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n - 1/2, 0]$
- rule 3192 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}/(b*f*m*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*m) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*(m+1) + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3334 $\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]*(g_))^{(p_)}*((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c + a*d)*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m+p+1))/(a*g^2*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p+2)}*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a^3(1+\sin(fx+e))(3\sin(fx+e)^3+11\sin(fx+e)^2+44\sin(fx+e)-88)}{15\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}af}$	67

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-2/15*a^3*(1+\sin(f*x+e))*(3*\sin(f*x+e)^3+11*\sin(f*x+e)^2+44*\sin(f*x+e)-88)}{\cos(f*x+e)/(a+\sin(f*x+e)*a)^{(1/2)}/f}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(11a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 77a^2 + (3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 47a^2) \sin(fx + e)) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}}{15f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$2/15*(11*a^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 77*a^2 + (3*a^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 47*a^2)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e) + a}/(f*\cos(f*x + e))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \left(22 a^{5/2} - \frac{22 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{55 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{50 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{55 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - \frac{22 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} + \frac{22 a^{5/2} \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} \right)}{15 f \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/15*(22*a^(5/2) - 22*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 55*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 50*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 55*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 22*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 22*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6)/(f*(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)*(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)^(5/2))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1411 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1411, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.96

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3840*sqrt(2)*(1080*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 + 1080*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 + 135*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 - 1080*a^2*arctan(1/tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^11 + 3840*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^12 + 5400*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 + 5400*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 + 675*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 - 5400*a^2*arctan(1/tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^9 + 99840*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^10 + 10800*pi*a^2*floor(1/8*(3*pi + 2*f*x + 2*e)/pi)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^7 + 10800*pi*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sgn(tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^7 + 1350*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + 1/4*e)^7 - 10800*a^2*arctan(1/tan(-1/8*pi + 1/4*f*x + ...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan^2(e \\ & + fx) dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e)^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ & + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x))`

3.101 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	794
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	795
Sympy [F(-1)]	796
Maxima [F]	796
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Mupad [F(-1)]	797
Reduce [F]	797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{49a^3 \cos(e + fx)}{15f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{31a^2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{15f} + \frac{7a \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{f}$$

output

```
-5*a^(5/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+49/15*a^3*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+31/15*a^2*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+7/5*a*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$a^2 \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(125 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 93 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 25 \cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/30*(a^2*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(125*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - 93*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 25*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 3*Cos[(7*(e + f*x))/2] - 125*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 150*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 150*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 93*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 25*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 3*Sin[(7*(e + f*x))/2]))/(f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] - Sec[(e + f*x)/4])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4] + Sec[(e + f*x)/4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {3042, 3195, 27, 3042, 3455, 27, 3042, 3455, 27, 3042, 3460, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3195}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e+fx)(5a-7a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx}{\frac{a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \csc(e+fx)(5a-7a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx}{\frac{2a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(5a-7a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{2a} \quad \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}$$

↓ 3455

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (25a^2-31a^2\sin(e+fx)) dx + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{2a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \csc(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (25a^2-31a^2\sin(e+fx)) dx + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{2a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (25a^2-31a^2\sin(e+fx))}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{2a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 3455

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (75a^3-49a^3\sin(e+fx)) dx + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{2a}{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a(75a^3-49a^3 \sin(e+fx))} dx + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{5f}}{\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a(75a^3-49a^3 \sin(e+fx))}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}}$$

↓ 3460

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(75a^3 \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad} dx + \frac{98a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{5f}}{\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(75a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{98a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}}$$

↓ 3252

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{98a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{150a^4 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f}}{\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{14a^2 \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{62a^3 \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{98a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{150a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/f) + ((14*a^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(5*f) + ((62*a^3*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + ((-150*a^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]])/f + (98*a^4*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]))/3)/5)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3195 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*Tan[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/a Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*m - a*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3252

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3455

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*B*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n + 1) + B*(a*c*(m - 1) + b*d*(n + 1)) + (A*b*d*(m + n + 1) - B*(b*c*m - a*d*(2*m + n)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1/2] && !LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])
```

rule 3460

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*B*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(2*n + 3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(b*d*(2*n + 3)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(\sin(fx+e) \left(90\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)}a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40a^{\frac{3}{2}}(a-\sin(fx+e))a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6\sqrt{a}(a-\sin(fx+e))a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 75 \right) \right)}{15\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{a}\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}af}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(sin(f*x+e)*(90*(a-sin(f*x+
e)*a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)-40*a^(3/2)*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)+6*a^(1/2)*(a-sin(f*x
+e)*a)^(5/2)-75*arctanh((a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^3)-15*(a-sin(f*x
+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^(5/2))/sin(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)
/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{75 (a^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - a^2 - (a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2) \sin(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^3 - 7a \cos(fx + e) + a}{(a \cos(fx + e) + a)^3} \right)}{(a \cos(fx + e) + a)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(75*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2 - (a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sin(f*x + e)
)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 +
(cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
+ a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) -
a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 -
1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*(6*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 28*a^2*co
s(f*x + e)^3 - 40*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 13*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + 49*a^2 + (6*a
^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 22*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 62*a^2*cos(f*x + e) - 49*a^2)*
sin(f*x + e)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (f*cos(f*x + e)
+ f)*sin(f*x + e) - f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(96 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^5 - 320 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/60*sqrt(2)*(96*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 320*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 75*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn
(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 360*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 60*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1))*sqrt(a)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \\ & + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 \sin(fx + e) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2*sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2*sin(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x))
```

3.102 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	799
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	800
Rubi [A] (verified)	800
Maple [A] (verified)	807
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	807
Sympy [F(-1)]	808
Maxima [F]	808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Mupad [F(-1)]	809
Reduce [F]	810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{55a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}\right)}{8f} - \frac{9a^3 \cos(e + fx)}{40f \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{16a^2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{15f} + \frac{17a^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{24f} - \frac{2a \cos(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{5a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{12f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f}$$

output

```
55/8*a^(5/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-9/40*a^3
*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-16/15*a^2*cos(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/f+17/24*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-2/5*a*cos(f*x+e)*(a
+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-5/12*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)
/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/f
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$a^2 \csc^{10}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(108 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 706 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 450 \cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 156 \cos\left(\frac{7}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 100 \cos\left(\frac{9}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 12 \cos\left(\frac{11}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 108 \sin\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right) - 2475 \log\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)\right] \sin[e + fx] + 2475 \log\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)\right] \sin[e + fx] + 706 \sin\left[\frac{3(e + fx)}{2}\right] + 450 \sin\left[\frac{5(e + fx)}{2}\right] + 825 \log\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)\right] \sin\left[3\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] - 825 \log\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)\right] \sin\left[3\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] - 156 \sin\left[\frac{7(e + fx)}{2}\right] - 100 \sin\left[\frac{9(e + fx)}{2}\right] + 12 \sin\left[\frac{11(e + fx)}{2}\right]) / (f(1 + \cot\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]) * (\csc\left[\frac{e + fx}{4}\right]^2 - \sec\left[\frac{e + fx}{4}\right]^2)^3$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/120*(a^2*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^10*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]*(108*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + 706*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 450*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] - 156*Cos[(7*(e + f*x))/2] + 100*Cos[(9*(e + f*x))/2] + 12*Cos[(11*(e + f*x))/2] - 108*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 2475*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 2475*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 706*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 450*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 825*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 825*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 156*Sin[(7*(e + f*x))/2] - 100*Sin[(9*(e + f*x))/2] + 12*Sin[(11*(e + f*x))/2]))/(f*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Sec[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.913$, Rules used = {3042, 3197, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125, 3523, 27, 3042, 3454, 27, 3042, 3454, 27, 3042, 3460, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3197} \\
& \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx + \int \csc^4(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin^2(e+fx)) dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx + \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3126} \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx + \frac{8}{5}a \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \int (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} dx + \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \downarrow \text{3126} \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx + \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad}x - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx + \\
& \frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+ad}x - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
& \downarrow \text{3125}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} (1-2\sin(e+fx)^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3523} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} \csc^3(e+fx)(5a-13a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx}{3a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)(5a-13a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2} dx}{6a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(5a-13a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3454} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (57\sin(e+fx)a^2+17a^2) dx - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}}{6a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \csc^2(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (57 \sin(e+fx)a^2 + 17a^2) dx - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}}{}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2} (57 \sin(e+fx)a^2 + 17a^2)}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}}{}$$

↓ 3454

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} - \int \frac{1}{2} \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (97 \sin(e+fx)a^3 + 165a^3) dx \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}}{}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}}{}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (97 \sin(e+fx)a^3 + 165a^3) dx \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}}{}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}}{}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(97 \sin(e+fx)a^3+165a^3)}{\sin(e+fx)} dx \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}$$

↓ 3460

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{194a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - 165a^3 \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} \right) + \frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{2f}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{194a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - 165a^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx \right) + \frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}$$

↓ 3252

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{330a^4 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{f} + \frac{194a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{2f}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(-\frac{8a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{17a^3 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}{f} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{330a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{194a^4 \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \right) - \frac{5a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f} \\ \frac{2a \cos(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} - \frac{6a \cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{3f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*a*cos[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(5*f) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(3*f) + (8*a*((-8*a^2*cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (2*a*cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(3*f)))/5 + ((-5*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*f) + ((17*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f + ((330*a^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f + (194*a^4*cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x])))/2)/4)/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3126

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n)
Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]
```

rule 3197

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4,
x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x] + Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((
1 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^4), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3252

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2),
x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3454

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b^2)*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c + d*Sin[
e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(n + 1)*(b*c +
a*d)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp
[a*A*d*(m - n - 2) - B*(a*c*(m - 1) + b*d*(n + 1)) - (A*b*d*(m + n + 1) - B
*(b*c*m - a*d*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
&& GtQ[m, 1/2] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0
])
```

rule 3460

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2*b*B*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(2*n + 3)*Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(b
*d*(2*n + 3)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 3523

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-(c^2*C + A*d^2))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(a
*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*
(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 -
d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(-480\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 + 320(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 - 48 \dots \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/120*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-480*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))
^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3+320*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(3/2)*sin(f*x
+e)^3-48*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3*a^(1/2)+825*arctanh((-a*(
-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^3*sin(f*x+e)^3-345*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*a^(5/2)+440*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(3/2)-135*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)
))^(5/2)*a^(1/2))/sin(f*x+e)^3/a^(1/2)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 485 vs. 2(195) = 390.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^5 dx = \frac{825 (a^2 \cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - (a^2 \cos(fx + e))^3 + a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 \cos(fx + e)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{480} \cdot (825 \cdot (a^2 \cos(fx + e))^4 - 2a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - (a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 \cos(fx + e) - a^2) \sin(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \log((a \cos(fx + e))^3 - 7a \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx + e))^2 + (\cos(fx + e) + 3) \sin(fx + e) - 2 \cos(fx + e) - 3) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} \sqrt[3]{a - 9a \cos(fx + e) + (a \cos(fx + e))^2 + 8a \cos(fx + e) - a} \sin(fx + e) - a) / ((\cos(fx + e))^3 + \cos(fx + e)^2 + (\cos(fx + e))^2 - 1) \sin(fx + e) - \cos(fx + e) - 1) - 4(48a^2 \cos(fx + e)^6 + 224a^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 128a^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 583a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 147a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 399a^2 \cos(fx + e) - 27a^2 + (48a^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 176a^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 304a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 279a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 426a^2 \cos(fx + e) + 27a^2) \sin(fx + e)) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a} / (f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2f \cos(fx + e)^2 - (f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)^2 - f \cos(fx + e) - f) \sin(fx + e) + f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(768 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 2560 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 825 \sqrt{2} a^2 \log(\frac{\operatorname{abs}(-2\sqrt{2} + 4\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{\operatorname{abs}(2\sqrt{2} + 4\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) + 1920 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 20(108 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 176 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 69 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) / (2 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^3 \right) \sqrt{a}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/480*sqrt(2)*(768*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 2560*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 825*sqrt(2)*a^2*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 1920*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 20*(108*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 176*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 69*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3)*sqrt(a)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 \sin(fx + e)^2 dx + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 \sin(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4*sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4*sin(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4,x))`

3.103 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	811
Mathematica [C] (verified)	812
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Maple [A] (verified)	814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Sympy [F]	815
Maxima [F]	816
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Mupad [F(-1)]	817
Reduce [F]	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{67 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)(53+127 \sin(e+fx))}{192f\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{a \sin(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{24f(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-67/128*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/f-1/192*sec(f*x+e)*(53+127*sin(f*x+e))/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/24*a*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+1/3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(804 + 804i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(e + fx)\right))\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{768f\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
((804 + 804*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - Sec[e + f*x]^3*(90 + 122*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 41*Sin[e + f*x] + 183*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(768*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3128, 219, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3193}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx - \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx) (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{f} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
& - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& - \int \left(\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}(\sin(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{2 \sec^2(e+fx) \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}(\sin(e+fx)+1)} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} + \frac{61 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{64 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} f} + \\
& \frac{61 a \cos(e+fx)}{64 f (a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{7 \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{12 a f} - \frac{5 \sec^3(e+fx)}{6 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \frac{61 \sec(e+fx)}{48 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{7 a \sec(e+fx)}{24 f (a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(61*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/(64*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*f) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[a]*f) + (61*a*Cos[e + f*x])/(64*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (7*a*Sec[e + f*x])/(24*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (61*Sec[e + f*x])/(48*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (5*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(6*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (7*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(12*a*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3128 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)*\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3193 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)*\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^{(m_+)}*\tan[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x] - \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((1 - 2*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^4), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2]$

rule 4901 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{ExpandTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v] /; \text{!InertTrigFreeQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$-\frac{-366 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 122 \cos(fx+e)^2 a^{\frac{7}{2}} + 201 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{2} (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 1}{384a^{\frac{7}{2}}(-1 + \sin(fx+e))}$

input $\text{int}(\tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+\sin(f*x+e)*a)^{(1/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/384*(-366*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)*a^(7/2)-122*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^(7/2)+201*
cos(f*x+e)^2*2^(1/2)*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^2+112*sin(f*x+e)*a^(7/2)-402*sin(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)*(a
-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a
^2+16*a^(7/2)-402*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/
2))*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*a^2)/a^(7/2)/(-1+sin(f*x+e))/(1+sin(f*x+e))/cos
(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{201\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx + e)^3 \sin(fx + e) + \cos(fx + e)^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}\sqrt{a}(\cos(fx + e) - \sin(fx + e))}{\cos(fx + e)^2 - (\cos(fx + e) - \sin(fx + e))}\right)}{768 (af \cos$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/768*(201*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^3*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*
log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f
*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*si
n(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(
f*x + e) - 2)) - 4*(61*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (183*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 56)*sin(f*x
+ e) - 8)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f
*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}(\sin(e + fx) + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```


output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^4}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{201\sqrt{2}\log(\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{201\sqrt{2}\log(-\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(21\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 19\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{(\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}$$

768 f

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/768*(201*sqrt(2)*log(sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 201*sqrt(2)*log(-sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 6*sqrt(2)*(21*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 19*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^2*sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 16*sqrt(2)*(15*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.104 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	818
Mathematica [C] (verified)	818
Rubi [A] (verified)	819
Maple [A] (verified)	821
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	822
Sympy [F]	822
Maxima [F]	823
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Mupad [F(-1)]	824
Reduce [F]	824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}{4af}$$

output

```
5/8*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
/a^(1/2)/f-1/2*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin
(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sec(e+fx) \left(-1 + (5+5i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(e+fx)\right))\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{4f\sqrt{a(1+\sin(e+fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-1/4*(Sec[e + f*x]*(-1 + (5 + 5*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - 3*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 3191, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3128, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3191} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{2} \sec^2(e + fx)(a - 4a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a - 4a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(a - 4a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3334}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\frac{5}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{3a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{5}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{3a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
& -\frac{\frac{5a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{f} - \frac{3a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{\frac{5a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{3a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-1/2*Sec[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - ((-5*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (3*a*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f)/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3191 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x])), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m - 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((a*m - b*(2*m - 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Cos[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3334 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*(c + a*d))*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$\frac{5\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sin(fx+e)a + 5\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a \sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e)a} + 6a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx+e)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a + \sin(fx+e)a} f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot (5 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cdot (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{1/2} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{1/2}\right) \cdot 2^{1/2} / a^{1/2} \cdot \sin(fx+e) \cdot a + 5 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{1/2}\right) \cdot 2^{1/2} / a^{1/2} \cdot a \cdot (a - \sin(fx+e)a)^{1/2} + 6 \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot \sin(fx+e) + 2 \cdot a^{3/2} / a^{3/2} / \cos(fx+e) / (a + \sin(fx+e)a)^{1/2} / f$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx + e)\sin(fx + e) + \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)+a}\sqrt{a}(\cos(fx+e)-\sin(fx+e))}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)+2)\sin(fx+e)}\right)}{16(af\cos(fx + e)\sin(fx + e) +$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) + 4*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(3*sin(f*x + e) + 1))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a(\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}\log(\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}\log(-\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(3\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 2)}{(\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}$$

$16f$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(5*sqrt(2)*log(sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(-sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 2*sqrt(2)*(3*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 2)/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.105 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [B] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Sympy [F]	829
Maxima [F]	829
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [F(-1)]	830
Reduce [F]	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)/f/
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\csc\left(\frac{1}{4}(e+fx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{4}(e+fx)\right) \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \log\left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) - \log\left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)\right)}{8f\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e+fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]*Sec[(e + f*x)/4]*(-2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + (Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] - Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])*Sin[e + f*x]*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))/(8*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3195, 27, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3195} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{2} \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} d \frac{a \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{af}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]]/(Sqrt[a]*f) - Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3195 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*Tan[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/a Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*m - a*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3252 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)a+\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{a}\right)}{\sin(fx+e)a^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)a}f}$	103

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-(1+\sin(fx+e))*(-a*(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-\operatorname{arctanh}((a-\sin(fx+e)*a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}))*\sin(fx+e)*a+(a-\sin(fx+e)*a)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}}{\sin(fx+e)/a^{(3/2)}/\cos(fx+e)/(a+\sin(fx+e)*a)^{(1/2)}/f}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(fx+e))^2 - (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a\cos(fx+e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 1)\sqrt{a}}{4(a\cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a\cos(fx+e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 1)\sqrt{a})}\right)}{4(a\cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a\cos(fx+e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 1)\sqrt{a})}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} * ((\cos(fx+e))^2 - (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 1) * \sqrt{a} * \log((a * \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7 * a * \cos(fx+e)^2 + 4 * (\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e) + 1)\sin(fx+e) - 2 * \cos(fx+e) - 3) * \sqrt{a * \sin(fx+e) + a}) * \sqrt{a} - 9 * a * \cos(fx+e) + (a * \cos(fx+e)^2 + 8 * a * \cos(fx+e) - a) * \sin(fx+e) - a) / ((\cos(fx+e))^3 + \cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1) * \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 1)) + 4 * \sqrt{a * \sin(fx+e) + a} * (\cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e) + 1)) / (a * f * \cos(fx+e)^2 - a * f - (a * f * \cos(fx+e) + a * f) * \sin(fx+e))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a(\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|} \right)}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)}{(2 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1) \operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} \right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a*sgn(cos(-1
/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((2*sin(-1/4
*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x) + 1),x
))/a
```

3.106 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [B] (verified)	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [F]	839
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Mupad [F(-1)]	840
Reduce [F]	841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{9\cot(e+fx)}{8f\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{12f\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-7/8*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f+9/8*cot(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/12*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\csc^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)+\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)\left(36\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)-46\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}(e+fx)\right)-54\cos\left(\frac{5}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^9*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(36*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - 46*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 54*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] - 36*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 63*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 63*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] - 46*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 54*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 21*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 21*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])/(24*f*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Sec[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.870$, Rules used = {3042, 3197, 3042, 3128, 219, 3523, 27, 3042, 3463, 27, 3042, 3463, 27, 3042, 3464, 3042, 3128, 219, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3197} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx + \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx) (1 - 2 \sin^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx + \int \frac{1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} d \frac{a \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \int \frac{1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3523} \\
& \frac{\int - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)(7 \sin(e + fx)a + a)}{2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)(7 \sin(e + fx)a + a)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{7 \sin(e + fx)a + a}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3463} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3 \csc^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a^2 + 9a^2)}{2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a^2 + 9a^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} f} \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{3 \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)a^2+9a^2}{\sin(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f}}{6a} \\
\frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\downarrow 3463 \\
\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(7a^3-9a^3 \sin(e+fx))}{2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{6a} \\
\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(7a^3-9a^3 \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{7a^3-9a^3 \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\downarrow 3464 \\
\frac{3 \left(-\frac{7a^2 \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - 16a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
\downarrow 3042
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{7a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - 16a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{6a}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{7a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{32a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{6a}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{7a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{6a}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{14a^3 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{6a}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left(\frac{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{9a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
& - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{4a} \\
& - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{6a \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{\sqrt{a}f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*f)) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])) + (3*(-1/2*((-14*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/f + (16*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(f)/a - (9*a^2*Cot[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])))/(4*a))/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3197 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))^m / \tan(e + (f \cdot x))^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m, x] + \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((1 - 2 \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^2) / \sin(e + f \cdot x)^4), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && !LtQ[m, -1]

rule 3252 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)) / ((c + (d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot (b/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b \cdot c + a \cdot d - d \cdot x^2), x], x, b \cdot (\cos(e + f \cdot x) / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

rule 3463 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((A + (B \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) \cdot \cos(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{n+1} / (f \cdot (n+1) \cdot (c^2 - d^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot (n+1) \cdot (c^2 - d^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{n+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[A \cdot (a \cdot d \cdot m + b \cdot c \cdot (n+1)) - B \cdot (a \cdot c \cdot m + b \cdot d \cdot (n+1)) + b \cdot (B \cdot c - A \cdot d) \cdot (m + n + 2) \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x), x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || EqQ[m + 1/2, 0])

rule 3464 $\text{Int}(((A + (B \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)) / (\text{Sqrt}(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)))) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)] / (c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

rule 3523 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)))^n \cdot ((A + (C \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x)))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^2 \cdot C + A \cdot d^2) \cdot \cos(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{n+1} / (d \cdot f \cdot (n+1) \cdot (c^2 - d^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (c^2 - d^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{n+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[A \cdot d \cdot (a \cdot d \cdot m + b \cdot c \cdot (n+1)) + c \cdot C \cdot (a \cdot c \cdot m + b \cdot d \cdot (n+1)) - b \cdot (A \cdot d^2 \cdot (m + n + 2) + C \cdot (c^2 \cdot (m+1) + d^2 \cdot (n+1))) \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x), x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(-21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 \sin(fx+e)^3 + 27(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a} - 56(-a) \right)}{24a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)} a f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-21 \operatorname{arctanh}((-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{1/2}/a^{1/2})) a^3 \sin(fx+e)^3 + 27(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{5/2} a^{1/2} - 56(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{3/2} a^{3/2} + 21(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{1/2} a^{5/2}}{a^{7/2} \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e) (a+\sin(fx+e))^{1/2} a f}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{21(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e) - 1)\sin(fx+e) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/96*(21*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x +
e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 -
7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e)
- 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e)
+ (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)
)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) -
1)) - 4*(27*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 25*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (27*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*co
s(f*x + e) - 17)*sin(f*x + e) - 19*cos(f*x + e) - 17)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
+ a))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f - (a*f*cos(f*x + e)
^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f*cos(f*x + e) - a*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a(\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{21 \log\left(\left|\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)} - \frac{21 \log\left(\left|-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\left(108\sqrt{a}\sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5 - 112\sqrt{a}\sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 + 21\sqrt{a}\sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)}{\left(2\sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - 1\right)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{48f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*(21*log(abs(1/2*sqrt(2) + sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 21*log(abs(-1/2*sqrt(2) + sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*(108*sqrt(a)*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 112*sqrt(a)*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 21*sqrt(a)*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.107 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [C] (verified)	843
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [B] (verified)	846
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Sympy [F]	847
Maxima [F(-1)]	847
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Mupad [F(-1)]	848
Reduce [F]	849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{256 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} f} + \frac{7 \cos(e+fx)}{256 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)(65+87 \sin(e+fx))}{192 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \sin(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{12 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
7/512*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f+7/256*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/192*sec(f*x+e)*(65+87*sin(f*x+e))/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+1/12*a*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)+1/3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{124 + \frac{64 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^3} - \frac{32}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{248 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(124 + (64*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - 32/
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - (248*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Cos[(e +
f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 342*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Si
n[(e + f*x)/2]) - 171*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - (21 + 21*I
)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[
(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 + (32*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)
/2])^3)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - (192*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] +
Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(768*f*(a*(1
+ Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3193

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(1-2\sin^2(e+fx))}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2af} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
& - \int \left(\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sec^2(e+fx)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a(\sin(e+fx)+1))^{3/2}} \right) dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} + \frac{7\cos(e+fx)}{256f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{4af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{45\sec(e+fx)}{64af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{9\sec(e+fx)}{32f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(7*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/(25
6*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*f) + (7*Cos[e + f*x])/(256*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))
+ (9*Sec[e + f*x])/(32*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Sec[e + f*x]^3/(6*
f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (45*Sec[e + f*x])/(64*a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e
+ f*x]]) + Sec[e + f*x]^3/(4*a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d
Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c
+ d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n
+ 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3193 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^4,
x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x] - Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((
1 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Cos[e + f*x]^4), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

rule 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
default	$-\frac{42 \cos(fx+e)^4 a^{\frac{9}{2}} - 1080 a^{\frac{9}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) - 21 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) a^3 (a - \sin(fx+e) a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx+e) a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/1536/a^(11/2)*(42*cos(f*x+e)^4*a^(9/2)-1080*a^(9/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*
x+e)-21*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)*a^3*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-
sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-648*a^(9/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2-63*c
os(f*x+e)^2*a^3*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+384*sin(f*x+e)*a^(9/2)+84*sin(f*x+e)*(a-sin(f*x+e
)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*a^3
+128*a^(9/2)+84*2^(1/2)*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a
)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^3)/(-1+sin(f*x+e))/(1+sin(f*x+e))^2/cos(f*x+e)/
(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 \sqrt{2} (\cos(fx + e)^5 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^3 \sin(fx + e) - 2 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - \sin(fx + e) a} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3072*(21*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^3*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos
(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e
) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*c
os(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2
)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) - 4*(21*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 324*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 12*(45*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 16)*sin(f*x + e) + 64)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
+ a))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2
*f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log(\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log(-\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 21\sqrt{a} \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 21\sqrt{a} \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 21\sqrt{a} \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 21\sqrt{a} \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3072*(21*sqrt(2)*log(sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 21*sqrt(2)*log(-sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 2*sqrt(2)*(21*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8 - 312*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 + 507*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 240*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 16*sqrt(a))/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))^3*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2 *sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.108 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	850
Mathematica [C] (verified)	850
Rubi [A] (verified)	851
Maple [A] (verified)	854
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	854
Sympy [F]	855
Maxima [F]	855
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	855
Mupad [F(-1)]	856
Reduce [F]	856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{32f(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \sec(e+fx)}{8af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/64*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f+1/32*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/4*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+5/8*sec(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec(e+fx) \left(-25 - \cos(2(e+fx)) + (2+2i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(e+fx)\right))\right) \right)}{64f(a(1 + \sin(e+fx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/64*(Sec[e + f*x]*(-25 - Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (2 + 2*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^4 - 40*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 3191, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3191} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(3a-8a \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(3a-8a \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3a-8a \sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3334}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2af} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{5a \sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{8a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - ((-5*a*Sec[e + f*x])/(f*sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (a^2*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*f) - Cos[e + f*x]/(2*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))))/2)/(8*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 3191 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x]), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m - 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((a*m - b*(2*m - 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/Cos[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && LtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3334 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c + a*d)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g^(p + 1))), x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
default	$\frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}a^2\cos(fx+e)^2+2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\cos(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{\frac{7}{2}}(1+\sin(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{64}a^{7/2}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a-\sin(fx+e)a}{a}}\right)\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}a^2\cos(fx+e)^2+2a^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)^2+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a-\sin(fx+e)a}{a}}\right)\right)\sin(fx+e)a^2+40a^{5/2}\sin(fx+e)+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a-\sin(fx+e)a}{a}}\right)a^2+24a^{5/2}}{(1+\sin(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)^3 - 2\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(1+\sin(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)}}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{128}\sqrt{2}\left(\cos(fx+e)^3 - 2\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e)\right)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{a}\left(\cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e) + 1\right) + 3a\cos(fx+e) - (a\cos(fx+e) - 2a)\sin(fx+e) + 2a}{(\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e) + 2)\sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 2)} - \frac{4(\cos(fx+e)^2 + 20\sin(fx+e) + 12)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)+a}}{(a^2f\cos(fx+e)^3 - 2a^2f\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2a^2f\cos(fx+e))}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(9\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 7\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{64f (\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^2 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(8*sqrt(2)/(a^(3/2)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - sqrt(2)*(9*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 7*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^2*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2 *sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.109
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	857
Mathematica [C] (verified)	857
Rubi [A] (verified)	858
Maple [A] (verified)	861
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	861
Sympy [F]	862
Maxima [F]	862
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	863
Mupad [F(-1)]	863
Reduce [F]	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
3*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-2*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^3 ((16+16i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}))}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3*((16 + 16*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])] - Cot[(e + f*x)/4] + 2*(3*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] - 3*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + Sec[(e + f*x)/2] + Csc[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Csc[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/4]*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/4]))/(4*f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 3194, 27, 3042, 3464, 3042, 3128, 219, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3194} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(e+fx)(3a-a \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(3a-a \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3a-a \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3464}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 \int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx - 4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx - 4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} d \frac{a \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}}{2a^2} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{f}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)a + a}} d \frac{a \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}}{f}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{6\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{f}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-6*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])/f + (4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/f)/a^2 - Cot[e + f*x]/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3194 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*Tan[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*m - a*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x])/Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3252 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`
- rule 3464 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}\left(\sin(fx+e)a^2\left(2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)\right)+\sqrt{a}}{a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)a}f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^(7/2)*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(sin(f*x+e)*a^2*(2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))-3*arctanh((a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))+(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^(3/2))/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 421 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)+1)\sin(fx+e) - 1)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^3 - 7}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(a)*log(
(a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)
+ 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)
- 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e)
- a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e)
) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a*cos(f*x + e) + a)
)*sin(f*x + e) - a)*log(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) - 2)*sin(f*x + e)
- 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1)/sq
rt(a) + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 2)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x +
e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2))/sqrt(a) + 4*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(cos(f*x + e)
- sin(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f - (a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)
+ a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2} + 4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|}\right)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{4 \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{4 \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} \right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 4*log(sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 4*log(-sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2 *sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.110 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	865
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	865
Rubi [A] (verified)	866
Maple [A] (verified)	871
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	872
Sympy [F]	873
Maxima [F(-1)]	873
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	873
Mupad [F(-1)]	874
Reduce [F]	874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{8af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{11 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{12af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}{3a^2f}$$

output

```
-1/8*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-1/8*cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+11/12*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc^9\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)^3 \left(-132 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^9*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3*(-132*Cos[(e +
f*x)/2] + 62*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 6*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 132*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2] - 9*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 9
*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 62*Sin[(3*(e
+ f*x))/2] - 6*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 3*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e
+ f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 3*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2
]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(24*f*(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Sec[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3*(a
*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {3042, 3196, 3042, 3251, 3042, 3251, 3042, 3252, 219, 3523, 27, 3042, 3459, 3042, 3251, 3042, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3196} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a(\sin^2(e + fx) + 1)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a(\sin(e + fx)^2 + 1)}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)a + a}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3251}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3251} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{f} - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}(\sin(e+fx)^2+1)}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx}{a^2} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3523}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \csc^3(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9 \sin(e+fx)a+a) dx}{3a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

$$a^2 \downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \csc^3(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9 \sin(e+fx)a+a) dx}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

$$a^2 \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (9 \sin(e+fx)a+a)}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

$$a^2 \downarrow \text{3459}$$

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4} a \int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

$$a^2 \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4} a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

$$a^2 \downarrow \text{3251}$$

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+adx} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2}$$

a^2
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2}$$

a^2
↓ 3252

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4}a \left(-\frac{a f \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)} d - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{\sin(e+fx)a+a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2}$$

a^2
↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{39}{4}a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{3f}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(-1/2*(a*\cot[e + f*x]*\csc[e + f*x])/(f*\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]}) + (3* \\ & (-((\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a}*\cos[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]})]/f) - \\ & (a*\cot[e + f*x])/(f*\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]})))/4)/a^2 + (-1/3*(\cot[e + \\ & f*x]*\csc[e + f*x]^2*\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]})/f + (-1/2*(a^2*\cot[e + f*x]* \\ & \csc[e + f*x])/(f*\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]}) + (39*a*(-((\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a}*\cos[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]})]/f) - (a*\cot[e + f*x])/(f*\sqrt{a + a*\sin[e + f*x]})))/4)/(6*a))/a^2 \end{aligned}$$
Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3196

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^m)/\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2/(a*b) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+2}/\sin[e + f*x]^3, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/a^2 \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+2}*((1 + \sin[e + f*x])^2)/\sin[e + f*x]^4], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3251

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]}*((c_*) + (d_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*\cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(f*(n+1)*(c^2 - d^2)*\sqrt{a + b*\sin[e + f*x]})), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(2*n + 3)*((b*c - a*d)/(2*b*(n+1)*(c^2 - d^2))) \operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\sin[e + f*x]}*(c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[2*n + 3, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

```
rule 3252 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 3459 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-b^2)*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1) *(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[(A*b*d*(2*n + 3) - B*(b*c - 2*a*d*(n + 1)))/(2*d*(n + 1)*(b*c + a*d)) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]] *(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 3523 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(a*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))} \left(3(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) a^4 \sin(fx+e)^3 + 8(-a(-1+\sin(fx+e)))^{\frac{11}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)} a f}{24 a^{\frac{11}{2}} \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{a+\sin(fx+e)} a f}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
-1/24/a^(11/2)*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(3*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(5/2)*a^(3/2)+3*arctanh((-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^4*sin(f*x+e)^3+8*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*a^(5/2)-3*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(7/2))/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2\cos(fx + e)^2 - (\cos(fx + e)^3 + \cos(fx + e)^2 - \cos(fx + e))\sin(fx + e) + 1)\sqrt{a} \log((a\cos(fx + e)^3 - 7a\cos(fx + e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx + e)^2 + (\cos(fx + e) + 3)\sin(fx + e) - 2\cos(fx + e) - 3)\sqrt{a\sin(fx + e) + a})\sqrt{a} - 9a\cos(fx + e) + (a\cos(fx + e)^2 + 8a\cos(fx + e) - a)\sin(fx + e) - a)/(\cos(fx + e)^3 + \cos(fx + e)^2 + (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1)\sin(fx + e) - \cos(fx + e) - 1)) + 4(3\cos(fx + e)^3 + 17\cos(fx + e)^2 - (3\cos(fx + e)^2 - 14\cos(fx + e) - 25)\sin(fx + e) - 11\cos(fx + e) - 25)\sqrt{a\sin(fx + e) + a}}{(a^2f\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2a^2f\cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2f - (a^2f\cos(fx + e)^3 + a^2f\cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2f\cos(fx + e) - a^2f)\sin(fx + e))}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/96*(3*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 17*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 14*cos(f*x + e) - 25)*sin(f*x + e) - 11*cos(f*x + e) - 25)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f - (a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|}\right)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{4 \left(12 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)^5 + 16 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 3 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)\right)}{(2 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^3 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} \right)$$

96 f

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a^2*sgn(
cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 4*(12*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5
+ 16*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/
((2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e))))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2
*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2
```

3.111
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	875
Mathematica [C] (verified)	876
Rubi [A] (verified)	876
Maple [B] (verified)	880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Sympy [F]	881
Maxima [F(-1)]	881
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	882
Mupad [F(-1)]	882
Reduce [F]	883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{317 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4096 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} f} + \frac{317 \cos(e+fx)}{3072 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)(115+129 \sin(e+fx))}{384 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{317 \cos(e+fx)}{4096 a f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 a \sin(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{48 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

output

```
317/8192*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f+317/3072*cos(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)-1/384*sec(f*x+e)*(115+129*sin(f*x+e))/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)+317/4096*cos(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+5/48*a*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)+1/3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1312 + \frac{768 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^3} - \frac{384}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{2624 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(1312 + (768*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - 384/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - (2624*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 2584*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - 1292*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + 402*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - 201*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^4 - (951 + 951*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5 + (256*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 - (1152*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(12288*f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 3193, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219, 4901, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(1-2\sin^2(e+fx))}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3193} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
& \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2a-a^2\cos^2(e+fx)} d\frac{a\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2af} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \\
& \int \frac{1-2\sin(e+fx)^2}{\cos(e+fx)^4(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\int \frac{1 - 2 \sin(e + fx)^2}{\cos(e + fx)^4 (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx +$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

4901

$$-\int \left(\frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} \right) dx +$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}$$

2009

$$\frac{1085 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{4096\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}f} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} -$$

$$\frac{31 \sec^3(e + fx)}{192a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{1085 \sec(e + fx)}{3072a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{1085 \cos(e + fx)}{4096a f (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{4f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{53 \sec^3(e + fx)}{96a f (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{8f(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{217 \sec(e + fx)}{1536a f (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(1085*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(4096*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*f) - Cos[e + f*x]/(4*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - Sec[e + f*x]^3/(8*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (1085*Cos[e + f*x])/(4096*a*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (217*Sec[e + f*x])/(1536*a*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (53*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(96*a*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (1085*Sec[e + f*x])/(3072*a^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (31*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(192*a^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (3*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*f) - Cos[e + f*x]/(2*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3128 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(c_ \cdot x) + (d_ \cdot x)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2a - x^2), x], x, b \cdot (\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3129 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(c_ \cdot x) + (d_ \cdot x)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot d \cdot (2n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1) / (a \cdot (2n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$
- rule 3193 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_ \cdot x) + (f_ \cdot x)])^{(m_)} \cdot \tan[(e_ \cdot x) + (f_ \cdot x)]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^m, x] - \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot ((1 - 2 \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]^2) / \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]^4), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2]$
- rule 4901 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]] /; \text{!InertTrigFreeQ}[u]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{1902 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e) a^{\frac{11}{2}} + 4438 \cos(fx+e)^4 a^{\frac{11}{2}} - 13888 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) a^{\frac{11}{2}} + 951 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sqrt{2} a^4 (a - \sin(fx+e))}{\dots}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24576/a^{(15/2)}*(1902*\cos(f*x+e)^4*\sin(f*x+e)*a^{(11/2)}+4438*\cos(f*x+e)^4 \\ & *a^{(11/2)}-13888*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)*a^{(11/2)}+951*\cos(f*x+e)^4*2^{(1/2)}* \\ & a^4*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}) \\ & -9920*\cos(f*x+e)^2*a^{(11/2)}-3804*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}*a^4*(\\ & a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})+ \\ & 5632*\sin(f*x+e)*a^{(11/2)}-7608*\cos(f*x+e)^2*2^{(1/2)}*a^4*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(3/2)} \\ & *\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})+2560*a^{(11/2)}+7608 \\ & *\sin(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)} \\ & *2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^4+7608*2^{(1/2)}*(a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(\\ & a-\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^4)/(-1+\sin(f*x+e))/(1+\sin(f*x+e)) \\ & ^3/\cos(f*x+e)/(a+\sin(f*x+e))*a^{(1/2)}/f \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{951\sqrt{2}(3\cos(fx+e)^5 - 4\cos(fx+e)^3 + (\cos(fx+e))^5 - 4\cos(fx+e))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/49152*(951*sqrt(2)*(3*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) - 4*(2219*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4960*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (951*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 6944*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2816)*sin(f*x + e) + 1280)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{128\sqrt{2}\left(9\sqrt{a}\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - \sqrt{a}\right)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(201\sqrt{a}\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^7 - 1249\sqrt{a}\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5 + 1567\sqrt{a}\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3 - 567\sqrt{a}\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)}{\left(\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - 1\right)^4 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)} \frac{1}{24576 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24576*(128*sqrt(2)*(9*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a))/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3) - sqrt(2)*(201*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 1249*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 1567*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 567*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^4*a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.112 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	884
Mathematica [C] (verified)	885
Rubi [A] (verified)	885
Maple [B] (verified)	889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Sympy [F]	890
Maxima [F]	891
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Mupad [F(-1)]	891
Reduce [F]	892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{128 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6 f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{11 \cos(e+fx)}{128 a f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{17 \sec(e+fx)}{48 a f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{11 \sec(e+fx)}{96 a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-11/256*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f-1/6*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)-11/128*cos(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+17/48*sec(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)+11/96*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-32 + \frac{64 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))} - 104 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-32 + (64*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - 104*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 52*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - 30*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3 + 15*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^4 + (33 + 33*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5 + (48*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(384*f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 3191, 27, 3042, 3338, 3042, 3166, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3191

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(5a-12a\sin(e+fx))}{2(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(5a-12a\sin(e+fx))}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{5a-12a\sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)^2(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3338 \\
& -\frac{\frac{11}{8} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{17a\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\frac{11}{8} \int \frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)^2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{17a\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3166 \\
& -\frac{\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3129 \\
& -\frac{\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a\sec(e+fx)}{4f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{12a^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{6f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a \sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{\sec(e+fx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{6f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2af} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a \sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{\sec(e+fx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{6f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{11}{8} \left(\frac{3}{2} a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{17a \sec(e+fx)}{4f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{\sec(e+fx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{12a^2}{6f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/6*Sec[e + f*x]/(f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - ((-17*a*Sec[e + f*x])/(4*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (11*(Sec[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])) + (3*a*(-1/2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*f) - Cos[e + f*x]/(2*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))))/2)/8)/(12*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u_+, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u_+, x]$

rule 3128 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3129 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]^{(n_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3166 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]*(g_+))^{(p_+)}/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*((g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p + 1)}/(a*f*g*(p + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a*((2*p + 1)/(2*g^2*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p + 2)}/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 3191 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^{(m_+)}*\tan[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m - 1)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m - 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((a*m - b*(2*m - 1)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3338

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(2*m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + p + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || ILtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]) && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{66 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 33\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)} a \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{a-\sin(fx+e)} a^3 \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) + 154 \cos(fx+e)^2 a^3}{\dots}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/768/a^(11/2)*(66*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)*a^(7/2)-33*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)+154*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^(7/2)-99*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2-44*8*sin(f*x+e)*a^(7/2)+132*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*a^3-320*a^(7/2)+132*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*a^3)/(1+sin(f*x+e))^2/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{33\sqrt{2}(3 \cos(fx + e)^3 + (\cos(fx + e)^3 - 4 \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e) - 4 \cos(fx + e))}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1536*(33*sqrt(2)*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)) + 4*(77*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (33*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 224)*sin(f*x + e) - 160)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + (a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{2}}{a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(15\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 56\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 33\sqrt{a} \sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{768f (\sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^3 a^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/768*(48*sqrt(2)/(a^(5/2)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - sqrt(2)*(15*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 56*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 33*sqrt(a)*sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((sin(3/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3*a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \tan(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3 *sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.113 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	893
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	894
Rubi [A] (verified)	894
Maple [A] (verified)	898
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	899
Sympy [F]	899
Maxima [F]	900
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	900
Mupad [F(-1)]	901
Reduce [F]	901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} a^{5/2} f} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{a f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a f (a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
5*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-7/2*arctanh(
(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f-
2*cos(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3
/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^3 \left(8 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) - 4(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3*(8*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 4*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + (28 + 28*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - Cot[(e + f*x)/4]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + 10*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 - 10*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + (2*Sin[(e + f*x)/4]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/4] - Sin[(e + f*x)/4]) - (2*Sin[(e + f*x)/4]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(e + f*x)/4] + Sin[(e + f*x)/4]) - (Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/4))/(4*f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 3194, 27, 3042, 3457, 27, 3042, 3464, 3042, 3128, 219, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3194} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(e+fx)(5a-3a\sin(e+fx))}{2(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(5a-3a\sin(e+fx))}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{5a-3a\sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3457} \\
& -\frac{\frac{\int \frac{2\csc(e+fx)(5a^2-2a^2\sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{4a\cos(e+fx)}{f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(5a^2-2a^2\sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4a\cos(e+fx)}{f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{\int \frac{5a^2-2a^2\sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4a\cos(e+fx)}{f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3464} \\
& -\frac{\frac{5a\int \csc(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - 7a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4a\cos(e+fx)}{f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{5a\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - 7a^2\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4a\cos(e+fx)}{f(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3128} \\
\frac{14a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{a^2} + 5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{4a \cos(e+fx)}{f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{af(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow \text{219} \\
\frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{7\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{4a \cos(e+fx)}{f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{af(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow \text{3252} \\
\frac{7\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{10a^2 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{a^2} + \frac{4a \cos(e+fx)}{f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{af(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow \text{219} \\
\frac{7\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{10a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{4a \cos(e+fx)}{f(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
\frac{2a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{af(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-(Cot[e + f*x]/(a*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))) - (((-10*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]])/f + (7*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*A
rcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/f)/a^2
+ (4*a*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/(2*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3128 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3194 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(m)}/\tan[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}/(a*f*\tan[e + f*x]), x] + \text{Simp}[1/b^2 \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((b*m - a*(m+1))*\sin[e + f*x])/\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3252 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3457

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[b*(A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))
  Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[B*(a*c*m + b
*d*(n + 1)) + A*(b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2)) + d*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n +
2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
&& !GtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])

```

rule 3464

```

Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A
*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d)  Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(B*c
- A*d)/(b*c - a*d)  Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
default	$-\left(7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)^2 a + 7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a \sin(fx+e) - 10 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) / (a \sin(fx+e) + a)^{5/2}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/2/a^(7/2)*(7*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(
1/2))*sin(f*x+e)^2*a+7*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1
/2)/a^(1/2))*a*sin(f*x+e)-10*arctanh((-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*s
in(f*x+e)^2*a+4*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-10*arctanh((
-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)*a+2*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/
2)*a^(1/2))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)
*a)^(1/2)/f

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 539 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(5*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e)
- 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*
cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3
+ cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1))
+ 7*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - a*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a)*log(-(cos(f*x +
e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) - 2)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a
)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1)/sqrt(a) + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 2)/(cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2))/sqrt(a) + 4
*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e) - 1)
*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2
- a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a^3*f + (a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*f*cos(f*x + e
) - 2*a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{7\sqrt{2} \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{7\sqrt{2} \log(-\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{10 \log(|\sqrt{2} + 2\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} + 10 \log(|-\sqrt{2} + 2\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))} - 2(4\sqrt{2}\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 3\sqrt{2}\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + 1) a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) \right)}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(a)*(7*sqrt(2)*log(sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 7*sqrt(2)*log(-sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 10*log(abs(sqrt(2) + 2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 10*log(abs(-sqrt(2) + 2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 2*(4*sqrt(2)*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 1)*a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3
*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.114
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	902
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	903
Rubi [A] (verified)	903
Maple [A] (verified)	913
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	914
Sympy [F]	914
Maxima [F(-1)]	915
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	915
Mupad [F(-1)]	916
Reduce [F]	916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{45 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}f} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}f} - \frac{19 \cot(e+fx)}{8a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{12a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 45/8*arctanh(a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-4*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f-19/8*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+13/12*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^5 \left((1536 + 1536i)(-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^5*((1536 + 1536*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTan
h[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/4])] - (8*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^9
*(396*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - 218*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] - 114*Cos[(5*(e + f*x))/
2] - 396*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 405*Log[1 + Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2
]]*Sin[e + f*x] + 405*Log[1 - Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[e +
f*x] - 218*Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 114*Sin[(5*(e + f*x))/2] + 135*Log[1 +
Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 135*Log[1 - Cos[(e
+ f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(Csc[(e + f*x)/4]^2 - Se
c[(e + f*x)/4]^2)^3)/(192*f*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97, number of steps used = 30, number of rules used = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3196, 3042, 3258, 3042, 3463, 27, 3042, 3464, 3042, 3128, 219, 3252, 219, 3523, 27, 3042, 3463, 27, 3042, 3463, 27, 3042, 3464, 3042, 3128, 219, 3252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3196} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)(\sin^2(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{3258} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)(a-3a \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{a-3a \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{3463} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(7a^2-a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{27} \\
\frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(7a^2-a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2} \\
\downarrow \text{3042}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{7a^2-a^2 \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{4a f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3464} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{7a \int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - 8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{4a f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - 8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{4a f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{a^2} - \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{16a^2 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a} + 7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{4a f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \frac{a^2}{2} \left(- \frac{7a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3252} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \frac{a^2}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)} dx \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2+1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx \\
 & \frac{a^2}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f}}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3523} \\
 & \int - \frac{\operatorname{csc}^3(e+fx)(a-11a \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} \\
 & \frac{a^2}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f}}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a} \sin(e+fx)+a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)(a-11a \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-11a \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3463} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3 \csc^2(e+fx)(15a^2-a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)(15a^2-a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{6a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{15a^2 - a^2 \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{a^2}{6a} \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{2a} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3463} \\
 & 3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(17a^3 - 15a^3 \sin(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{a^2}{6a} \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{2a} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(17a^3 - 15a^3 \sin(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \frac{a^2}{6a} \\
 & 2 \left(- \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{2a} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{17a^3 - 15a^3 \sin(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 a^2 \\
 \downarrow 3464 \\
 \frac{3 \left(\frac{17a^2 \int \csc(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} dx - 32a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 a^2 \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{3 \left(\frac{17a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx - 32a^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 a^2 \\
 \downarrow 3128
 \end{array}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{17a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{64a^3 \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

a^2

↓ 219

$$3 \left(\frac{17a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{\sin(e+fx)} dx + \frac{32\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

a^2

↓ 3252

$$3 \left(\frac{32\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{34a^3 \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}}{2a} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)$$

a^2

↓ 219

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{32\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{34a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{15a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{14a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{a^2}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (-1/2
*((-14*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])]/f
+ (8*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin
in[e + f*x]])])/f)/a - (a*Cot[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]))/(4*a
)))/a^2 + (-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])
- (-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (3*(
-1/2*((-34*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
])/f + (32*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cos[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a
+ a*Sin[e + f*x]])])/f)/a - (15*a^2*Cot[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*
x]])))/(4*a))/(6*a))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```


rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3196 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/(a*b) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)/Sin[e + f*x]^3, x], x] + Simp[1/a^2 Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^4, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3252 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d - d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3258 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x] - Simp[1/(2*b*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(Simp[a*d - 2*b*c*(n + 1) + b*d*(2*n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3463 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) - B*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) + b*(B*c - A*d)*(m + n + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || EqQ[m + 1/2, 0])`

rule 3464

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A
*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(B*c
- A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3523

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-(c^2*C + A*d^2))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(a
*d*m + b*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*
(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 -
d^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && (LtQ[n, -1] || EqQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}\left(-135a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)^3+96\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)^3+57a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)^2+39a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)+39a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1+\sin(fx+e))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sin(fx+e)\right)}{24a^{15/2}\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24/a^(15/2)*(1+sin(f*x+e))*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-135*a^5*arctanh
((-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)^3+96*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(
-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^5*sin(f*x+e)^3+57*a^(5/2)*(-a
*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(5/2)-88*a^(7/2)*(-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(3/2)+39*a^(9/2)*(-
-a*(-1+sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2))/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/
f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/96*(135*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x +
e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3
- 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e) + 3)*sin(f*x + e)
- 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e)
+ (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x +
e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) -
1)) + 192*sqrt(2)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a*cos(f*x + e)
)^3 + a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) + a)*log(-(cos(f
*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) - 2)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
+ a)*(cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1)/sqrt(a) + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 2)/(co
s(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e) + 2)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 2))/sqrt(a)
+ 4*(57*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 83*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (57*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 26*cos
(f*x + e) - 91)*sin(f*x + e) - 65*cos(f*x + e) - 91)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) +
a))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f - (a^3*f*cos(f
*x + e)^3 + a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e
))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{135\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|}{|2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)|}\right)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} + \frac{192 \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)+1)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} - \frac{192 \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e)-1)}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))} \right)}{(2\sqrt{2}+4 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi+\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e))^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(135*sqrt(2)*log(abs(-2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/abs(2*sqrt(2) + 4*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) + 192*log(sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 192*log(-sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)/(a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))) - 4*(228*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 176*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 39*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3*a^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cot(fx+e)^4}{\sin(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cot(e + f*x)**4)/(sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3
*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

3.115 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	917
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	918
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	919
Maple [F]	928
Fricas [F]	928
Sympy [F]	928
Maxima [F]	929
Giac [F]	929
Mupad [F(-1)]	929
Reduce [F]	930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 964

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-49/9*a*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)+65/63*sec(f*x+e)*(a-a*sin(f*x+
e))/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)+361/63*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+
e))^(1/3)/f+361/63*(1+3^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))
^(2/3)/f/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))-361/63*2^(1/
3)*EllipticE((1-(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2/(2^
(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4
*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(a+a*sin(f*x+
e))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)*a^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)+(a+a*s
in(f*x+e))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(
1/2)*3^(1/4)/a^(2/3)/f/(-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(a+a*sin
(f*x+e))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1
/2)-361/378*(1-3^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2)
)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1
/3))),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*
a^(1/3)-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)*a^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*(a+a*sin
(f*x+e))^(1/3)+(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*s
in(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/3)*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/f/(-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1
/3)*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)+10/3*a^2*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sin
(f*x+e))/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)-3*a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*si...

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(-722\sqrt[3]{2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right) + 361 \cdot 2^{5/6} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
((a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3)*(-722*2^(1/3)*Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4] + 36
1*2^(5/6)*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/6}, {5/6}, Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]
^2]*Sec[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[e + f*x]] + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(C
os[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^(2/3)*(40 + 43*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 19*S
in[e + f*x] - 43*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])*Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^(1/3))/(189*
f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^(2/3)*Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^(1
/3))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 111, 27, 170, 27, 161, 61, 61, 73, 837, 25, 27, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3198

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{a^4 \sin^4(e + fx)}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{af}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-3 \int -\frac{a^3 \sin^2(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + 9a)}{3(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \right)}{af}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \int \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + 9a)}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \right)}{af}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(\frac{3}{2} \int - \frac{a^2 \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{3(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx)) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(\frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx)) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 161

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(\frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{361}{63} \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx)) \right) \right)}{a}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \left(\frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{361}{63} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \left(\frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{361}{63} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \left(\frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{361}{63} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(6a-17a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{13/6}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{\sqrt{2a-a \sin(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a}$$

↓ 837

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{2(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \frac{361}{63} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{2(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2} a \frac{361}{63} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2}a \right) \frac{361}{63}$$

766

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2}a \right) \frac{361}{63}$$

↓ 2420

$$\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a} \quad a \quad \frac{3a^2\sin^2(e+fx)}{2(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{7/6}} - \frac{1}{2}a \quad \frac{65a-142a}{21(a-a\sin(e+fx))^3}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((-3*a^3*Sin[e + f*x]^3)/((a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/6)) + a*((3*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/6)) - (a*((65*a - 142*a*Sin[e + f*x])/(21*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/6)) + (361*(1/(a*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/6)) + (2*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(a*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/6)) - (6*(-1/2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(4/3)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)]), (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*Sin[e + f*x]*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[(2^(2/3)*a^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*a^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + a^4*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2))/((a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/((2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2))*Sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]) + (-((3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)]), (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)*Sin[e + f*x]*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[(2^(2/3)*a^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*a^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + a^4*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2))/((2^(1/3)*Sqrt[-((a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/((2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2))*Sqrt...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 61

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 111

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)
^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m
- 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m
+ n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] &
& GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 161

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^2*c*d*e*g*(n + 1) + a^2*c*d*f*h*(n +
1) + a*b*(d^2*e*g*(m + 1) + c^2*f*h*(m + 1) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 2))
+ (a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1) - a*b*d^2*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1
) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)))*x)/(b*d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(
m + 1)*(n + 1))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] - Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*
h*(2 + 3*n + n^2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(2 + 3*m + m^2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(6 + m^2 + 5*n + n^2 + m*(2*n + 5)))/(b*d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(
n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*
f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/
2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int (\sin(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int((sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.116 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	931
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	932
Rubi [A] (verified)	932
Maple [F]	935
Fricas [F]	935
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	936
Giac [F]	936
Mupad [F(-1)]	937
Reduce [F]	937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{5a \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sin(e + fx)}}{3\sqrt[6]{2}f(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{af}$$

output

```
-5/6*a*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/6], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))*(1+sin(f*
x+e))^(1/6)*2^(5/6)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)+7*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))
^(1/3)/f-3*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))} \left(\frac{5 \sqrt[3]{2} \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)} (2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)) \right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)} (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)}} \right)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `((a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3)*((5*2^(1/3)*(-2*Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/6}, {5/6}, Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2] + Sqrt[Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2]*(2*Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4] + 3*Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4])))/(Sqrt[Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^(2/3)*Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^(1/3)) - 3*(5 + Sec[e + f*x] - 2*Tan[e + f*x]))/(3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 3192, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3131, 3042, 3130}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3192}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (3 \sin(e+fx)a+4a) dx}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (3 \sin(e+fx)a+4a) dx}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)a+a} (3 \sin(e+fx)a+4a)}{\cos(e+fx)^2} dx}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3334 \\
& \frac{\frac{5}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{7a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{5}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{7a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3131 \\
& \frac{\frac{5a^2(\sin(e+fx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)+1)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{7a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{3(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{5a^2(\sin(e+fx)+1)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(e+fx)+1)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{7a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}}{f}}{3(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}}{\frac{a}{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{4/3}}} \quad \text{---} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3130
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7a \sec(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx) + a}}{f} - \frac{5a^2 \sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx) + 1} \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e+fx))\right)}{3 \sqrt[6]{2} f (a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sec(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx) + a)^{4/3}}{af}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(-3*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(a*f) + ((-5*a^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/6, 3/2, (1 - Sin[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^(1/6))/(3*2^(1/6)*f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3)) + (7*a*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))/f)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3130 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n + 1/2))*a^(n - 1/2)*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3131 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3192

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2,
x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*Cos[e + f*x]), x] +
Simp[1/(b*m) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*(m + 1) + a*Sin[e + f*x])/Cos
[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[m] && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3334

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]
)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*
c + a*d))*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p + 1)))
, x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e +
f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = a^{1/3} \left(\int (\sin(fx + e) + 1)^{1/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int((sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.117 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	938
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	939
Maple [F]	942
Fricas [F(-1)]	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [F]	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	943
Reduce [F]	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{17}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx)), 1 + \sin(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)} (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{11a^2 f}$$

output

```
6/11*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(11/6,2,-1/2,17/6,1+sin(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/3)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 43.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2692, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.65

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

((15/2 + (15*I)/2)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e +
f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3)
)/(f*((5 + 5*I)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)
]/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])] + (AppellF1[5/3, 1/3, 4/3, 8/3,
(1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])] +
I*AppellF1[5/3, 4/3, 1/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 -
I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])])*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])) + ((-4 - Cot[e + f
*x])*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))/f + ((5/2 + (5*I)/2)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3,
1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f
*x)/2])]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))/(f*((5 + 5*I)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/
3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)
/2])] + (AppellF1[5/3, 1/3, 4/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]),
(1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])] + I*AppellF1[5/3, 4/3, 1/3, 8/3, (1/2
+ I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])])*(1 + T
an[(e + f*x)/2])) + (Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2]*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/
2]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3)*((1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)
/2]^2])^(2/3)*(8 + (1 + I)*2^(2/3)*(((1 - I)*(I + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]))/(1 +
Cot[(e + f*x)/2]))^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, ((1 + I) + (1 -
I)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + 2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])]*(I + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]) - Ap
pellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 149, 1013, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\int\frac{\csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{5/6}}{a^2}d(a\sin(e+fx))}{af}$$

↓ 149

$$\frac{6\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\int\frac{a^{10}\sin^{10}(e+fx)\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}}{(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^2}d\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af}$$

↓ 1013

$$\frac{6\sqrt{2}\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\int\frac{a^{10}\sin^{10}(e+fx)\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^2}d\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{6\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\int\frac{a^{10}\sin^{10}(e+fx)\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}{(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^2}d\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{6\sqrt{2}a^8\sin^{10}(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{11}{6}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{17}{6}, a^5\sin^6(e+fx)\right)}{11f\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(6*Sqrt[2]*a^8*AppellF1[11/6, 2, -1/2, 17/6, a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6, (a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^10*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]*Tan[e + f*x])/(11*f*Sqrt[2 - a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 149 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)*}((e_) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)} - 1*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^{n*}(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^{p*}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 1012 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^{(m+1)}/(e*(m+1)))*\text{AppellF1}[(m+1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m+1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]) \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 1013 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*\text{IntPart}[p]*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3198 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(m_)*}\tan[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*\sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*\cos[e + f*x])) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{(m - (p + 1)/2})/(a - x)^{(p + 1)/2}), x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^2 (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int (\sin(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int((sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.118 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	945
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	946
Maple [F]	949
Fricas [F(-1)]	949
Sympy [F]	949
Maxima [F]	950
Giac [F]	950
Mupad [F(-1)]	950
Reduce [F]	951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{17}{6}, 4, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{23}{6}, 1 + \sin(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx))\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)} (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{10/3}}{17a^3 f}$$

output

```
12/17*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(17/6,4,-3/2,23/6,1+sin(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(10/3)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 49.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2796, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.95

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

((239/54 + (77*Cot[e + f*x])/54 - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x])/18 - (Cot[e
+ f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/3)*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))/f - ((70/9 + (70*I
)/9)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2
- I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3)*(1 + Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]))/(f*((5 + 5*I)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot
[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2] + App
ellF1[5/3, 1/3, 4/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*
(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2])]*(Csc[(e + f*x)/2] + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]) + I*AppellF1
[5/3, 4/3, 1/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 +
Cot[(e + f*x)/2])]*(Csc[(e + f*x)/2] + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]))*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2
] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])) - ((355/108 + (355*I)/108)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3,
5/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2
])]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))/f*((5 + 5*I)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1/3, 5/3
, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])])
+ (AppellF1[5/3, 1/3, 4/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 -
I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])]) + I*AppellF1[5/3, 4/3, 1/3, 8/3, (1/2 + I/2
)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]), (1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])])*(1 + Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2])) - (239*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2]*Csc[e + f*x]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]
))^1/3)*((1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2])^(2/3)*(8 + (1 +
I)*2^(2/3)*(((1 - I)*(I + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]))/(1 + Cot[(e + f*x)/2]))^(...

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 149, 1013, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\int\frac{\csc^4(e+fx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{11/6}}{a^4}d(a\sin(e+fx))}{af}$$

↓ 149

$$\frac{6\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\int\frac{a^{16}\sin^{16}(e+fx)(2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^4}d\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af}$$

↓ 1013

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2}\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\int\frac{a^{16}\sin^{16}(e+fx)(2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2}(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^4}}{f\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{6\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\int\frac{a^{16}\sin^{16}(e+fx)(2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx))^4}d\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{f\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2}a^{13}\sin^{16}(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)}\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{17}{6}, 4, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{23}{6}, a^5\sin^6(e+fx)\right)}{17f\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(2)*a^13*AppellF1[17/6, 4, -3/2, 23/6, a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6, (a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^16*sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]*Tan[e + f*x])/(17*f*sqrt[2 - a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 149 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_)*}((e_) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)} - 1*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^{n*}(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^{p*}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 1012 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^{(m+1)}/(e*(m+1)))*\text{AppellF1}[(m+1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m+1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]) \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$
- rule 1013 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_))^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*\text{IntPart}[p]*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3198 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)\sin[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(m_)*}\tan[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[a - b*\sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*\cos[e + f*x])) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{(m - (p + 1)/2})/(a - x)^{(p + 1)/2}), x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p/2]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3)*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int (\sin(fx + e) + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int((sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3)*cot(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.119
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	952
Mathematica [C] (verified)	953
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	954
Maple [F]	959
Fricas [F]	959
Sympy [F]	959
Maxima [F]	960
Giac [F]	960
Mupad [F(-1)]	960
Reduce [F]	961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 538

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{7a \sec(e+fx)}{9f(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} + \frac{95 \sec(e+fx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))}{99f(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} - \frac{973 \sec(e+fx)(1-\sin(e+fx))}{495f\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{973 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a-(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a-(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right) \sec(e+fx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))}{495\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}f\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}}{(\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a-(1+\sqrt{3})})^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{8a^2 \sin(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{3f(a-a\sin(e+fx))(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} + \frac{3a^2 \sin^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{f(a-a\sin(e+fx))(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

output

```

7/9*a*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)+95/99*sec(f*x+e)*(a-a*sin(f*x+e)
)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)-973/495*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))/f/(a+a*sin(f*
x+e))^(1/3)+973/2970*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1-3^(1/2))*
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)
)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*a^(
1/3)-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))*((2^(2/3)*a^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*(a+a*sin(f*
x+e))^(1/3)+(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+a*sin(
f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*2^(2/3)*3^(3/4)/a^(4/3)/f/(-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)
*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)-(1+3^(1/2))*(a+
a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-8/3*a^2*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sin(f*x+
e))/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)+3*a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sin(f*x+e
))/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{973\sqrt{2} \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)}}{495f \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

(973*Sqrt[2]*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, Sin[(2*e + Pi +
2*f*x)/4]^2] + Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[1 - Sin[e + f*x]]*(-49 - 64*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)] + 22*Sin[e + f*x] - 128*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(495*f*Sqrt[1 - Sin[e +
f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 111, 27, 170, 27, 161, 61, 61, 73, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

↓ 3198

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{a^4 \sin^4(e+fx)}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx))}{af}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \left(3 \int -\frac{a^3 \sin^2(e+fx)(9a-a\sin(e+fx))}{3(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx)) + \frac{a^4 \sin^4(e+fx)}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx)) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \int \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(9a-a\sin(e+fx))}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx)) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{a^2 \sin(e+fx)(35a-a\sin(e+fx))}{3(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx)) \right) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(35a-a\sin(e+fx))}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{17/6}} d(a\sin(e+fx)) \right) \right)}{af}$$

↓ 161

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{356a \sin(e+fx)}{33(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 61

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{356a \sin(e+fx)}{33(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 61

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{356a \sin(e+fx)}{33(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{11/6}} - a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{356a \sin(e+fx)}{33(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 766

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3a^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{11/6}} - a \frac{1}{4} a \frac{356a \sin(e + fx)}{33(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((3*a^3*Sin[e + f*x]^3)/((a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/6)) - a*((-3*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/6)) + (a*((95*a + 356*a*Sin[e + f*x])/(33*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/6)) - (973*(1/(a*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]])*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/6)) + (4*((-3*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*a*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/6)) + (3^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 - Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]*Sin[e + f*x]*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[(2^(2/3)*a^(2/3) + 2^(1/3)*a^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + a^4*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2))/(5*2^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*Sqrt[-((a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/(2^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (1 + Sqrt[3])*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^2])*Sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]))/(3*a))/99)/4)))/(a*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 161

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^2*c*d*e*g*(n + 1) + a^2*c*d*f*h*(n +
1) + a*b*(d^2*e*g*(m + 1) + c^2*f*h*(m + 1) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 2))
+ (a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1) - a*b*d^2*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)
- c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)))*x]/(b*d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(
m + 1)*(n + 1))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] - Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*
h*(2 + 3*n + n^2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(2 + 3*m + m^2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(6 + m^2 + 5*n + n^2 + m*(2*n + 5)))]/(b*d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(
n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 170

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))] + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 766

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 3198

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*
f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/
2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(a + \sin(fx + e)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(tan(f*x + e)^4/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^4}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^4}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(fx+e)}{(\sin(fx+e)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)**4/(sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.120
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	963
Rubi [A] (verified)	963
Maple [F]	966
Fricas [F]	966
Sympy [F]	967
Maxima [F]	967
Giac [F]	967
Mupad [F(-1)]	968
Reduce [F]	968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{11 \sqrt[6]{2} \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(e+fx))\right)}{15f \sqrt[6]{1+\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{4 \sec(e+fx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}{5af}$$

output

```
-3/5*sec(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)+11/15*2^(1/6)*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeo
m([1/2, 5/6],[3/2],1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))/f/(1+sin(f*x+e))^(1/6)/(a+a*sin(f*x
+e))^(1/3)+4/5*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-22 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin(e + fx)}(\sec(e + fx) + \tan(e + fx))}{5f \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(-22*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, Sin[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2] + Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sec[e + f*x] + 4*Tan[e + f*x]))/(5*f*Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 3191, 27, 3042, 3334, 3042, 3131, 3042, 3130}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3191}$$

$$\frac{3 \int -\frac{1}{3} \sec^2(e + fx)(a - 5a \sin(e + fx))(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{2/3} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)}{5f \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \sec^2(e+fx)(a-5a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{2/3} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{(a-5a\sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{2/3}}{\cos(e+fx)^2} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3334 \\
& - \frac{\frac{11}{3}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{4a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}{f}}{5a^2} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\frac{11}{3}a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}} dx - \frac{4a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}{f}}{5a^2} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3131 \\
& - \frac{11a^2 \sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)+1}} dx - \frac{4a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}{f}}{3\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{11a^2 \sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(e+fx)+1}} dx - \frac{4a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}{f}}{3\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3130 \\
& - \frac{11\sqrt[6]{2}a^2 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(e+fx))\right)}{3f\sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{4a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{2/3}}{f} \\
& \quad - \frac{3\sec(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{a\sin(e+fx)+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-3*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}) - ((-11*2^{(1/6)}*a^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - \text{Sin}[e + f*x])/2])/(3*f*(1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1/6)}*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}) - (4*a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)})/f)/(5*a^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3130
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)})*a^{(n - 1/2)}*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 3131
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(1 + (b/a)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \text{ Int}[(1 + (b/a)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 3191
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*\text{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m - 1)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(2*m - 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((a*m - b*(2*m - 1)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 3334

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(b*c + a*d))*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[b*((a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(a*g^2*(p + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(a + \sin(fx + e)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(tan(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{(\sin(fx+e)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.121
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	969
Mathematica [F]	969
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	970
Maple [F]	972
Fricas [F(-1)]	972
Sympy [F]	973
Maxima [F]	973
Giac [F]	973
Mupad [F(-1)]	974
Reduce [F]	974

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{1}{2}(1+\sin(e+fx)), 1+\sin(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{1-\sin(e+fx)}(a+a\sin(e+fx))}{7a^2 f}$$

output

```
6/7*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(7/6,2,-1/2,13/6,1+sin(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 149, 1013, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{a^2} d(a \sin(e+fx))}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 149$$

$$\frac{6 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{a^6 \sin^6(e+fx) \sqrt{2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx)}}{(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^2} d \sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 1013$$

$$\frac{6\sqrt{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx)} \int \frac{a^6 \sin^6(e+fx) \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^2} d \sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{6 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx)} \int \frac{a^6 \sin^6(e+fx) \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}{(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^2} d \sqrt[6]{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{6\sqrt{2}a^4 \sin^6(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{2a - a^6 \sin^6(e + fx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, 2, -\right)}{7f \sqrt{2 - a^5 \sin^6(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(6*sqrt[2]*a^4*AppellF1[7/6, 2, -1/2, 13/6, a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6, (a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^6*sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]*Tan[e + f*x])/(7*f*sqrt[2 - a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1013 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3198 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a + \sin(fx + e)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{(\sin(fx+e)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.122
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	975
Mathematica [F]	975
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	976
Maple [F]	978
Fricas [F(-1)]	978
Sympy [F]	979
Maxima [F]	979
Giac [F]	979
Mupad [F(-1)]	980
Reduce [F]	980

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, 4, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, 1+\sin(e+fx), \frac{1}{2}(1+\sin(e+fx))\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{1-\sin(e+fx)}(a+a\sin(e+fx))^{8/3}}{13a^3 f}$$

output

```
12/13*2^(1/2)*AppellF1(13/6,4,-3/2,19/6,1+sin(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1-sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(8/3)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a+a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 149, 1013, 27, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a \sin(e+fx)+a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{7/6}}{a^4} d(a \sin(e+fx))}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 149$$

$$\frac{6 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{a^{12} \sin^{12}(e+fx) (2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^4} d \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 1013$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx)} \int \frac{a^{12} \sin^{12}(e+fx) (2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2}(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^4}}{f \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{6 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{2a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx)} \int \frac{a^{12} \sin^{12}(e+fx) (2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a-a^6 \sin^6(e+fx))^4} d \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)a+a}}{f \sqrt{2-a^5 \sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2}a^9 \sin^{12}(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{2a-a^6\sin^6(e+fx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, 4\right)}{13f\sqrt{2-a^5\sin^6(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `(12*sqrt[2]*a^9*AppellF1[13/6, 4, -3/2, 19/6, a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6, (a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^12*sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*sqrt[2*a - a^6*Sin[e + f*x]^6]*Tan[e + f*x])/(13*f*sqrt[2 - a^5*Sin[e + f*x]^6])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 149 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/b Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^k/b))^n*(e - a*(f/b) + f*(x^k/b))^p, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1013 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3198 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{(a + \sin(fx + e)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a (\sin(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cot(fx+e)^4}{(\sin(fx+e)+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)**4/(sin(e + f*x) + 1)**(1/3),x)/a**(1/3)`

3.123 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	981
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	982
Rubi [A] (verified)	983
Maple [F]	984
Fricas [F]	985
Sympy [F]	985
Maxima [F]	986
Giac [F]	986
Mupad [F(-1)]	986
Reduce [F]	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \frac{6+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(4+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{5+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{3+p}}{fg^3(3+p)}$$

output

```
a^3*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(p+1)+3*a^3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [2+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)+a^3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([2+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [3+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(4+p)+3*a^3*hypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*p], [5/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/f/g^3/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 35.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4726, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.57

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output

```
(4*(3 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 4, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^9*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p)/(f*(1 + p)*(2*(4*AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, p, 5, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - p*AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, 1 + p, 4, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x])) + (3 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 4, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^6 + (24*(4 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 4, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^8*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p)/(f*(2 + p)*(2*(4*AppellF1[2 + p/2, p, 5, 3 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - p*AppellF1[2 + p/2, 1 + p, 4, 3 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + (4 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 4, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^6 + (60*(AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 4, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^5*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p)/(f*(1 + p)*(2*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - ((-2*(3*AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, p, 4, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3189$$

$$\int (a^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p + a^3 \sin^3(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 3a^3 \sin^2(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 3a^3 \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3a^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{p+3}{2}, \frac{p+5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg^3(p+3)} +$$

$$\frac{a^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{3a^3 \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)} +$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sin^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \frac{p+6}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+4)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]
```


output

```
(a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (3*a^3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p)) + (a^3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, (6 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(4 + p)) + (3*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3189

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e))^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)
```

output

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(3*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^3 + (a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^3)*sin(f*x + e))*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = a^3 & \left(\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx \right. \\ & + \int 3(g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin(e + fx) dx \\ & + \int 3(g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\ & \left. + \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin^3(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**3*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p, x) + Integral(3*(g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p a^3 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*a**3*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x) + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**3,x) + 3*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + 3*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x))`

3.124 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	988
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	989
Rubi [A] (verified)	990
Maple [F]	991
Fricas [F]	991
Sympy [F]	992
Maxima [F]	992
Giac [F]	992
Mupad [F(-1)]	993
Reduce [F]	993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{5+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{3+p}}{fg^3(3+p)}$$

output

```
a^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(p+1)+2*a^2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [2+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)+a^2*hypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*p], [5/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/f/g^3/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 16.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2054, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.98

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output

```
(2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*((2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 2, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^p + 4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + 6*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p + 4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Tan[e + f*x]^p + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/(f*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^4*((2*p*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*((2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 2, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])*Tan[e + f*x]^(-1 + p))/((1 + p)*(2 + p)) + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*((2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 2, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3189$$

$$\int (a^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p + a^2 \sin^2(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 2a^2 \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{p+3}{2}, \frac{p+5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg^3(p+3)} +$$

$$\frac{a^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `(a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (2*a^2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p)) + (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e)a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = a^2 \left(\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2(g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p, x) + Integral(2*(g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p a^2 & \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx \right. \\ & + \int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*a**2*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x) + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x))`

3.125 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	994
Mathematica [F]	994
Rubi [A] (verified)	995
Maple [F]	996
Fricas [F]	996
Sympy [F]	997
Maxima [F]	997
Giac [F]	997
Mupad [F(-1)]	998
Reduce [F]	998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{a \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)}$$

output

```
a*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)
/f/g/(p+1)+a*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [2+
1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]
```

output `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3189, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3189$$

$$\int (a(g \tan(e + fx))^p + a \sin(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{a \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `(a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (a*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3189 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e)a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = a \left(\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx + \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p \sin(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `a*(Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p, x) + Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*sin(e + f*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p a \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx + \int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*a*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x) + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x))`

3.126 $\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	999
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	999
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Maple [F]	1002
Fricas [F]	1002
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [F]	1003
Giac [F]	1003
Mupad [F(-1)]	1003
Reduce [F]	1004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^{1+p}}{afg(1+p)} - \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{3+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)(g \tan(e+fx))^{2+p}}{afg^2(2+p)}$$

output

```
(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/a/f/g/(p+1)-(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2+1/2*p)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 3/2+1/2*p],[2+1/2*p],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(2+p)/a/f/g^2/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2(\cos(e+fx) \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^p (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)) ((6+5p+p^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))))}{afg^2(2+p)}$$

input `Integrate[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*((6 + 5*p + p^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 2 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - (1 + p)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(2*(3 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 2 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - (2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[2 + p, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(f*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 3042, 3087, 17, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} dx}{ag} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} dx}{ag} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p d \tan(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} dx}{ag} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1}}{afg(p+1)} - \frac{\int \sec(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} dx}{ag}$$

↓ 3097

$$\frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1}}{afg(p+1)} - \frac{\sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+3}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{afg^2(p+2)}$$

input `Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p)/(a*f*g*(1 + p)) - ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((3 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(2 + p))/(a*f*g^2*(2 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{a + \sin(fx + e)a} dx$$

```
input int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a),x)
```

```
output int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{\sin(e + fx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))**p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

```
output Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{g^p \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^p}{\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p/(sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.127 $\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1005
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1005
Rubi [A] (verified)	1006
Maple [F]	1008
Fricas [F]	1008
Sympy [F]	1008
Maxima [F]	1009
Giac [F]	1009
Mupad [F(-1)]	1009
Reduce [F]	1010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{a^2 f g (1 + p)} - \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{5+p}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{5+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^3(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{2+p}}{a^2 f g^2 (2 + p)} + \frac{2(g \tan(e + fx))^{3+p}}{a^2 f g^3 (3 + p)}$$

output

```
(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/a^2/f/g/(p+1)-2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2+1/2*p)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 5/2+1/2*p],[2+1/2*p],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(2+p)/a^2/f/g^2/(2+p)+2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/a^2/f/g^3/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 626 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 7.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 626, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^4*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 2 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(1 + p) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 3 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(1 + p) + (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 4 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(1 + p) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 2 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/(2 + p) + (6*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 3 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/(2 + p) - (8*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 4 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/(2 + p) + (Hypergeometric2F1[2 + p, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) - (6*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 3 + p, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) + (12*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 4 + p, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) + (2*Hypergeometric2F1[3 + p, (4 + p)/2, (6 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3)/(4 + p) - (8*Hypergeometric2F1[(4 + p)/2, 4 + p, (6 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3)/(4 + p) + (2*Hypergeometric2F1[4 + p, (5 + p)/2, (7 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(5 + p))*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(f*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3190, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3190

$$\int \frac{(a^2 \sec^4(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p + a^2 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p - 2a^2 \sec^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx))}{a^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^2(g \tan(e+fx))^{p+3}}{fg^3(p+3)} - \frac{2a^2 \sec^3(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{p+5}{2}} (g \tan(e+fx))^{p+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+5}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{fg^2(p+2)} + \frac{a^2(g \tan(e+fx))^{p+1}}{fg(p+1)}$$

input `Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((a^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) - (2*a^2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(2 + p))/(f*g^2*(2 + p)) + (2*a^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p)))/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3190 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(2*m) Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sec[e + f*x]^m, (a*Sec[e + f*x] - b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{(a + \sin (fx + e) a)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^2,x)`

output `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin (e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{(a \sin (fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin (e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{\sin^2 (e + fx) + 2 \sin (e + fx) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))**p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{g^p \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^p}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2\sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.128 $\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1012
Rubi [A] (verified)	1013
Maple [F]	1014
Fricas [F]	1014
Sympy [F]	1015
Maxima [F]	1015
Giac [F]	1015
Mupad [F(-1)]	1016
Reduce [F]	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^{1+p}}{a^3 f g (1+p)} - \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{7+p}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{7+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^5(e+fx) (g \tan(e+fx))^{2+p}}{a^3 f g^2 (2+p)} + \frac{5(g \tan(e+fx))^{3+p}}{a^3 f g^3 (3+p)} - \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{7+p}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4+p}{2}, \frac{7+p}{2}, \frac{6+p}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^3(e+fx) (g \tan(e+fx))^{4+p}}{a^3 f g^4 (4+p)} + \frac{4(g \tan(e+fx))^{5+p}}{a^3 f g^5 (5+p)}$$

output

```
(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/a^3/f/g/(p+1)-3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/2+1/2*p)*hypergeom(
[1+1/2*p, 7/2+1/2*p], [2+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^5*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(
2+p)/a^3/f/g^2/(2+p)+5*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/a^3/f/g^3/(3+p)-(cos(f*x+e)^2)
^(7/2+1/2*p)*hypergeom([2+1/2*p, 7/2+1/2*p], [3+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*
x+e)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(4+p)/a^3/f/g^4/(4+p)+4*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(5+p)/a^3/f/g
^5/(5+p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1276 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 17.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1276, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(2^(1 + p)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^6*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*(-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))^p*(Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 2 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(1 + p) - (4*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 3 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 + p) + (8*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 4 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 + p) - (8*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 5 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 + p) + (4*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, 6 + p, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 + p) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 2 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + p) + (12*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 3 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + p) - (32*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 4 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + p) + (40*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 5 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + p) - (24*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, 6 + p, (4 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(2 + p) + (Hypergeometric2F1[2 + p, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) - (12*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 3 + p, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) + (48*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 4 + p, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) - (80*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 5 + p, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3 + p) + (60*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + p)/2, 6 ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3190, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3190

$$\frac{\int (a^3 \sec^6(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p - a^3 \sec^3(e + fx) \tan^3(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p + 3a^3 \sec^4(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx}{a^6}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{4a^3(g \tan(e+fx))^{p+5}}{fg^5(p+5)} - \frac{a^3 \sec^3(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{p+7}{2}} (g \tan(e+fx))^{p+4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+4}{2}, \frac{p+7}{2}, \frac{p+6}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{fg^4(p+4)} + \frac{5a^3(g \tan(e+fx))^{p+3}}{fg^3(p+3)}}{a^6}$$

input

```
Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((a^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) - (3*a^3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((7 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + p)/2, (7 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^5*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(2 + p))/(f*g^2*(2 + p)) + (5*a^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p)) - (a^3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((7 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(4 + p)/2, (7 + p)/2, (6 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(4 + p))/(f*g^4*(4 + p)) + (4*a^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(5 + p))/(f*g^5*(5 + p)))/a^6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3190 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(2*m) Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sec[e + f*x]^m, (a*Sec[e + f*x] - b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a + \sin(fx + e)a)^3} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^3,x)`

output `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(3*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^3 + (a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^3)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{\sin^3(e + fx) + 3 \sin^2(e + fx) + 3 \sin(e + fx) + 1} \frac{dx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))**p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p/(sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^3} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

3.129 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [F]	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [F]	1020
Fricas [F]	1020
Sympy [F]	1020
Maxima [F]	1021
Giac [F]	1021
Mupad [F(-1)]	1021
Reduce [F]	1022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2m + p), 2 + p, \sin(e + fx), -\sin(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1+p}{2}} (1 + \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1+p}{2}}}{fg(1 + p)}$$

output

```
AppellF1(p+1,1/2-m+1/2*p,1/2*p+1/2,2+p,-sin(f*x+e),sin(f*x+e))*(1-sin(f*x+e))^(1/2*p+1/2)*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(1/2-m+1/2*p)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 3199, 152, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3199

$$\frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{-p-1} (a - a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \int (a \sin(e + fx))^p (a - a \sin(e + fx)) dx}{fg}$$

↓ 152

$$\frac{(1 - \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx))^{-p-1} (a - a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(-p-1) + \frac{p+1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \int (a \sin(e + fx))^p dx}{fg}$$

↓ 152

$$\frac{(1 - \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx))^{-p-1} (a - a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(-p-1) + \frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-p-1)} \int (a \sin(e + fx))^p dx}{fg}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{(1 - \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (a - a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(-p-1) + \frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m+p+1)} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{fg(p+1)}$$

input

Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]

output

```
(AppellF1[1 + p, (1 + p)/2, (1 - 2*m + p)/2, 2 + p, Sin[e + f*x], -Sin[e +
f*x]]*(1 - Sin[e + f*x])^((1 + p)/2)*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^((1 - 2*m + p)/2)
*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^((-1 - p)/2 + (1 + p)/2)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1/2
+ m - p/2 + (1 + p)/2)*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 152

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_
] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3199

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^
((p + 1)/2)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^((p + 1)/2)/(f*g*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p + 1)
)) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*
Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &
& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*(g*tan(e + f*x))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*(sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.130 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1024
Rubi [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [F]	1027
Fricas [F]	1027
Sympy [F]	1027
Maxima [F]	1028
Giac [F]	1028
Mupad [F(-1)]	1028
Reduce [F]	1029

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{am(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{4f(1 - m)} + \frac{a^2(2 + m)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{2fm(a - a \sin(e + fx))} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{fm(a - a \sin(e + fx))} - \frac{(4 + m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m, 1 + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx))\right) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m}{8fm}$$

output

```
1/4*a*m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(-1+m)/f/(1-m)+1/2*a^2*(2+m)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(-1+m)/f/m/(a-a*sin(f*x+e))-a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(-1+m)/f/m/(a-a*sin(f*x+e))-1/8*(4+m)*hypergeom([1, m],[1+m],1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m/f/m
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(a(1 + \sin(e + fx)))^{-1+m} (-2(-2 + 3m + m^2) - m(4 + m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, -1 + m, m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx))))}{4f(-1 + m)m(-1 + \sin(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(a*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(-1 + m)*(-2*(-2 + 3*m + m^2) - m*(4 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + m, m, (1 + Sin[e + f*x])/2]*(-1 + Sin[e + f*x]) + 4*m*Sin[e + f*x] + 4*(-1 + m)*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/(4*f*(-1 + m)*m*(-1 + Sin[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 111, 25, 27, 163, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^3(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3186}$$

$$\int \frac{a^3 \sin^3(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-2}}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^2} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 \sin(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-2}(m \sin(e+fx)a+2a) d(a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^2}}{m} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{m(a-a \sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sin(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-2}(m \sin(e+fx)a+2a) d(a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^2}}{m} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{m(a-a \sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-2}(m \sin(e+fx)a+2a) d(a \sin(e+fx))}{(a-a \sin(e+fx))^2}}{m} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{m(a-a \sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{163} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1} (2am \sin(e+fx)+a(-m^2-3m+2))}{2(1-m)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} am(m+4) \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-2}}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} d(a \sin(e+fx)) \right)}{m} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{m(a-a \sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{m(m+4)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m-1, m, \frac{\sin(e+fx)a+a}{2a}\right)}{4(1-m)} + \frac{(2am \sin(e+fx)+a(-m^2-3m+2))(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{2(1-m)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} \right)}{m} - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m-1}}{m(a-a \sin(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]`

output `((-(a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1 + m))/(m*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]))) + (a*((m*(4 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + m, m, (a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*a)]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1 + m))/(4*(1 - m)) + ((a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*(a*(2 - 3*m - m^2) + 2*a*m*Sin[e + f*x]))/(2*(1 - m)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]))) / m) / f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 78 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d})^{\text{n}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} / (\text{b}^{(\text{n} + 1)} * (\text{m} + 1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{n}, \text{m} + 1, \text{m} + 2, (-\text{d}) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}) / (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}))], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}]$
- rule 111 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 * \text{d} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1) - \text{b} * (\text{b} * \text{c} * \text{e} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{a} * (\text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{p} + 1))) + \text{b} * (\text{a} * \text{d} * \text{f} * (2 * \text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p}) - \text{b} * (\text{d} * \text{e} * (\text{m} + \text{n}) + \text{c} * \text{f} * (\text{m} + \text{p}))) * \text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + \text{p} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}]$
- rule 163 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{g}_.) + (\text{h}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x}_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a}^2 * \text{d} * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{n} + 2) + \text{b}^2 * \text{d} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3) + \text{a} * \text{b} * (\text{c} * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{d} * (\text{f} * \text{g} + \text{e} * \text{h}) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3)) + \text{b} * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{m} + 1) * \text{x}) / (\text{b}^2 * \text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{m} + 1) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3))] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{n} + 1)}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a}^2 * \text{d}^2 * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{n} + 1) * (\text{n} + 2) + \text{a} * \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{n} + 1) * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{d} * (\text{f} * \text{g} + \text{e} * \text{h}) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3)) + \text{b}^2 * (\text{c}^2 * \text{f} * \text{h} * (\text{m} + 1) * (\text{m} + 2) - \text{c} * \text{d} * (\text{f} * \text{g} + \text{e} * \text{h}) * (\text{m} + 1) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3) + \text{d}^2 * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 2) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3))] / (\text{b}^2 * \text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{m} + 1) * (\text{m} + \text{n} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{h}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ ((\text{GeQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1]) \ || \ \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, 1]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 3, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 3186

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)
^((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*tan(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.131 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1030
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1030
Rubi [A] (verified)	1031
Maple [F]	1032
Fricas [F]	1033
Sympy [F]	1033
Maxima [F]	1033
Giac [F]	1034
Mupad [F(-1)]	1034
Reduce [F]	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m}{2fm} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx))\right) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m}}{4af(1 + m)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m/f/m+1/4*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],1/2+1/2*sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1+m)/a/f/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a(1 + \sin(e + fx)))^m (-2(1 + m) + m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(e + fx))\right)) (1 + \sin(e + fx))}{4fm(1 + m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a*(1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x]))^m*(-2*(1 + m) + m*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x])))/(4*f*m*(1 + m))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 88, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a \sin(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-1}}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \frac{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^m}{2m}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\ & \frac{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+1, m+2, \frac{\sin(e+fx)a+a}{2a}\right) - \frac{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^m}{2m}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/m + (\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(2*a)]*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*a*(1 + m)))/f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 88 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(((p + 1)/2))], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e)a)^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e),x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))^m*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*tan(e + f*x),x)`

3.132 $\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1035
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [F]	1037
Fricas [F]	1037
Sympy [F]	1038
Maxima [F]	1038
Giac [F]	1038
Mupad [F(-1)]	1039
Reduce [F]	1039

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m}}{af(1 + m)}$$

output `-hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], 1+sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1+m)/a/f/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m}}{af(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output

```
-((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(a*f*(1 + m)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{\tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3186$$

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m}{a} d(a \sin(e + fx))$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 1, m + 2, \sin(e + fx) + 1)}{af(m + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
-((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(a*f*(1 + m)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e) (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot (e + fx) (a + a \sin (e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e) + a)^m \cot (fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cot(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx) (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cot(e + f*x),x)`

3.133 $\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1040
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1040
Rubi [A] (verified)	1041
Maple [F]	1042
Fricas [F]	1043
Sympy [F]	1043
Maxima [F]	1043
Giac [F]	1044
Mupad [F(-1)]	1044
Reduce [F]	1044

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{2+m}}{2a^2 f} - \frac{(2 - m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(2, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{2+m}}{2a^2 f(2 + m)}$$

output

```
-1/2*csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2+m)/a^2/f-1/2*(2-m)*hypergeom([2, 2+m], [3+m], 1+sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2+m)/a^2/f/(2+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{((2 + m) \csc^2(e + fx) - (-2 + m) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(2, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx)))(1 + \sin(e + fx))}{2f(2 + m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((2 + m)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - (-2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]])*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^2*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^m/(f*(2 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 87, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3186

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m+1}}{a^3} d(a \sin(e + fx))$$

f

↓ 87

$$-\frac{1}{2}(2 - m) \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m+1}}{a^2} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+2}}{2a^2}$$

f

↓ 75

$$-\frac{(2-m)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(2,m+2,m+3,\sin(e+fx)+1)}{2a^2(m+2)} - \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+2}}{2a^2}$$

f

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*(Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(2 + m))/a^2 - ((2 - m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2 + m, 3 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(2 + m))/(2*a^2*(2 + m)))/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(((p + 1)/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^3 (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cot(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.134 $\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1045
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1045
Rubi [A] (verified)	1046
Maple [F]	1048
Fricas [F]	1049
Sympy [F]	1049
Maxima [F(-1)]	1049
Giac [F]	1050
Mupad [F(-1)]	1050
Reduce [F]	1050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(9 - m) \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m}}{12a^3 f} - \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m}}{4a^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{(12 - 9m + m^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(3, 3 + m, 4 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m}}{12a^3 f(3 + m)}$$

output

```
1/12*(9-m)*csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3+m)/a^3/f-1/4*csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+a
*sin(f*x+e))^(3+m)/a^3/f-1/12*(m^2-9*m+12)*hypergeom([3, 3+m],[4+m],1+sin(
f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3+m)/a^3/f/(3+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$\frac{((3 + m) \csc^3(e + fx)(-9 + m + 3 \csc(e + fx)) + (12 - 9m + m^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(3, 3 + m, 4 + m, 1 + \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m})}{12f(3 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output `-1/12*(((3 + m)*Csc[e + f*x]^3*(-9 + m + 3*Csc[e + f*x]) + (12 - 9*m + m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 3 + m, 4 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]])*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^3*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^m)/(f*(3 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3186, 100, 25, 27, 87, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^2 (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m+2}}{a^5} d(a \sin(e + fx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a(9 - m) - 4a \sin(e + fx))(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m+2}}{a^3} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m+3}}{4a^3}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a(9 - m) - 4a \sin(e + fx))(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m+2}}{a^3} d(a \sin(e + fx)) - \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m+3}}{4a^3}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)(a(9-m)-4a \sin(e+fx))(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m+2}}{a^4} d(a \sin(e+fx)) - \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+3}}{4a^3}}{f}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3}(m^2 - 9m + 12) \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m+2}}{a^3} d(a \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{(9-m) \csc^3(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+3}}{3a^3} \right) - \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{f}}{f}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(9-m) \csc^3(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+3}}{3a^3} - \frac{(m^2-9m+12)(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(3,m+3,m+4,\sin(e+fx)+1)}{3a^3(m+3)} \right) - \frac{\csc^4}{f}}{f}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
output (-1/4*(Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3 + m))/a^3 + (((9 - m)*Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3 + m))/(3*a^3) - ((12 - 9*m + m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 3 + m, 4 + m, 1 + Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3 + m))/(3*a^3*(3 + m)))/4)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 75 Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(n+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```


rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(fx + e)^5 (a + \sin(fx + e)a)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^5 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cot(e + f*x)**5,x)`

3.135 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1051
Mathematica [F]	1052
Rubi [A] (verified)	1052
Maple [F]	1057
Fricas [F]	1057
Sympy [F]	1057
Maxima [F]	1058
Giac [F]	1058
Mupad [F(-1)]	1058
Reduce [F]	1059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a(3 + 7m + m^2) \sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{3fm}$$

$$+ \frac{(9 - 5m - m^2) \sec(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{3f(3 - 2m)}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}(9 - 12m - 7m^2 + 6m^3 + m^4) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) \sec(e + fx)}{3f(3 - 2m)m}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2(3 + m) \sin(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \tan(e + fx)}{3fm(a - a \sin(e + fx))}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \tan(e + fx)}{fm(a - a \sin(e + fx))}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(m^2+7*m+3)*sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^( -1+m)/f/m+1/3*(-m^2-5*m+9)
*sec(f*x+e)*(a-a*sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^( -1+m)/f/(3-2*m)+1/3*2^( -1/2
+m)*(m^4+6*m^3-7*m^2-12*m+9)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/2-m],[3/2],1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+
e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(3/2-m)*(a-a*sin(f*x+e))*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^( -
1+m)/f/(3-2*m)/m+1/3*a^2*(3+m)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^( -1+m)*tan(f*x+
e)/f/m/(a-a*sin(f*x+e))-a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^( -1+m)*tan(f*x+e
)/f/m/(a-a*sin(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 111, 25, 27, 170, 25, 27, 162, 80, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^4(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{a^4 \sin^4(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{\int -a^3 \sin^2(e + fx)(\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (m \sin(e + fx)a + 3a) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \right)}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(\int \frac{a^3 \sin^2(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (m \sin(e + fx)a + 3a) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} m} \right)}{af} - a^3 s$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \int \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (m \sin(e + fx)a + 3a) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} m} \right)}{af} - a^3 s$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \int \frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (2am - a(-m^2 - 3m + 3) \sin(e + fx)) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (1 - m)} \right)}{m}$$

af

↓ 25

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 m \sin^2(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - m)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \int \frac{a^2 \sin(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (2am - a(-m^2 - 3m + 3) \sin(e + fx)) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (1 - m)} \right) \right)}{m}$$

af

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} + a \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 m \sin^2(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - m)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - a \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (2am - a(-m^2 - 3m + 3) \sin(e + fx)) d(a \sin(e + fx))}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (1 - m)} \right) \right)}{m}$$

af

↓ 162

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 m \sin^2(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - m)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} (m^4 + 6m^3 - 7m^2 - 12m + 9) \int \frac{(\sin(e + fx))^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 80

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 m \sin^2(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - m)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - a \left(\frac{2^{m - \frac{5}{2}} (m^4 + 6m^3 - 7m^2 - 12m + 9) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{3(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 79

$$\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 m \sin^2(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}}}{(1 - m)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} - a \left(\frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m - \frac{3}{2}} (a(-m^3 - 7m^2 - 12m + 9))}{3(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(-((a^3*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-3/2 + m))/(m*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))) + (a*((a^2*m*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-3/2 + m))/((1 - m)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (a*(-1/3*(2^(-3/2 + m)*(9 - 12*m - 7*m^2 + 6*m^3 + m^4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/2 - m, 3/2, (a - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*a)])*Sqrt[a - a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1/2 + m)*((a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/a)^(1/2 - m))/a^2 + ((a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-3/2 + m)*(a*(6 - m - 7*m^2 - m^3) - a*(9 - 6*m - 8*m^2 - m^3)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))))/(1 - m))/m)/(a*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 80 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c - a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && (RationalQ[m] || !SimplerQ[n + 1, m + 1])`

rule 111

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 162

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^3*c*e*g*(m + 2) - a^3*d*f*h*(n + 2) - a^2*b*(c*f*h*m - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) - a*b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h) + d*e*g*(2*m + n + 4)) + b*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2)))*x]/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] + Simp[(f*(h/b^2) - (d*(m + n + 3)*(a^2*d*f*h*(m - n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n + 1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1) - d*e*g*(m + n + 2))))/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 2)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -2] || (EqQ[m + n + 3, 0] && !LtQ[n, -2]))
```

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*
f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/
2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan^4(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.136 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1060
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1061
Maple [F]	1064
Fricas [F]	1065
Sympy [F]	1065
Maxima [F]	1065
Giac [F]	1066
Mupad [F(-1)]	1066
Reduce [F]	1066

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1 - m)m} + \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}(1 - m - m^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) \sec(e + fx)(1 + \sin(e + fx))}{f(1 - m)m} - \frac{\sec(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m}}{afm}$$

output

```
sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m/f/(1-m)/m+2^(-1/2+m)*(-m^2-m+1)*hypergeom([-1/2, 3/2-m],[1/2],1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))*sec(f*x+e)*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m/f/(1-m)/m-sec(f*x+e)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1+m)/a/f/m
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1756 vs. 2(157) = 314.

Time = 23.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1756, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.18

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]))^m*(1 + (Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2)^m*((1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + m, -1/2 + m, 1/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2] - 4*(-1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + m, 1 + m, 3/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2]*(1 + 2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f*(-1 + 2*m)*(1 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])*((m*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])*(a + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]))^m*(1 + (Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2)^(-1 + m)*((1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + m, -1/2 + m, 1/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2] - 4*(-1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + m, 1 + m, 3/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2]*(1 + 2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/((-1 + 2*m)*(1 + 2*m)) + (Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]))^m*(1 + (Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2)^m*((1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + m, -1/2 + m, 1/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2] - 4*(-1 + 2*m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + m, 1 + m, 3/2 + m, -(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2] + Tan[e + f*x])^2]*(1 + 2*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(-1 + 2*m)*(1 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])) + (m*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(a + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]...`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3192, 3042, 3339, 3042, 3168, 80, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3192} \\
& \frac{\int \sec^2(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m(a(m+1)+a\sin(e+fx))dx}{\frac{am}{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m(a(m+1)+a\sin(e+fx))}{\cos(e+fx)^2} dx}{am} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{afm} \\
& \downarrow \text{3339} \\
& \frac{\frac{a(-m^2-m+1) \int \sec^2(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m dx}{1-m} + \frac{a \sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(1-m)}}{\frac{am}{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{a(-m^2-m+1) \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^m}{\cos(e+fx)^2} dx}{1-m} + \frac{a \sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(1-m)}}{am} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}}{afm} \\
& \downarrow \text{3168} \\
& \frac{a^3(-m^2-m+1) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)+a} \int \frac{(\sin(e+fx)a+a)^{m-\frac{3}{2}}}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} d\sin(e+fx)}{f(1-m)} + \frac{a \sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^m}{f(1-m)} \\
& \frac{am}{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}} \\
& \downarrow \text{80} \\
& \frac{a^2 2^{m-\frac{3}{2}} (-m^2-m+1) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-a\sin(e+fx)} (\sin(e+fx)+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} (a\sin(e+fx)+a)^m \int \frac{(\frac{1}{2}\sin(e+fx)+\frac{1}{2})^{m-\frac{3}{2}}}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} d\sin(e+fx)}{f(1-m)} + \frac{a \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
& \frac{am}{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{m+1}} \\
& \downarrow \text{79}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^{2m-\frac{1}{2}}(-m^2-m+1)\sec(e+fx)(\sin(e+fx)+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-m}(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(e+fx))\right)}{f^{1-m}} + \frac{a\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)+a)^{\frac{am}{m+1}}}{afm}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `-((Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(a*f*m)) + ((a*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 - m)) + (2^(-1/2 + m)*a*(1 - m - m^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/2 - m, 1/2, (1 - Sin[e + f*x])/2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^(1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 - m)))/(a*m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 80 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/((b/(b*c - a*d))^IntPart[n]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && (RationalQ[m] || !SimplerQ[n + 1, m + 1])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3168

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(p + 1/2)*(a - b*sin[e + f*x])^(p + 1/2))) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - b*x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3192

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*cos[e + f*x]), x] + Simp[1/(b*m) Int[(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*(m + 1) + a*sin[e + f*x])/cos[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !LtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3339

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*g*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))/(b*(m + p + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))^m*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.137 $\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1067
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1067
Rubi [A] (verified)	1068
Maple [F]	1069
Fricas [F]	1069
Sympy [F]	1070
Maxima [F]	1070
Giac [F]	1070
Mupad [F(-1)]	1071
Reduce [F]	1071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) (1 + \sin(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m}{f}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+m)*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(1/2-m)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^m B_{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sin(e+fx))}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) (1 + \sin(e + fx))^{-m} (a(1 + \sin(e + fx)))^m}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

$$(2^m \text{Beta}[(1 + \sin[e + fx])/2, 1/2 + m, 1/2] \text{Sqrt}[\cos[e + fx]^2] \text{Sec}[e + fx] (a(1 + \sin[e + fx]))^m) / (f(1 + \sin[e + fx])^m)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3131, 3042, 3130}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3131} \\ & (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m \int (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m \int (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3130} \\ & \frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \cos(e + fx) (\sin(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a \sin[e + fx])^m, x]$$

output

$$-((2^{1/2+m} \cos[e + fx] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - \sin[e + fx])/2]) * (1 + \sin[e + fx])^{-1/2 - m} * (a + a \sin[e + fx])^m) / f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3130 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2^(n + 1/2))*a^(n - 1/2)*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3131 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + \sin(fx + e) a)^m dx$$

input `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int((a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*sin(e + f*x) + a)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.138 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1072
Mathematica [F]	1072
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1073
Maple [F]	1075
Fricas [F]	1075
Sympy [F]	1075
Maxima [F]	1076
Giac [F]	1076
Mupad [F(-1)]	1076
Reduce [F]	1077

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 - \sin(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) \sec(e + fx)(1 + \sin(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3a^3 f}$$

output

```
-1/3*2^(3/2+m)*AppellF1(3/2,2,-1/2-m,5/2,1-sin(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))*
sec(f*x+e)*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(-1/2-m)*(a-a*sin(f*x+e))^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1+
m)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 154, 27, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{1}{2}}}{a^2} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{af}$$

$$\downarrow 154$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sec(e + fx) (a - a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{2} a^2} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{af \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) (a - a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + fx)} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{1}{2}}}{a^2} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{af \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sec(e + fx) (a - a \sin(e + fx)) (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m+2} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, m + \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\sin(e + fx)a + a}{2a}, \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{a^3 f (2m + 3) \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[3/2 + m, -1/2, 2, 5/2 + m, (a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*a),
(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/a]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])*(a + a*Sin[e +
f*x])^(2 + m))/(a^3*f*(3 + 2*m)*Sqrt[(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])/a])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 154

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !G
tQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*
f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/
2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^2 (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e) + a)^m \cot (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sin (e + fx) + 1))^m \cot^2 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.139 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1078
Mathematica [F]	1078
Rubi [A] (verified)	1079
Maple [F]	1081
Fricas [F]	1081
Sympy [F]	1081
Maxima [F]	1082
Giac [F]	1082
Mupad [F(-1)]	1082
Reduce [F]	1083

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, 4, -\frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{7}{2}, 1 - \sin(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(e + fx))\right) \sec(e + fx)(1 + \sin(e + fx))^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{5a^5 f}$$

output

```
-1/5*2^(5/2+m)*AppellF1(5/2,4,-3/2-m,7/2,1-sin(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sin(f*x+e))*
sec(f*x+e)*(1+sin(f*x+e))^(-3/2-m)*(a-a*sin(f*x+e))^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(2+
m)/a^5/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 3198, 154, 27, 153}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^m}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3198$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{3}{2}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{af}}{\downarrow 154}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sec(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(1 - \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{3}{2}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{2\sqrt{2}a^4}}{f \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx)) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)(1 - \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (\sin(e + fx)a + a)^{m + \frac{3}{2}} d(a \sin(e + fx))}{a^4}}{f \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2} \sec(e + fx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{m+3} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 4, m + \frac{7}{2}, \frac{\sin(e + fx)a + a}{2a}, \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{a^4 f (2m + 5) \sqrt{\frac{a - a \sin(e + fx)}{a}}}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```


output

```
(4*Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[5/2 + m, -3/2, 4, 7/2 + m, (a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*a),
(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/a]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])*(a + a*Sin[e +
f*x])^(3 + m))/(a^4*f*(5 + 2*m)*Sqrt[(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])/a])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 154

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !G
tQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3198

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a - b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*
f*Cos[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/
2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (a + \sin (fx + e) a)^m dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e) + a)^m \cot (fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\sin (e + fx) + 1))^m \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*cot(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.140 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1084
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1084
Rubi [A] (verified)	1085
Maple [A] (verified)	1087
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1087
Sympy [F]	1088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1088
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1088
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1089
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(2a + 3b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{(2a - 3b) \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2d}$$

output

```
1/4*(2*a+3*b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+1/4*(2*a-3*b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d+b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = -\frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a(2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \sec^2(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{3b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*(2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d) + (3*b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b*Sin[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 530, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c + dx)^3(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{530} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{2 \sin^2(c + dx)b^4 + b^4 + 2a \sin(c + dx)b^3}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{2b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2341} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{3b^4 + 2a \sin(c + dx)b^3}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} - 2b^2 \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{2b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{2(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{-ab^2\log(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))+3b^3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))-2b^3\sin(c+dx)}{2b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(3*b^3*ArcTanh[SIN[c + d*x]] - a*b^2*Log[b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2] - 2*b^3*SIN[c + d*x])/b^2 + (b^2*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]))/(2*(b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 530 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Qx + e*(2*p + 3), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*SIN[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c))\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c))\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-iax - \frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ib e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{i(b e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)} + 2ia e^{2i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} +$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - 3b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (2a + 3b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(2b \cos(dx + c) + a) \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3, x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((2*a - 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (2*a + 3*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(2a - 3b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (2a + 3b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 4b \sin(dx + c) - \frac{2(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((2*a - 3*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (2*a + 3*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 4*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(2a - 3b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4d} + \frac{(2a + 3b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4d} + \frac{b \sin(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{b \sin(dx + c) + a}{2d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4}(2a - 3b)\log(\abs{\sin(dx + c) + 1})/d + \frac{1}{4}(2a + 3b)\log(\abs{\sin(dx + c) - 1})/d + b\sin(dx + c)/d - \frac{1}{2}(b\sin(dx + c) + a)/(d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) \left(a + \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \left(a - \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output $\frac{(\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + (3*b)/2))/d + (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(a - (3*b)/2))/d - (a*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (3*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 3*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) b - \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{2d}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(- cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*b - log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b + sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)*b + tan(c + d*x)**2*a)/(2*d)`

3.141 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1091
Rubi [A] (verified)	1092
Maple [A] (verified)	1093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1094
Sympy [F]	1094
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1095
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{(a - b) \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a-b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d-b*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{\text{barctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 523, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{523} \\
 \frac{\int \left(\frac{b^2 + a \sin(c+dx)b}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} - 1 \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{2}a \log(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) + b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) - b \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (a*Log[b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2])/2 - b*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + b(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + b(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{b(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$iax + \frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ib e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)b}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)b}{d}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a*ln(cos(d*x+c))+b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a + b) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a + b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a + b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a + b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 2*b*
sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2d} - \frac{(a + b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2d} - \frac{b \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a - b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 1/2*(a + b)*log(abs(sin(d*x +
c) - 1))/d - b*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (a - b)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (a + b)}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(a - b)
)/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + b))/d - (b*sin(c + d*x))/d
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a - 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) b + 2 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1) b - 2 \sin(dx + c) b}{2d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
(log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*b)/(2*d)
```

3.142 $\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1098
Maple [A] (verified)	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [F]	1100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+b*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{b \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (b*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{\tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 \int \frac{\frac{\csc(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{49} \\
 \int \left(\frac{a \csc(c+dx)}{b} + 1 \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{a \log(b \sin(c + dx)) + b \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + b \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	23
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + b \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	23
risch	$-iax - \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	43

input `int(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*ln(sin(d*x+c))+b*sin(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + b \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + b \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + b \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d + (b*sin(c + d*x))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a + \sin(dx + c) b}{d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(- \log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a + \log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*a + \sin(c + d*x)$
 $) * b / d$

3.143 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1103
Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
Maple [A] (verified)	1105
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Sympy [F]	1106
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1107
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1108

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-b*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-a*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-b*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((b*Csc[c + d*x])/d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Sin[c + d*x])/d
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b\sin(c+dx)}{\tan(c+dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))}{b^3} d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a\csc^3(c+dx)}{b} + \csc^2(c+dx) - \frac{a\csc(c+dx)}{b} - 1 \right) d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a\log(b\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}a\csc^2(c+dx) - b\sin(c+dx) - b\csc(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(b*Csc[c + d*x]) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] - b*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 522 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3200 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	S
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(dx+c))\right)+b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)}-(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	6
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(dx+c))\right)+b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)}-(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	6
risch	$iax + \frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{ib e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2iac}{d} - \frac{2i(ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)}b)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$	1

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a*(-1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2-ln(sin(d*x+c)))+b*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^4-(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c)^2 - a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + 2(b \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2b) \sin(dx + c) - a}{2(d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*b)*sin(d*x + c) - a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 2b \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2b \sin(dx + c) + a}{\sin(dx + c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c) + (2*b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 2b \sin(dx + c) + \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)+a}{\sin(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c) + (2*b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{10b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{a}{2}}{d \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$- \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) - (a/2
+ 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 + 10*b*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^3)/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)) - (a*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 8 \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 a}{8 \sin(dx + c)^2 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 8*sin(c
+ d*x)*b - 4*a)/(8*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)
```

3.144 $\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1109
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1109
Rubi [A] (verified)	1110
Maple [A] (verified)	1111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1112
Sympy [F]	1112
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1113
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1113
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2b \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

$2*b*csc(d*x+c)/d+a*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b*csc(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a*csc(d*x+c)^4/d+a*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))/d+b*\sin(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2b \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*b*Csc[c + d*x])/d + (a*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/d - (b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{\tan(c + dx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^5} d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a \csc^5(c+dx)}{b} + \csc^4(c + dx) - \frac{2a \csc^3(c+dx)}{b} - 2 \csc^2(c + dx) + \frac{a \csc(c+dx)}{b} + 1 \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \log(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} a \csc^4(c + dx) + a \csc^2(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} b \csc^3(c + dx) + 2b \csc(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*b*Csc[c + d*x] + a*Csc[c + d*x]^2 - (b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/4 + a*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x])/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] \&\& IGtQ[p, 0]$

rule 2009 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]$

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3200 $Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] \&\& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c))\right) + b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3\sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c))\right) + b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3\sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\sin(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-iax - \frac{ibe^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{ibe^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2iac}{d} + \frac{4i(3iae^{6i(dx+c)} + 3be^{7i(dx+c)} - 3iae^{4i(dx+c)} - 7be^{5i(dx+c)} + 3iae^{2i(dx+c)} - 3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^4}$

input $int(\cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/d*(a*(-1/4*cot(d*x+c)^4+1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2+ln(sin(d*x+c)))+b*(-1/3/sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{12 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - 12 (a \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 a \cos(dx + c)^2 + a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) - 4 (3 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 12 b \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 b) \sin(dx + c) - 9 a}{12 (d \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*(12*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(a*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(3*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 12*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*a)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot^5(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 12 b \sin(dx + c) + \frac{24 b \sin(dx+c)^3 + 12 a \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4 b \sin(dx+c) - 3 a}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(12*a*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 12*b*sin(d*x + c) + (24*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*b*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 12 b \sin(dx + c) + \frac{24 b \sin(dx+c)^3 + 12 a \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4 b \sin(dx+c) - 3 a}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(12*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 12*b*sin(d*x + c) + (24*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*b*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{7b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{46b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{40b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{11a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{4} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{a}{4}}{d \left(16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d} + \frac{3a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{16d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64d} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(7*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) + ((11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/4 - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 - a/4 + 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + (40*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + 46*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(d*(16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d + (3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(16*d) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*d) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 96 \sin(dx + c)^5 b - 96 \sin(dx + c)^4 d}{96 \sin(dx + c)^4 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 96*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 96*sin(c + d*x)**5*b - 57*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 1
92*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 96*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 32*sin(c + d*x)*b - 24*a)/(9
6*sin(c + d*x)**4*d)
```

3.145 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1116
Rubi [A] (verified)	1117
Maple [A] (verified)	1118
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Sympy [F]	1119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Giac [F(-1)]	1120
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1120
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = ax - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*x-b*cos(d*x+c)/d-2*b*sec(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{a \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `(a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (2*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^4(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a \tan^4(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + ax - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2b \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a*x - (b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (2*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$ax - \frac{b e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{b e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{4(3ia e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4b e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2ia + 3 e^{i(dx+c)} b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+b*(1/3*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)-(8/3+sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a dx \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3 b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 6 b \cos(dx + c)^2 - (4 a \cos(dx + c)^2 - a) \sin(dx + c) + b}{3 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 6*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (4*a*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c))a - b \left(\frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx+c)^3} + 3 \cos(dx + c) \right)}{3 d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{3} \cdot ((\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 \cdot dx + 3 \cdot c - 3 \cdot \tan(dx + c)) \cdot a - b \cdot ((6 \cdot \cos(dx + c))^2 - 1) / \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cdot \cos(dx + c)) / d$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a x + \frac{2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 - \frac{14 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{3} - \frac{14 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{32 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 2 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{16 b}{3}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output $a \cdot x + ((16 \cdot b) / 3 + 2 \cdot a \cdot \tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2) - (14 \cdot a \cdot \tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^3) / 3 - (14 \cdot a \cdot \tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^5) / 3 + 2 \cdot a \cdot \tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^7 - (32 \cdot b \cdot \tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^2) / 3) / (d \cdot (\tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^2 - 1)^3 \cdot (\tan(c / 2 + (d \cdot x) / 2)^2 + 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 b + \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c)^2 b + 2 \cos(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4,x)`output `(- cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b + cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**2*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*b + 2*tan(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a - 2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a - 6*tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 6*tan(c + d*x)*a + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a*d*x + 36*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b - 6*a*d*x)/(6*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1))`

3.146 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1122
Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
Maple [A] (verified)	1124
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1124
Sympy [F]	1125
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1125
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1126
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1127
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -ax + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-a*x+b*cos(d*x+c)/d+b*sec(d*x+c)/d+a*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `-((a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d) + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + b \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} - ax + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `-(a*x) + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	59
default	$\frac{a(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	59
parts	$\frac{a(\tan(dx+c)-\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	63
risch	$-ax + \frac{be^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{be^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{2ia+2e^{i(dx+c)}b}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$	70

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+b*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{adx \cos(dx + c) - b \cos(dx + c)^2 - a \sin(dx + c) - b}{d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-(a*d*x*cos(d*x + c) - b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c) - b)/(d*cos(d*x + c))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)**2, x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a - b\left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)} + \cos(dx + c)\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-((d*x + c - \tan(d*x + c))*a - b*(1/\cos(d*x + c) + \cos(d*x + c)))/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1008 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.53

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4
*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - 2*b*
tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*ta
n(1/2*c)^4 + a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3
*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d
*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x
*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + 8*b*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(d*x)*tan
(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + a*d*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*
tan(1/2*c)^3 - 8*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + a*d*x*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 2*b*
tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)*
tan(c) - 8*b*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 24*b*tan(d*x)*tan
(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(c) - 8*b*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*t
an(c) - 2*b*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 4*a
*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 4*a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)
^3 - a*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c)*tan(c) - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) - a*tan(1/2*c)^
4*tan(c) + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 4*a*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 8*b*tan(
1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) + 24*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*b*tan(1/2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -ax - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 1\right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `- a*x - (4*b + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a - \tan(dx + c) a - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 adx - 4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 b + adx}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 1\right)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a - tan(c + d*x)*a - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a*d*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*b + a*d*x)/(d*(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 1))`

3.147 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1128
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1128
Rubi [A] (verified)	1129
Maple [A] (verified)	1130
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1131
Sympy [F]	1131
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1131
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = -ax - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-a*x-b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+b*cos(d*x+c)/d-a*cot(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} + \frac{b \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*Cot[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[
c + d*x]^2])/d - (b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{\tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a \cot^2(c + dx) + b \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - ax - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(a*x) - (b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (a*Cot[c + d*x
])/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+b(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{a(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+b(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))}{d}$	49
risch	$-ax + \frac{be^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{be^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{2ia}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d}$	91

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+b*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) + 2a \cos(dx + c) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{2d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a*d*x - b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) a - b(2 \cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx + c) - 1))}{2d}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(d*x + c + 1/tan(d*x + c))*a - b*(2*cos(d*x + c) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{6(dx + c)a - 6b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3a}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + 6d}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/6*(6*(d*x + c)*a - 6*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))) - 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + (2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a}{d \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)} + \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4a^2}{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4ba} - \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4ba}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) + (b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a - 4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) + (2*a*atan((4*a^2)/(4*a*b + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a*b + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b - \cos(dx + c) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c) b - \sin(dx + c) a dx - \sin(dx + c) d}{\sin(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b - cos(c + d*x)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b - sin(c + d*x)*a*d*x - sin(c + d*x)*b)/(sin(c + d*x)*d)`

3.148 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1134
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1135
Rubi [A] (verified)	1135
Maple [A] (verified)	1137
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1137
Sympy [F]	1138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

`a*x+3/2*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-b*cos(d*x+c)/d+a*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{3d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{3b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*cos[c + d*x])/d) - (b*csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a*cot[c + d*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(3*d) + (3*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (3*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3201} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (a \cot^4(c + dx) + b \cos(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} + ax + \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{3b \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `a*x + (3*b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (3*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3}+\cot(dx+c)+dx+c\right)+b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2}-\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{3\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3}+\cot(dx+c)+dx+c\right)+b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2\sin(dx+c)^2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2}-\frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}-\frac{3\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$ax - \frac{be^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{be^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{12ia e^{4i(dx+c)}+3be^{5i(dx+c)}-12ia e^{2i(dx+c)}+8ia-3e^{i(dx+c)}b}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^3} - \frac{3b\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{2d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+b*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \cot^4(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{16a\cos(dx+c)^3+9(b\cos(dx+c)^2-b)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c)+\frac{1}{2}\right)\sin(dx+c)-9(b\cos(dx+c)^2-b)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(16*a*cos(d*x+c)^3+9*(b*cos(d*x+c)^2-b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x+c)+1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-9*(b*cos(d*x+c)^2-b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)+1/2)*sin(d*x+c)-12*a*cos(d*x+c)+6*(2*a*d*x*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*b*cos(d*x+c)^3-2*a*d*x+3*b*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c))/((d*cos(d*x+c)^2-d)*sin(d*x+c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(3 dx + 3c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 1}{\tan(dx+c)^3} \right) a + 3b \left(\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 4 \cos(dx+c) + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(4*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x + c)^3)*a + 3*b*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 24(dx+c)a - 36b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 15a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{24d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/24*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*(d*x + c)
*a - 36*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 48*
b/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) + (66*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 15*a*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/
d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d}$$

$$- \frac{-5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 17b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{14a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{a}{3}}{d \left(8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3\right)}$$

$$- \frac{5a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{3b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4a^2}{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6ba} - \frac{6ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6ba}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (a/3 + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (14*a*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 - 5*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 17*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3
)/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) - (5*a*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2))/(8*d) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (3*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)))/(2*d) - (2*a*atan((4*a^2)/(6*a*b + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (6*a*
b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(6*a*b + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2 b - 7 \cos(dx + c) b - 2 \cot(dx + c)^3 \sin(dx + c) b - 2 \cot(dx + c)^3 a - 2 \cot(dx + c) a}{6d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2*b - 7*cos(c + d*x)*b - 2*cot(c + d*x)**3*
sin(c + d*x)*b - 2*cot(c + d*x)**3*a - 2*cot(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b + 6*c
ot(c + d*x)*a - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b + 6*a*d*x + 9*b)/(6*d)
```

3.149 $\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1141
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1142
Rubi [A] (verified)	1142
Maple [A] (verified)	1144
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1144
Sympy [F]	1145
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1145
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = -ax - \frac{15b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{9b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}^3(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-a*x-15/8*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+b*cos(d*x+c)/d-a*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*a*cot(d*x+c)^5/d+9/8*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/4*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{9b \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} - \frac{b \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} \\ & - \frac{a \cot^5(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{5d} \\ & - \frac{15b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} + \frac{15b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\ & - \frac{9b \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{32d} + \frac{b \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{64d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (9*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) - (b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(5*d) - (15*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) + (15*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(8*d) - (9*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(32*d) + (b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4)/(64*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{\tan(c + dx)^6} dx$$

↓ 3201

$$\int (a \cot^6(c + dx) + b \cos(c + dx) \cot^5(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \cot(c + dx)}{d} - ax - \frac{15b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{15b \cos(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \cos(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{5b \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(a*x) - (15*b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (15*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (5*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(8*d) + (a*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (a*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c\right) + b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c\right) + b\left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \frac{15 \cos(dx+c)}{8}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-ax + \frac{be^{i(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{be^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{360ia e^{8i(dx+c)} + 135b e^{9i(dx+c)} - 720ia e^{6i(dx+c)} - 150b e^{7i(dx+c)} + 1120ia e^{4i(dx+c)}}{60d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^5+1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+b*(-1/4/sin(d*x+c)^4*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8*cos(d*x+c)^5+5/8*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c)+15/8*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{368 a \cos(dx + c)^5 - 560 a \cos(dx + c)^3 + 225 (b \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 b \cos(dx + c)^2 + b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) - \frac{1}{2} \cot(dx + c)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/240*(368*a*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 560*a*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 225*(b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 225*(b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 240*a*cos(d*x + c) + 30*(8*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 16*a*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a*d*x - 15*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \cot^6(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))*cot(c + d*x)**6, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{16 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3}{\tan(dx+c)^5} \right) a + 15 b \left(\frac{2 \left(9 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 7 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 16 \cos(dx+c) + 1 \right)}{240 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/240*(16*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/tan(d*x + c)^5)*a + 15*b*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(d*x + c) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 15 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 70 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 240 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 960 (d a + b c) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1800 b \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right) + 660 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1920 b / (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1) - (4110 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 660 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 240 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 70 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 15 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 6 a) / \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/960*(6*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 15*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 70*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 240*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 960*(d*x + c)*a + 1800*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 660*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1920*b/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1) - (4110*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 660*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 240*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 70*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx = \frac{11 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16 d}$$

$$- \frac{22 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 72 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{59 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} - \frac{15 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{2} - \frac{32 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{15} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}}{d \left(32 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 32 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5\right)}$$

$$- \frac{7 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{96 d} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{160 d} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{4 d} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64 d}$$

$$+ \frac{15 b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 d} + \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4 a^2}{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + \frac{15 b a}{2}} - \frac{15 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2 \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + \frac{15 b a}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(11*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(16*d) - (a/5 + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 - (32*a
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/15 + (59*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + 22*a*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^6 - (15*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/2 - 72*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(
d*(32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) - (7*a*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^3)/(96*d) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(160*d) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^2)/(4*d) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*d) + (15*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)))/(8*d) + (2*a*atan((4*a^2)/((15*a*b)/2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (1
5*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*((15*a*b)/2 + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^4 b + 33 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2 b + 159 \cos(dx + c) b - 24 \cot(dx + c)^5 \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**4*b + 33*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2*b +
159*cos(c + d*x)*b - 24*cot(c + d*x)**5*sin(c + d*x)*b - 24*cot(c + d*x)*
*5*a + 42*cot(c + d*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)*b + 40*cot(c + d*x)**3*a + 66*cot(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b - 120*cot(c + d*x)*a + 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b
- 120*a*d*x - 225*b)/(120*d)
```

3.150 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1149
Rubi [A] (verified)	1149
Maple [A] (verified)	1151
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(a + b)(a + 2b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(a - 2b)(a - b) \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b)*(a+2*b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*(a-2*b)*(a-b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d+
2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c)
)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + b)(a + 2b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + 2(a - 2b)(a - b) \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{-1 + \sin(c+dx)} + 8ab \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a + b)*(a + 2*b)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + 2*(a - 2*b)*(a - b)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - (a + b)^2/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]) + 8*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + (a - b)^2/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 531, 27, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^3(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3200}$$

$$\int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{531}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2(a+b \sin(c+dx))(\sin^2(c+dx)b^4+b^4+a \sin(c+dx)b^3)}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \sin(c+dx))(\sin^2(c+dx)b^4+b^4+a \sin(c+dx)b^3)}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

↓ 2160

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \left(-\sin(c+dx)b^3 - 2ab^2 + \frac{3ab^4 + (a^2+2b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^3}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2}b^2(a^2+2b^2) \log(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)) + 3ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - 2ab^3 \sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}b^4 \sin^2(c+dx)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `((b^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)) - (3*a*b^3*ArcTanH[Sin[c + d*x]] - (b^2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Log[b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2])/2 - 2*a*b^3*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^4*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/b^2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 531

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^n*(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*(c + d*x)*Qx - a*d*f*n + b*c*e*(2*p + 3) + b*d*e*(n + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2160

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{2} + \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{2} + \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{2} + \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{iab e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - 2ib^2 x - \frac{b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2i(ia^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + ab e^{3i(dx+c)} - ab e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} - \frac{2ia^2 c}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^4+sin(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{-2 b^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2(a^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2a^2 - 2b^2 - 4(2a*b*\cos(dx + c)^2 + a*b*\sin(dx + c))}{4 d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/4*(2*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a^2 - 2*b^2 - 4*(2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*tan(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4ab \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - (2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 d \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4abd \sin(dx + c)}{2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \sin(dx + c) + a^2 + b^2}{2d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d + 1/2*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d + 1/2*(b^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*d*sin(d*x + c))/d^2 - 1/2*(2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2)/(d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*(sin(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 + 4b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (2a^2 + 4b^2) + 4a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2ab}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 + 2b^2)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (a + b) (a + 2b)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (a - b) (a - 2b)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 + 4*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(2*a^2 + 4*b^2) + 4*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 6*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 6*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/ (d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + b)*(a + 2*b))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(a - b)*(a - 2*b))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 4 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)^2 + 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 a^2 + 4 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)^2 + 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 b^2 + 6 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 a b + 4 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) - 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 b^2 - 6 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 a b + 4 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) \sin(c + dx)^2 b^2 + 6 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) a b - 4 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2) + 1) b^2 + \sin(c + dx)^4 b^2 + 4 \sin(c + dx)^3 a b + \sin(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^2 a^2 - 2 \sin(c + dx)^2 b^2 - 6 \sin(c + dx) a b - \tan(c + dx)^2 a^2}{2 d (\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.151 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1156
Rubi [A] (verified)	1157
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a + b)^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output -1/2*(a+b)^2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a-b)^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{ab \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{ab \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output
$$-1/2*(a^2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d - (a*b*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d - (b^2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (a^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*b*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d - (b^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (2*a*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 525, 25, 523, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{525} \\
 & \frac{- \int - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a^2 + 2b \sin(c+dx)a + b^2)}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a^2 + 2b \sin(c+dx)a + b^2)}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{2ab^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)b}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} - 2a \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2) \log(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) + 2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) - 2ab \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `(2*a*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - ((a^2 + b^2)*Log[b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2])/2 - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 525 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*(x^(m + n - 1)/(b*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/b Int[x^m*(ExpandToSum[b*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*x^n - a*d^n*x^(n - 2), x]/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^2 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$ia^2x + ib^2x + \frac{iab e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{iab e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{2ia^2c}{d} + \frac{2ib^2c}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)ab}{d}$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-a^2*ln(cos(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+b^2
*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4ab \sin(dx + c) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(-\sin(dx + c))}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output $1/2*(b^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*tan(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4ab \sin(dx + c) + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/2*(b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2d} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 d \sin(dx + c)^2 + 4abd \sin(dx + c)}{2d^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/2*(b^2*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*d*sin(d*x + c))/d^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (a + b)^2}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (a - b)^2}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + b)^2)/d - (2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(a - b)^2)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^2 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ab - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) ab}{2d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
(log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)*2*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(2*d)
```

3.152 $\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1163
Rubi [A] (verified)	1164
Maple [A] (verified)	1165
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1166
Sympy [F]	1166
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1167
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1168

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}{b} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)a^2}{b} + 2a + b \sin(c + dx) \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \log(b \sin(c + dx)) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] + 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + 2ab \sin(dx+c) - \frac{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d}$	40
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + 2ab \sin(dx+c) - \frac{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d}$	40
risch	$-ia^2x - \frac{b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{b^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^2c}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)}{d}$	85

input `int(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c))+2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) - 4ab \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 4ab \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 4ab \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1)) - (a^2*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 4 \sin(dx + c) ab}{2d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**2 + s
in(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(2*d)
```

3.153 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1169
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1169
Rubi [A] (verified)	1170
Maple [A] (verified)	1171
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1172
Sympy [F]	1172
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1173
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1173
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{2ab \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-2*a*b*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{2ab \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(-2*a*b*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{b^3} d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{b} + 2a \csc^2(c + dx) + \frac{(b^2 - a^2) \csc(c+dx)}{b} - 2a - b \sin(c + dx) \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \csc^2(c + dx) - 2ab \sin(c + dx) - 2ab \csc(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

```
output (-2*a*b*Csc[c + d*x] - (a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^2 - b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 522 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3200 Int[((a._) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(m._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(p._), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$ia^2x - ib^2x + \frac{b^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{iabe^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{iabe^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{b^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ia^2c}{d} - \frac{2ib^2c}{d} - \frac{2ia(iae^2)}{d}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2-ln(sin(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)
)^4-(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+b^2*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)^2+ln(sin(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 3b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 + b^2 - 4((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right)}{4(d \cos(dx + c)^2 - d)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 3*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + b^2 - 4*((a^2 -
b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 8*(a*b*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 2*a*b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4ab \sin(dx+c) + 2(a^2 - b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{4ab \sin(dx+c) + a^2}{\sin(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)) + (4*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 4ab \sin(dx+c) + 2(a^2 - b^2) \log(|\sin(dx+c)|) + \frac{4ab \sin(dx+c) + a^2}{\sin(dx+c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + (4*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)(a^2 - b^2)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4\left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 8b^2\right) + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} + 24ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 20ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4ab}{d\left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)} - \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)(a^2 - b^2)}{d} - \frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2/2 + 8*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^2/2 + 24*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 20*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) - (a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2))/d - (a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b}{d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**4*b**
2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - a*
*2)/(2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)
```


3.154 $\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1177
Rubi [A] (verified)	1177
Maple [A] (verified)	1179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Sympy [F]	1180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1180
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4ab \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2ab \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
4*a*b*csc(d*x+c)/d+1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-2/3*a*b*csc(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a^2*csc(d*x+c)^4/d+(a^2-2*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4ab \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2ab \csc^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(4*a*b*Csc[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/d - (b^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (2*a*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (2*b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)^5} dx$$

↓ 3200

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^5} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2 \csc^5(c+dx)}{b} + 2a \csc^4(c+dx) + \frac{(b^4-2a^2b^2) \csc^3(c+dx)}{b^3} - 4a \csc^2(c+dx) + \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \csc(c+dx)}{b} + 2a + b \sin(c+dx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a^2 - b^2) \csc^2(c+dx) + (a^2 - 2b^2) \log(b\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \csc^4(c+dx) + 2ab \sin(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3}ab \csc^3(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(4*a*b*Csc[c + d*x] + ((2*a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (2*a*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/4 + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] + 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3 \sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-ia^2x + 2ib^2x - \frac{b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{iab e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{iab e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^2c}{d} + \frac{4ib^2c}{d} + \frac{2i(6a^2b^2 - 15ab^2c + 6a^2c^2 + b^2c^2)}{12d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cot(dx+c)^4 + \frac{1}{2} \cot(dx+c)^2 + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^6 + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4}{3} \cos(dx+c)^2 \right) \sin(dx+c) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^6 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c)^4 - \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^5(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{6b^2 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 15b^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6(2a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 9a^2 + 3b^2 - 12((a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c) - 2d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}{12(d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1}{12} \left(6b^2 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 15b^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6(2a^2 + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 9a^2 + 3b^2 - 12((a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c) - 2(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) - 8(3ab \cos(dx+c)^4 - 12ab \cos(dx+c)^2 + 8ab) \sin(dx+c) \right) / (d \cos(dx+c)^2 + d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 24 ab \sin(dx + c) + 12 (a^2 - 2 b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c)) + \frac{48 ab \sin(dx+c)^3 - 8 ab \sin(dx+c) + 6 (2 a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(6*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 24*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 12*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)) + (48*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 8*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 6*(2*a^2 - b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 24 ab \sin(dx + c) + 12 (a^2 - 2 b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + \frac{48 ab \sin(dx+c)^3 - 8 ab \sin(dx+c) + 6 (2 a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^4}}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{12}(6b^2\sin(dx+c)^2 + 24ab\sin(dx+c) + 12(a^2 - 2b^2)\log(ab\sin(dx+c))) + (48ab\sin(dx+c)^3 - 8ab\sin(dx+c) + 6(2a^2 - b^2)\sin(dx+c)^2 - 3a^2)/\sin(dx+c)^4/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \cot^5(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5a^2}{2} - 2b^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{23a^2}{4} - 4b^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (3a^2 + 30b^2) - \frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{76ab\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3}}{d \left(16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 32 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 1\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3a^2}{16} - \frac{b^2}{8}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12d} + \frac{7ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cot(c+dx)^5*(a+b*\sin(c+dx))^2,x)$$

output

$$\frac{(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2*((5*a^2)/2 - 2*b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4*((23*a^2)/4 - 4*b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^6*(3*a^2 + 30*b^2) - a^2/4 + (76*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3)/3 + (356*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5)/3 + 92*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^7 - (4*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/3)/(d*(16*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4 + 32*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^6 + 16*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^8)) - (\log(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/d - (a^2*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4)/(64*d) + (\log(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/d + (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2*((3*a^2)/16 - b^2/8))/d - (a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3)/(12*d) + (7*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/(4*d)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-192 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 384 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 + 192 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b + 96 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 + 384 \sin(dx + c)^5 a b - 147 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 96 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 + 768 \sin(dx + c)^3 a b + 192 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 96 \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 128 \sin(dx + c) a b - 48 a^2}{192 \sin(dx + c)^4 d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 384*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 384*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 384*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b - 147*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 768*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 192*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 96*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 128*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 48*a**2)/(192*sin(c + d*x)**4*d)
```

3.155 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1183
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1184
Rubi [A] (verified)	1184
Maple [A] (verified)	1186
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [F]	1187
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Giac [F(-1)]	1188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a^2 x + \frac{5b^2 x}{2} - \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a^2*x+5/2*b^2*x-2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/d-4*a*b*sec(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d-2*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(c + dx) (200ab - 36(2a^2 + 5b^2)(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) + 288ab \cos(2(c + dx)) - 24a^2c \cos(3(c + dx)) - 24ab^2 \cos(4(c + dx)) + 30b^2 \sin(c + dx) + 32a^2 \sin(3(c + dx)) + 65b^2 \sin(5(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/96*(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(200*a*b - 36*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 288*a*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 24*a^2*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 60*b^2*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 24*a^2*d*x*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 60*b^2*d*x*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 24*a*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 30*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] + 32*a^2*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 65*b^2*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*b^2*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^4(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{6d} + a^2 x - \frac{2ab \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab \sec^3(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{4ab \sec^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{5b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{5b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{d \sin^2(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{5b^2 x}{2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2*TAN[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a^2*x + (5*b^2*x)/2 - (2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (4*a*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^2*TAN[c + d*x])/d - (5*b^2*TAN[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^2*TAN[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (5*b^2*TAN[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d) - (b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2*TAN[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*TAN[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^7}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{15}{8} \right) \cos(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^2 x + \frac{5b^2 x}{2} + \frac{ib^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{ab e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ab e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ib^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2(6ia^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9ib^2 e^{4i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+2*a*b*(1/3*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)-(8/3+sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+b^2*(1/3*sin(d*x+c)^7/cos(d*x+c)^3-4/3*sin(d*x+c)^7/cos(d*x+c)-4/3*(sin(d*x+c)^5+5/4*sin(d*x+c)^3+15/8*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)+5/2*d*x+5/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^2 + 5b^2)dx \cos(dx + c)^3 - 12ab \cos(dx + c)^4 - 24ab \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4ab - (3b^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2)}{6d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{6}*(3*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 12*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 24*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b - (3*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(4*a^2 + 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*tan(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 + (2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx + 15c - \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} - 12}{6 d} b^2 - 4 a b \left(\frac{6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 1}{\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c)} \right) / d$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{6}*(2*(\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*\tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + (2*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 15*c - 3*\tan(d*x + c)/(\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*\tan(d*x + c))*b^2 - 4*a*b*((6*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*\cos(d*x + c)))/d$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{x(2a^2 + 5b^2)}{2} - \frac{(-2a^2 - 5b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(\frac{8a^2}{3} + \frac{20b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{28a^2}{3} + \frac{22b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{64ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `(x*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2))/2 - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((8*a^2)/3 + (20*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2) - (32*a*b)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((8*a^2)/3 + (20*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((28*a^2)/3 + (22*b^2)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2) + (32*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + (64*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) a^2 + 6 \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^4,x)`output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*d*x + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c + 15*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x - 3*2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 15*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*c - 15*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 32*a*b)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.156 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1190
Rubi [A] (verified)	1191
Maple [A] (verified)	1192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Sympy [F]	1193
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1194
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -a^2x - \frac{3b^2x}{2} + \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

$$-a^2x - 3/2*b^2x + 2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/d + 2*a*b*sec(d*x+c)/d + 1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d + a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d + b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{-4(2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx) + b \sec(c + dx)(24a + 8a \cos(2(c + dx)) + b \sin(3(c + dx))) + (8a^2 + 9b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-4*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + b*Sec[c + d*x]*(24*a + 8*a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]) + (8*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])}{(8*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3201

$$\int (a^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 2ab \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + a^2(-x) + \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3b^2 x}{2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2,x]$$

output

$$-(a^2*x) - (3*b^2*x)/2 + (2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (3*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3201 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)+b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(\tan(dx+c)-\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{b^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)-\frac{3dx}{2}-\frac{3c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
risch	$-a^2x - \frac{3b^2x}{2} - \frac{ib^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{abe^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{abe^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ib^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{2ia^2+2ib^2+4abe^{i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$

```
input int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+2*a*b*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+b^2*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2)dx \cos(dx + c) - 4ab \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4ab - (b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*((2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b - (b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2*tan(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*tan(c + d*x)**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{2(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^2 + \left(3dx + 3c - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} - 2 \tan(dx + c)\right)b^2 - 4ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(dx+c)} + \cos(dx+c)\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2 + (3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*
x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*b^2 - 4*a*b*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c
))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7670 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7670, normalized size of antiderivative = 86.18

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 3*b^2*d*
x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*ta
n(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 2*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c
)^2 - 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 8*a^2*d*
x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 - 12*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*
tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^3 + 2*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*t
an(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
c)^3 - 8*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 + 2*a^2*tan(d
*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)
^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 + 2*a^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*ta
n(c)^3 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^3 - 2*a^2*d*x
*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x
)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 8*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)
- 12*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c) + 2*a^2*d*x*ta
n(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) + 3*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x
)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c) - 8*a*b*tan(d*x)^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan
(c) + 8*a^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^2 + 12*b^2*d
*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(c)^2 - 2*a^2*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x
)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c)^2 - 3*b^2*d*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(c...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + (4a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 8ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (2a^2 + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{x(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{2}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(8*a*b + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^2 + 2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2) + 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (x*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) a^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) a^2 dx - 8 \cos(dx + c) ab - 3 \cos(dx + c) b^2 c - 3 \cos(dx + c) b^2 dx}{2 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*c - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 8*a*b)/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.157 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1196
Rubi [A] (verified)	1197
Maple [A] (verified)	1198
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1199
Sympy [F]	1199
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1199
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1200
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1200
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -a^2x + \frac{b^2x}{2} - \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `-a^2*x+1/2*b^2*x-2*a*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/d-a^2*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-4a^2c + 2b^2c - 4a^2dx + 2b^2dx + 8ab \cos(c + dx) - 2a^2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 8ab \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 8}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-4a^2c + 2b^2c - 4a^2dx + 2b^2dx + 8ab\cos[c + dx] - 2a^2\cot[(c + dx)/2] - 8ab\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2]] + 8ab\log[\sin[(c + dx)/2]] + b^2\sin[2(c + dx)] + 2a^2\tan[(c + dx)/2])}{4d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^2 \cot^2(c + dx) + 2ab \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) + b^2 \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + a^2(-x) - \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 x}{2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + dx]^2(a + b\text{Sin}[c + dx])^2, x]$$

output

$$-(a^2x) + (b^2x)/2 - (2ab\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + dx]])/d + (2ab\text{Cos}[c + dx])/d - (a^2\text{Cot}[c + dx])/d + (b^2\text{Cos}[c + dx]*\text{Sin}[c + dx])/(2d)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+b^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+2ab(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+b^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-a^2x + \frac{b^2x}{2} - \frac{ib^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{abe^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{abe^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ib^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} + \frac{2ab\ln(e^i)}{d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+2*a*b*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+b^2*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2ab \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2ab \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + ((2*a^2 - b^2)*d*x - 4*a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) a^2 - (2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))b^2 - 4ab(2 \cos(dx + c) - \log(\cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c)))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*(4*(d*x + c + 1/\tan(d*x + c))*a^2 - (2*d*x + 2*c + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*b^2 - 4*a*b*(2*\cos(d*x + c) - \log(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right) + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - (2a^2 - b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + a^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} - \frac{2(b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + a^2)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} + \frac{2(b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + a^2)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/2*(4*a*b*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + a^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - (2*a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c) - (4*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^2)/\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*(b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2}{2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2}\right) - 2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2}{2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2}\right) + \frac{a^2 \cos(c + dx) - \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx)}{8} + \frac{b^2 \cos(3c + 3dx)}{8} - ab \sin(2c + 2dx)}{d \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(b^2 \operatorname{atan}((b^2 \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2a^2 \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4ab \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) / (2a^2 \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - b^2 \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4ab \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - 2a^2 \operatorname{atan}((b^2 \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2a^2 \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4ab \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) / (2a^2 \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - b^2 \sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4ab \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) + 2ab \log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) / \cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))}{d} - \frac{(a^2 \cos(c + d*x) - (b^2 \cos(c + d*x)) / 8 + (b^2 \cos(3c + 3d*x)) / 8 - ab \sin(2c + 2d*x))}{(d \sin(c + d*x))}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) a^2 + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx + c)}{2 \sin(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(\cos(c + d*x) \sin(c + d*x) ** 2 * b ** 2 + 4 \cos(c + d*x) \sin(c + d*x) * a * b - 2 \cos(c + d*x) * a ** 2 + 4 \log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)) * \sin(c + d*x) * a * b - 2 \sin(c + d*x) * a ** 2 * d * x - 4 \sin(c + d*x) * a * b + \sin(c + d*x) * b ** 2 * d * x) / (2 * \sin(c + d*x) * d)}$$

3.158 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1202
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1203
Rubi [A] (verified)	1204
Maple [A] (verified)	1205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1206
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1208
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2x - \frac{3b^2x}{2} + \frac{3ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{ab \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
a^2*x-3/2*b^2*x+3*a*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/d+a^2*cot(d*x+c)/d-b^2*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-a*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 6.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} \\ &+ \frac{(4a^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3b^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{6d} \\ &- \frac{ab \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{4d} - \frac{a^2 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{24d} \\ &+ \frac{3ab \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} - \frac{3ab \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} + \frac{ab \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{4d} \\ &+ \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))(-4a^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 3b^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{6d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{a^2 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{24d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(2*d) - (2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + ((4*a^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(6*d) - (a*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d) - (a^2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(24*d) + (3*a*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (3*a*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (a*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*d) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-4*a^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(6*d) - (b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a^2*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^2 \cot^4(c + dx) + 2ab \cos(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) + b^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + a^2 x + \frac{3ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3b^2 x}{2}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*x - (3*b^2*x)/2 + (3*a*b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (3*b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/d - (a^2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cot(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^2}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cot(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^2}{d}$
risch	$a^2 x - \frac{3b^2 x}{2} + \frac{ib^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{ab e^{i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ab e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{ib^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{4ia^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ib^2 e^{4i(dx+c)}}{d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^5-(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 4(2a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 9(ab \cos(dx + c)^2 - ab) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*(a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*(a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2-1}{\tan(dx+c)^3} \right) a^2 - 3 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2+2}{\tan(dx+c)^3+\tan(dx+c)} \right) b^2 + 3 ab \left(\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} - 4 \cos(dx+c) \right)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x + c)^3)*a^2 - 3*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^3 + tan(d*x + c)))*b^2 + 3*a*b*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 6 ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 72 ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - 15 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 12 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 12(2a^2 - 3b^2)(dx + c) + 24(b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 4a*b*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - b^2*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 4a*b)/(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1)^2 + (132*a*b*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 15*a^2*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 12*b^2*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 6*a*b*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a^2)/\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 72*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) + 24*(b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2 + (132*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a^2)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -((5*b^2*\cos(c + d*x))/16 + (a^2*\cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/3 - (11*b^2*\cos(3*c + 3 \\ & *d*x))/32 + (b^2*\cos(5*c + 5*d*x))/32 + (a^2*atan((3*b^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\ &) - 2*a^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*\sin(c/2 + \\ & (d*x)/2) - 3*b^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*\sin(3*c + \\ & 3*d*x))/2 - (3*b^2*atan((3*b^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x) \\ & /2) + 6*a*b*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*b^2*\sin(c/2 \\ & + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/4 + (3*a*b*\sin(c \\ & + d*x))/2 - (3*a^2*atan((3*b^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x) \\ & /2) + 6*a*b*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*b^2*\sin(c/2 \\ & + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x))/2 + (9*b^2*atan((3*b \\ & ^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^2*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2 \\ &))/(2*a^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*b^2*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b*\cos(c/2 + \\ & (d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x))/4 + a*b*\sin(2*c + 2*d*x) - (a*b*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x)) \\ & /2 - (a*b*\sin(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 + (9*a*b*\sin(c + d*x)*\log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\ & /\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/4 - (3*a*b*\log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\ &)*\sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/4)/(d*\sin(c + d*x)^3) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & = \frac{-3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - 12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 6 \cos} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2
*b**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 - 18*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*d*x + 15*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*a*b - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2*d*x)/(6*sin(c + d*x)**3*d)
```

3.159 $\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1211
Rubi [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [A] (verified)	1213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [F]	1214
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = -a^2x + \frac{5b^2x}{2} - \frac{15ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{2ab \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{9ab \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{ab \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}^3(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-a^2*x+5/2*b^2*x-15/4*a*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+2*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/d-a^2*cot
(d*x+c)/d+2*b^2*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-1/3*b^2*cot(d*x+c)^3/d
-1/5*a^2*cot(d*x+c)^5/d+9/4*a*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a*b*cot(d*x+c)
*csc(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-480a^2c + 1200b^2c - 480a^2dx + 1200b^2dx + 960ab \cos(c + dx) + (-368a^2 + 560b^2) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2}{480d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-480*a^2*c + 1200*b^2*c - 480*a^2*d*x + 1200*b^2*d*x + 960*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] + (-368*a^2 + 560*b^2)*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 270*a*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 15*a*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4 - 1800*a*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 1800*a*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 270*a*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 15*a*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^4 - 328*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 160*b^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 96*a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^5*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]^6 + (41*a^2*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sin[c + d*x])/2 - 10*b^2*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^4*Sin[c + d*x] - (3*a^2*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^6*Sin[c + d*x])/2 + 120*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 368*a^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] - 560*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(480*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}{\tan(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a^2 \cot^6(c + dx) + 2ab \cos(c + dx) \cot^5(c + dx) + b^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2 \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - a^2 x - \frac{15ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{4d} + \\ & \frac{15ab \cos(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{ab \cos(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5ab \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{4d} - \\ & \frac{5b^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{5b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{5b^2 x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-(a^2*x) + (5*b^2*x)/2 - (15*a*b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(4*d) + (15*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (a^2*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (5*b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (5*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d) + (a^2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (5*b^2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(6*d) + (b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d) - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^4)/(2*d) - (a^2*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + 1 \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + 1 \right)$
risch	$-a^2x + \frac{5b^2x}{2} - \frac{ib^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{abe^{i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{abe^{-i(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{ib^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{180ia^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 180ib^2e^{8i(dx+c)}}{8d}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^5+1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+2*a*b*(-1/4/sin(d*x+c)^4*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^7+3/8*cos(d*x+c)^5+5/8*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c)+15/8*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/3/sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^7+4/3/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^7+4/3*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/2*d*x+5/2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{60 b^2 \cos(dx + c)^7 + 92 (2 a^2 - 5 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^5 - 140 (2 a^2 - 5 b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 225 (ab \cos(dx + c) + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/120*(60*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 92*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 140*(2
*a^2 - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 225*(a*b*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c
)^2 + a*b)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 225*(a*b*cos(d*x + c
)^4 - 2*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c
) + 60*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 30*(2*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x +
c)^4 - 8*a*b*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 4*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a*
b*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*d*x - 15*a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 \cot^6(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2*cot(c + d*x)**6, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3}{\tan(dx+c)^5} \right) a^2 - 20 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 10 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 2}{\tan(dx+c)^5 + \tan(dx+c)^3} \right) b^2 + 1}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/120*(8*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/tan(
d*x + c)^5)*a^2 - 20*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*tan(d*x + c)
^2 - 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^5 + tan(d*x + c)^3))*b^2 + 15*a*b*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)
^3 - 7*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(d*x
+ c) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 15 ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 35 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 20 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 240$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/480*(3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 15*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 35*a
^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 20*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 240*a*b*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1800*a*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))) + 330*a^2*tan(1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 540*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 240*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*(d*x
+ c) - 480*(b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b^
2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2 - (4110*a*b
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 330*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 540*b^2*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 240*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 35*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^2 + 20*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3*a
^2)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 888, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```

((95*b^2*cos(c + d*x))/384 - (5*a^2*cos(c + d*x))/24 + (5*a^2*cos(3*c + 3*
d*x))/48 - (23*a^2*cos(5*c + 5*d*x))/240 - (163*b^2*cos(3*c + 3*d*x))/384
+ (71*b^2*cos(5*c + 5*d*x))/384 - (b^2*cos(7*c + 7*d*x))/128 + (5*a^2*atan
((10*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*sin(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/(4*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*c
os(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/8 - (a^2*atan((10*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)
)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^2*sin(c/
2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*sin
(5*c + 5*d*x))/8 - (25*b^2*atan((10*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^
2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/16 +
(5*b^2*atan((10*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b
*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
+ 15*a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/16 + (5*a*b*sin(c + d*x))
/4 - (5*a^2*atan((10*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1
5*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) + 15*a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*sin(c + d*x))/4 + (25*b^2*atan((10*b^2
*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 4*a^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
)/(4*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 10*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 15*a*b*cos(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)))*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (5*a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/8 - (5*a*b*sin(3...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{240 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 + 960 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 ab - 736 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 1}{1}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 960*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*
a*b - 736*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 1120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**4*b**2 + 1080*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 352*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 160*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 240*cos(c + d*x
)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 96*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 + 1800*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin
(c + d*x)**5*a*b - 480*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*d*x - 1425*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b
+ 1200*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2*d*x)/(480*sin(c + d*x)**5*d)
```

3.160 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1219
Rubi [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [A] (verified)	1222
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1222
Sympy [F]	1223
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1223
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1224
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{(a + b)^2(2a + 5b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{(2a - 5b)(a - b)^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{b(6a^2 + 5b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{2d}$$

output

```
1/4*(a+b)^2*(2*a+5*b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d+1/4*(2*a-5*b)*(a-b)^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*b*(6*a^2+5*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a + b)^2(2a + 5b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + 3(2a - 5b)(a - b)^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{3(a+b)^3}{-1+\sin(c+dx)} + 12b(3a^2 + 2ab^2) \sin(c + dx) + 18ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) + 4b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) + (3(a - b)^3)/(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*(a + b)^2*(2*a + 5*b)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + 3*(2*a - 5*b)*(a - b)^2*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - (3*(a + b)^3)/(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]) + 12*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + 18*a*b^2*Ssin[c + d*x]^2 + 4*b^3*Ssin[c + d*x]^3 + (3*(a - b)^3)/(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 531, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^3(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 531$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2(2 \sin^2(c+dx)b^4+3b^4+2a \sin(c+dx)b^3)}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 25

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2(2 \sin^2(c+dx)b^4+3b^4+2a \sin(c+dx)b^3)}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}$$

d
↓ 2160

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \left(-2 \sin^2(c+dx)b^4 - 5b^4 - 6a \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 6a^2b^2 + \frac{5b^6+9a^2b^4+2a(a^2+6b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^3}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}$$

d
↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b^3(9a^2+5b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - ab^2(a^2+6b^2) \log(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)) - b^3(6a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx) - 3ab^4 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2b^2}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^3*TAN[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `((b^2*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^3)/(2*(b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2)) - (b^3*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*ArcTanh[SIN[c + d*x]] - a*b^2*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*Log[b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2] - b^3*(6*a^2 + 5*b^2)*SIN[c + d*x] - 3*a*b^4*SIN[c + d*x]^2 - (2*b^5*SIN[c + d*x]^3)/3)/(2*b^2))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 531 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^n*(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*(c + d*x)*Qx - a*d*f*n + b*c*e*(2*p + 3) + b*d*e*(n + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^7}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^3}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{12ia b^2 c}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}(2ia^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 6ia b^2 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3a^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} + b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 b - b^3)}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{9ib^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(a^3*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(cos(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+3*a*b^2*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^4+sin(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^3*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^7/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^5+5/6*sin(d*x+c)^3+5/2*sin(d*x+c)-5/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{18 ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 9 ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3(2a^3 - 9a^2b + 12ab^2 - 5b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/12*(18*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(2*a^3 - 9*a^2
*b + 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(2*a^3 + 9
*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*a^3 -
18*a*b^2 + 2*(2*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 9*a^2*b - 3*b^3 - 2*(9*a^2*b + 7*b^3
)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*tan(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 18ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3(2a^3 - 9a^2b + 12ab^2 - 5b^3) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3(2a^3 - 18a^2b + 12ab^2 - 5b^3) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 12(3a^2b + 2b^3) \sin(dx + c) - 6(a^3 + 3a^2b^2 + (3a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx + c)) / (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(4*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 18*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*a^3 - 9*a^2*b
+ 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2
+ 5*b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 12*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(a^
3 + 3*a*b^2 + (3*a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3 - 9a^2b + 12ab^2 - 5b^3) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^3 + 9a^2b + 12ab^2 + 5b^3) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^3d^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2d^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 18a^2bd^2 \sin(dx + c) + 12b^3d^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6d^3}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 + 3ab^2 + (3a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{2d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d + 1/4*(2*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d + 1/6*(2*b^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 12*b^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c))/d^3 - 1/2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + (3*a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*(sin(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^2b + 5b^3) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + (2a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \left(12a^2b + \frac{20b^3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + (6a^3 + 12ab^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + (6a^3 + 12ab^2)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^3 + 6ab^2)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (a - b)^2 (a - \frac{5b}{2})}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (a + b)^2 (a + \frac{5b}{2})}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a^2*b + 5*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a*b^2 + 2
*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a*b^2 + 6*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(12
*a*b^2 + 2*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(12*a*b^2 + 6*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^9*(9*a^2*b + 5*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a^2*b - (22*b^3)/3) + t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a^2*b + (20*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(12*a^2
*b + (20*b^3)/3))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) -
(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(6*a*b^2 + a^3))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
) + 1)*(a - b)^2*(a - (5*b)/2))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + b)^2
*(a + (5*b)/2))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 3*log(tan(c + d*x)**
2 + 1)*a**3 - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 36*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**2 + 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b + 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 15
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*a**2*b - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*b**3 - 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 36*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 27*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - 36*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 + 2*sin(c +
d*x)**5*b**3 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 18*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 10*s
in(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 18*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 27*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - 3*tan(c +
d*x)**2*a**3)/(6*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.161 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1226
Rubi [A] (verified)	1227
Maple [A] (verified)	1229
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Sympy [F]	1230
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1231
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a + b)^3 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{(a - b)^3 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b)^3*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a-b)^3*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/d-b*(3*a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/2*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{3((a + b)^3 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + (a - b)^3 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx))) + 6b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 9ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{6d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output
$$-1/6*(3*((a + b)^3*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + (a - b)^3*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) + 6*b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 9*a*b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 525, 25, 2333, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{525} \\
 & \frac{-\int -\frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a^3 + 3b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)a + b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a^3 + 3b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)a + b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-3a^2 - 3b \sin(c + dx)a - b^2 + \frac{b^4 + 3a^2b^2 + a(a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)b}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) - b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)) - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x],x]`

output `(b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2])/2 - b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 525 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^n*(x^(m + n - 1)/(b*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[1/b Int[x^m*(ExpandToSum[b*(c + d*x)^n - b*d^n*x^n - a*d^n*x^(n - 2), x]/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, -2] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a^3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 3a^2 b(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + b^3 \left(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-a^3 \ln(\cos(dx+c)) + 3a^2 b(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))) + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right) + b^3 \left(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\cos(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ib e^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{2ia^3 c}{d} - \frac{5ib^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ib e^{-i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{6iab^2 c}{d} + ia^3 x + 3ia b^2 x + \frac{5ib^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d}$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-a^3*ln(cos(d*x+c))+3*a^2*b*(-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+3
*a*b^2*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2-ln(cos(d*x+c)))+b^3*(-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c
)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*tan(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{2b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3(a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) + 6(3a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) + 6*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2d} - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2d} - \frac{2b^3d^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2d^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 18a^2bd^2 \sin(dx + c) + 6b^3d^2 \sin(dx + c)}{6d^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d - 1/2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 1/6*(2*b^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a^2*b*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 6*b^3*d^2*sin(d*x + c))/d^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^3 + 3ab^2)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (6a^2b + 2b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (6a^2b + 2b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(12a^2b + \frac{20b^3}{3}\right) + 6ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (a - b)^3}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (a + b)^3}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(3*a*b^2 + a^3))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6
*a^2*b + 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a^2*b + 2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^3*(12*a^2*b + (20*b^3)/3) + 6*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 6*a*b^2*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(a - b)^3)/d - (l
og(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(a + b)^3)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^3 + 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a b^2 - 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a^2 b - 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 b}{d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
(3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a**3 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b**2
- 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**
2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b
- 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3
- 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2
*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(6*d)
```

3.162 $\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1233
Rubi [A] (verified)	1234
Maple [A] (verified)	1235
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Sympy [F]	1236
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a^3*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+3*a^2*b*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$(a^3 \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^2*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (b^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}{b} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)a^3}{b} + 3a^2 + 3b \sin(c + dx)a + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^3 \log(b \sin(c + dx)) + 3a^2 b \sin(c + dx) + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3,x]$$

output

$$(a^3 \text{Log}[b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 3*a^2*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + (3*a*b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (b^3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)
/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + 3 \sin(dx+c) a^2 b - \frac{3a b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 b^3}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)) + 3 \sin(dx+c) a^2 b - \frac{3a b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 b^3}{3}}{d}$
risch	$-i a^3 x - \frac{3a b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3a b^2 e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2i a^3 c}{d} + \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sin(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*ln(sin(d*x+c))+3*sin(d*x+c)*a^2*b-3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+1/3*sin(
d*x+c)^3*b^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{9 ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 6 a^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) + 2(b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 9 a^2 b - b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*a^3*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2 b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9 ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6 a^3 \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 18 a^2 b \sin(dx + c)}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{6}*(2*b^3*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^3*\log(\sin(d*x + c)) + 18*a^2*b*\sin(d*x + c))/d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6a^3 \log(|\sin(dx + c)|) + 18a^2b \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input

$$\text{integrate}(\cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^3,x, \text{algorithm}="giac")$$

output

$$\frac{1}{6}*(2*b^3*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a^3*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c))) + 18*a^2*b*\sin(d*x + c))/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx)^2}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cot(c + d*x)*(a + b*\sin(c + d*x))^3,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^3 \sin(c + dx)) / (3d) - (a^3 \log(1 / \cos(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2)) / d + (a^3 \log(\sin(c/2 + (dx)/2) / \cos(c/2 + (dx)/2))) / d - (3ab^2 \cos(c + dx)^2) / (2d) \\ & - (b^3 \cos(c + dx)^2 \sin(c + dx)) / (3d) + (3a^2 b \sin(c + dx)) / d \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^3 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a^3 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 9 \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 18 \sin(dx + c) a^2 b}{6d}$$

input

```
int(cot(dx+c)*(a+b*sin(dx+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*log(tan((c + dx)/2)**2 + 1)*a**3 + 6*log(tan((c + dx)/2))*a**3 + 2
*sin(c + dx)**3*b**3 + 9*sin(c + dx)**2*a*b**2 + 18*sin(c + dx)*a**2*b)
/(6*d)
```

3.163 $\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1240
Rubi [A] (verified)	1240
Maple [A] (verified)	1242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [F]	1243
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1244
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1245

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{3a^2b \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-3*a^2*b*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*a^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-a*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d-b*(3*a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-3/2*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{3a^2b \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-3*a^2*b*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (a^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a^3*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a*b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (3*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3200

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))}{b^3} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{b} + 3a^2 \csc^2(c+dx) + \frac{(3ab^2-a^3)\csc(c+dx)}{b} - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx) - 3a^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{3a^2}\right) - 3ab \sin(c+dx) \right) d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^3 \csc^2(c+dx) - b(3a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx) - a(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(b\sin(c+dx)) - 3a^2 b \csc(c+dx) - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-3*a^2*b*Csc[c + d*x] - (a^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] - b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)} - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ib^3 e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} + \frac{3ib e^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{ib^3 e^{-3i(dx+c)}}{24d} + \frac{3a b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{2ia^2 (ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3 e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cot(dx+c)^2 - \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(-\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)} \cos(dx+c)^4 - (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) \right) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c)^2 + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 (2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^3(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{18 ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 27 ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6 a^3 + 9 ab^2 + 12 (a^3 - 3 ab^2 - (a^3 - 3 ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c))}{12 (d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} (18 a^3 b^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 27 a^2 b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6 a^3 + 9 a^2 b^2 + 12 (a^3 - 3 a^2 b^2 - (a^3 - 3 a^2 b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)) + 4 (b^3 \cos(dx+c)^4 + 18 a^2 b^2 - 2 b^3 - (9 a^2 b^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)) / (d \cos(dx+c)^2 - d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 6(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 6(3a^2b - b^3) \sin(dx + c) + a^3}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(6*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^3)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 9ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 18a^2b \sin(dx + c) - 6b^3 \sin(dx + c) + 6(a^3 - 3ab^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c)
) - 6*b^3*sin(d*x + c) + 6*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(6*a
^2*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^3)/sin(d*x + c)^2)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (3ab^2 - a^3)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (3ab^2 - a^3)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3a^3}{2} + 24ab^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{a^3}{2} + 24ab^2\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (30a^2b)}{d \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{3a^2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}\right)}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(3*a*b^2 - a^3))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 +
1)*(3*a*b^2 - a^3))/d - ((3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^4*(24*a*b^2 + (3*a^3)/2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(24*a*b^2 + a^3/2) + ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(30*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(42*a^2*b - 8
*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(66*a^2*b - (16*b^3)/3) + a^3/2 + 6*a^2*b*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 12*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 12
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)) - (a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^2)/(8*d) - (3*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \cot^3(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 72 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 - 24 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3}{24 \sin(c + dx)^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 36*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 72*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 24*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 15*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 72*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 12*a**3)/(24*sin(c + d*x)**2*d)`

3.164 $\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1246
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1247
Rubi [A] (verified)	1247
Maple [A] (verified)	1249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1249
Sympy [F]	1250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b(6a^2 - b^2) \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 b \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
b*(6*a^2-b^2)*csc(d*x+c)/d+1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*csc(d*x+c)^2/d-a^2*b*csc(d*x+c)^3/d-1/4*a^3*csc(d*x+c)^4/d+a*(a^2-6*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/d+b*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{6a^2b \csc(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \csc(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2b \csc^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \csc^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{6ab^2 \log(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(6*a^2*b*Csc[c + d*x])/d - (b^3*Csc[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/d - (3*a*b^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a^2*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a^3*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (a^3*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (6*a*b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^5} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a^3 \csc^5(c+dx)}{b} + 3a^2 \csc^4(c + dx) + \frac{(3ab^4 - 2a^3b^2) \csc^3(c+dx)}{b^3} + \frac{(b^4 - 6a^2b^2) \csc^2(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^3 - 6ab^2) \csc(c+dx)}{b} + b^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^3 \csc^4(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx) + b(6a^2 - b^2) \csc(c + dx) + a(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(b*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a^2*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - (a^3*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/4 + a*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]] + b*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (b^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3\sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(dx+c)) \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{3\sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^6}{\sin(dx+c)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4\cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \right)}{1}$
risch	$-\frac{3ib e^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{3ib e^{-i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} - \frac{7ib^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + 6ia b^2 x - \frac{2i(-2ia^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3ia^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3ia^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3ia^3)}{8d}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(-1/4*cot(d*x+c)^4+1/2*cot(d*x+c)^2+ln(sin(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b*(-1/3
/sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3
*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^6-1/2*cos
(d*x+c)^4-cos(d*x+c)^2-2*ln(sin(d*x+c)))+b^3*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6-(
8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cot^5(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{18ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^6 - 45ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^4 - 9a^3 + 9ab^2 + 6(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 12((a^3 - 6a^2b \cos(dx+c) + 3ab^2 \cos^2(dx+c) - b^3 \cos^3(dx+c)))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*(18*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 45*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 9*a^3 + 9*a*b^2
+ 6*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*((a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4
+ a^3 - 6*a*b^2 - 2*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c))
+ 4*(b^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 24*a^2*b + 8
*b^3 + 12*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4
- 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot^5(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 18ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 12(a^3 - 6ab^2) \log(\sin(dx + c)) + 12(3a^2b - 2b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{12d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(4*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 18*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*
log(sin(d*x + c)) + 12*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(4*a^2*b*sin(d*x
+ c) - 4*(6*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a^3 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(d
*x + c)^2)/sin(d*x + c)^4)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^3 \sin(dx + c)^3 + 18ab^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 36a^2b \sin(dx + c) - 24b^3 \sin(dx + c) + 12(a^3 - 6ab^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(4*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 18*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 36*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) - 24*b^3*sin(d*x + c) + 12*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))) - 3*(4*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) - 4*(6*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a^3 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2)/sin(d*x + c)^4/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (6ab^2 - a^3)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{3a^3}{16}\right)}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (6ab^2 - a^3)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 (3a^3 + 90ab^2) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(18ab^2 - \frac{33a^3}{4}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(6ab^2 - \frac{9a^3}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{21a^2b}{8} - \frac{b^3}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{8d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(6*a*b^2 - a^3))/d - (a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((3*a*b^2)/8 - (3*a^3)/16))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(6*a*b^2 - a^3))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(90*a*b^2 + 3*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(18*a*b^2 - (33*a^3)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a*b^2 - (9*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(78*a*b^2 + (35*a^3)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(36*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(138*a^2*b - 72*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(216*a^2*b - 88*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(316*a^2*b - (328*b^3)/3) - a^3/4 - 2*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 48*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 16*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((21*a^2*b)/8 - b^3/2))/d - (a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \cot^5(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-192 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a^3 + 1152 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^2 + 192 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^4 b^3}{d}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 1152*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 1152*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 64*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**3 + 288*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**2 + 576*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b - 384*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 177*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 360*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 1152*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 192*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 192*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 288*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 192*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 48*a**3)/(192*sin(c + d*x)**4*d)
```

3.165 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1254
Rubi [A] (verified)	1254
Maple [A] (verified)	1256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Sympy [F]	1257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1257
Giac [F(-1)]	1258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1258
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = a^3 x + \frac{15}{2} ab^2 x - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{6a^2 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{6ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
a^3*x+15/2*a*b^2*x-3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d-3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-6*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)/d-3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/d-3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d-a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d-6*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3(c + dx) (-300a^2b - 210b^3 + 36a(2a^2 + 15b^2)(c + dx) \cos(c + dx) - 3(144a^2b + 91b^3) \cos(2(c + dx))}{96d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]^3*(-300*a^2*b - 210*b^3 + 36*a*(2*a^2 + 15*b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - 3*(144*a^2*b + 91*b^3)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 24*a^3*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 180*a*b^2*c*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 24*a^3*d*x*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 180*a*b^2*d*x*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 36*a^2*b*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] - 30*b^3*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + b^3*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 90*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 32*a^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 195*a*b^2*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 9*a*b^2*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/(96*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^4(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3201

$$\int (a^3 \tan^4(c + dx) + 3a^2b \sin(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^4(c + dx) + \dots) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + a^3 x - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec^3(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{6a^2 b \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{5ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{15ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c+dx) \tan^3(c+dx)}{2d} + \\
 & \frac{15}{2} ab^2 x + \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{3b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{3b^3 \sec(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a^3*x + (15*a*b^2*x)/2 - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (3*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (6*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d - (3*b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d - (15*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (a^3*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (5*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) +$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cos(dx+c) \right) +$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^8}{3 \cos(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(dx+c)^4}{5} \right)}{3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^3 x + \frac{15a b^2 x}{2} + \frac{b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} + \frac{3ia b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3b e^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} - \frac{11b^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3b e^{-i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} - \frac{11b^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{d} * (a^3 * (1/3 * \tan(d*x+c)^3 - \tan(d*x+c) + d*x+c) + 3*a^2*b * (1/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^6 / \cos(d*x+c)^3 - \sin(d*x+c)^6 / \cos(d*x+c) - (8/3 + \sin(d*x+c)^4 + 4/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^2) * \cos(d*x+c)) + 3*a*b^2 * (1/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^7 / \cos(d*x+c)^3 - 4/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^7 / \cos(d*x+c) - 4/3 * (\sin(d*x+c)^5 + 5/4 * \sin(d*x+c)^3 + 15/8 * \sin(d*x+c)) * \cos(d*x+c) + 5/2 * d*x + 5/2 * c) + b^3 * (1/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^8 / \cos(d*x+c)^3 - 5/3 * \sin(d*x+c)^8 / \cos(d*x+c) - 5/3 * (16/5 + \sin(d*x+c)^6 + 6/5 * \sin(d*x+c)^4 + 8/5 * \sin(d*x+c)^2) * \cos(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \cos(dx+c)^6 + 3(2a^3 + 15ab^2)dx \cos(dx+c)^3 - 18(a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 6a^2b + 2b^3 - 18(2a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 6d \cos(dx+c)^5}{6d \cos(dx+c)^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/6*(2*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(2*a^3 + 15*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 18*(
a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 18*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - (9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^3 - 6*a*b^2 + 2*(4*a^3 + 21*a*b^2)
*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*tan(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{a^3 + 3 \left(2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 dx + 15c - \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} - 12 \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 3*(2*tan(d*x
+ c)^3 + 15*d*x + 15*c - 3*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*tan(d*x
+ c))*a*b^2 + 2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - (9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 -
9*cos(d*x + c))*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*((6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*c
os(d*x + c)))/d
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 + 15b^2)}{2a^3 + 15ab^2}\right) (2a^2 + 15b^2) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2a^3}{3} + 5ab^2\right) - 16a^2b - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^3 + 15ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 \left(\frac{2a^3}{3} + 5ab^2\right) - d}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `(a*atan((a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + 15*b^2))/(15*a*b^2 + 2*a^3))*(2*a^2 + 15*b^2))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(5*a*b^2 + (2*a^3)/3) - 16*a^2*b - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(15*a*b^2 + 2*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(5*a*b^2 + (2*a^3)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(15*a*b^2 + 2*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(42*a*b^2 + 12*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(42*a*b^2 + 12*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(48*a^2*b + 32*b^3) - (32*b^3)/3 + 32*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^4(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^3 - 6 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 \tan(dx + c) a^3 + 6 \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^4,x)`output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*d*x + 48*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c + 45*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*x + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*d*x - 48*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 45*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*c - 45*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 32*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**3 + 9*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 + 18*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b + 12*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 60*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 72*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 45*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 48*a**2*b + 32*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.166 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	1260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1261
Rubi [A] (verified)	1261
Maple [A] (verified)	1263
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1263
Sympy [F]	1264
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Giac [F(-1)]	1264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1265
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -a^3 x - \frac{9}{2} ab^2 x + \frac{3a^2 b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^2 b \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sec(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-a^3*x-9/2*a*b^2*x+3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d+2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+3*a^2*b*sec(d*x+c)/d+b^3*sec(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+3*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sec(c + dx) (108a^2 + 45b^2 + 4(9a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - b^2 \cos(4(c + dx)) + 9ab \sin(3(c + dx))) + 3a^3 \tan^2(c + dx) + (8a^2 + 27b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{24d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `(b*Sec[c + d*x]*(108*a^2 + 45*b^2 + 4*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - b^2*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 9*a*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]) + 3*a^3*(-4*(2*a^2 + 9*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (8*a^2 + 27*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a^3 \tan^2(c + dx) + 3a^2 b \sin(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sin^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) + b^3 \sin^3(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{2d} + a^3(-x) + \frac{3a^2b \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \sec(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{9ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \sin^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{9}{2}ab^2x - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2d}{b^3} \sec(c+dx)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `-(a^3*x) - (9*a*b^2*x)/2 + (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d - (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (3*a^2*b*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (9*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+3a^2b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(\tan(dx+c)-dx-c)+3a^2b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^4}{\cos(dx+c)}+(2+\sin(dx+c)^2)\cos(dx+c)\right)+3ab^2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(\tan(dx+c)-\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \frac{b^3\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^6}{\cos(dx+c)}+\left(\frac{8}{3}+\sin(dx+c)^4+\frac{4\sin(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)}+(\sin(dx+c)^3+\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2})\cos(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
risch	$-a^3x - \frac{9ab^2x}{2} - \frac{3ia^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} + \frac{7b^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} + \frac{7b^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3ia^2b^2e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*(tan(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+3*a^2*b*(sin(d*x+c)^4/cos(d*x+c)+(2+sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))+3*a*b^2*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+b^3*(sin(d*x+c)^6/cos(d*x+c)+(8/3+sin(d*x+c)^4+4/3*sin(d*x+c)^2)*cos(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{2b^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(2a^3 + 9ab^2)dx \cos(dx + c) - 18a^2b - 6b^3 - 6(3a^2b + 2b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3(2 + 2a^3 + 6ab^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(2*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(2*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) - 18*a^2*b - 6*b^3 - 6*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(3*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3*tan(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*tan(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{6(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^3 + 9\left(3dx + 3c - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1} - 2 \tan(dx + c)\right)ab^2 + 2\left(\cos(dx + c)^3 - \cos(dx + c)\right)b^3}{6d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(6*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3 + 9*(3*d*x + 3*c - tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2 + 2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3/cos(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c))*b^3 - 18*a^2*b*(1/cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^3 + 9ab^2) + 12a^2b + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (2a^3 + 9ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (6a^3 + 15ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (6a^3 + 15ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 (6a^3 + 15ab^2)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2 + 9b^2)}{2a^3 + 9ab^2}\right) (2a^2 + 9b^2)}{d}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output
$$\frac{(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(9*a*b^2 + 2*a^3) + 12*a^2*b + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(9*a*b^2 + 2*a^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(15*a*b^2 + 6*a^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(15*a*b^2 + 6*a^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(15*a*b^2 + 6*a^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(24*a^2*b + (32*b^3)/3) + (16*b^3)/3 + 12*a^2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(d*(2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - (a*\operatorname{atan}((a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + 9*b^2))/(9*a*b^2 + 2*a^3))*(2*a^2 + 9*b^2))/d}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) a^3 - 6 \cos(dx + c) a^3 dx - 36 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 c - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 dx - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 c^2 - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 dx^2 - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 c^2 dx - 27 \cos(dx + c) a b^2 c^2 dx^2}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output

```
(6*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*d*x - 36*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 27*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*c - 27*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 16*cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 8*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 27*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 36*a**2*b + 16*b**3)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.167 $\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1267
Rubi [A] (verified)	1268
Maple [A] (verified)	1269
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1270
Sympy [F]	1270
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1270
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1271
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = -a^3x + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

$$-a^3x + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \cos(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{1}{3}b^3 \cos(dx+c)^3/d - \frac{a^3 \cot(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(36a^2b - 3b^3) \cos(c + dx) - b^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 6a^3 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 9ab^2 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 6a(-2a^2c + \dots)}{12a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((36a^2b - 3b^3)\cos[c + dx] - b^3\cos[3(c + dx)] - 6a^3\cot[(c + dx)/2] + 9ab^2\sin[2(c + dx)] + 6a(-2a^2c + 3b^2c - 2a^2dx + 3b^2dx - 6ab\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2]] + 6ab\log[\sin[(c + dx)/2]] + a^2\tan[(c + dx)/2]))}{(12d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3201

$$\int (a^3 \cot^2(c + dx) + 3a^2b \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \cos^2(c + dx) + b^3 \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + a^3(-x) - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$-(a^3x) + (3a^2b^2x)/2 - (3a^2b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + dx]])/d + (3a^2b \cos[c + dx])/d - (b^3 \cos^3[c + dx])/(3d) - (a^3 \cot[c + dx])/d + (3a^2b \cot^2[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+3a^2b(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+3ab^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{b^3\cos(\frac{d}{3})}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(-\cot(dx+c)-dx-c)+3a^2b(\cos(dx+c)+\ln(\csc(dx+c)-\cot(dx+c)))+3ab^2\left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{b^3\cos(\frac{d}{3})}{3}}{d}$
risch	$-a^3x + \frac{3ab^2x}{2} - \frac{3iab^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{b^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{b^3e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3iab^2}{8d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*(-cot(d*x+c)-d*x-c)+3*a^2*b*(cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+3*a*b^2*(1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{9ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 9a^2b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 9a^2b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(9*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^2*b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 9*a^2*b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (2*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 18*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{4b^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 12 \left(dx + c + \frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) a^3 - 9(2dx + 2c + \sin(2dx + 2c))ab^2 - 18a^2b(2 \cos(dx + c) - 1)}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/12*(4*b^3*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(d*x + c + 1/\tan(d*x + c))*a^3 - 9*(2*d*x + 2*c + \sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*a*b^2 - 18*a^2*b*(2*\cos(d*x + c) - \log(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + \log(\cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{18 a^2 b \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right| \right) + 3 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 3 (2 a^3 - 3 a b^2) (dx + c) - \frac{3 (6 a^2 b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + a^3)}{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)}}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/6*(18*a^2*b*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + 3*a^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 3*(6*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^3)/\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*(9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 18*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 6*b^3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 36*a^2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a*b^2*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 18*a^2*b + 2*b^3)/(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) \left(\frac{ab^2 3i}{2} - a^3 i\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(12a^2 b - \frac{4b^3}{3}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (a^3 + 6ab^2) - 3a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (6ab^2)}{d \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i\right) (2a^2 - 3b^2) i}{2d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)*((a*b^2*3i)/2 - a^3*1i))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^2*b - (4*b^3)/3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(6*a*b^2 + a^3) - 3*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(6*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(12*a^2*b - 4*b^3) - a^3 + 24*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) + (3*a^2*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*1i)/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cot^2(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 9 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 18 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3}{2d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b*  
*2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**  
3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 6  
*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*d*x - 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 9*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2*d*  
x + 2*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(6*sin(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.168 $\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1275
Rubi [A] (verified)	1276
Maple [A] (verified)	1277
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1278
Sympy [F]	1278
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1279
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3x - \frac{9}{2}ab^2x + \frac{9a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
a^3*x-9/2*a*b^2*x+9/2*a^2*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-b^3*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d-3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d+b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d+a^3*cot(d*x+c)/d-3*a*b^2*cot(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^3*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-3/2*a^2*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{a(2a^2 - 9b^2)(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b(-12a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(3(c + dx))}{12d} \\
&+ \frac{(4a^3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 9ab^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{6d} \\
&- \frac{3a^2b \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{a^3 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{24d} \\
&+ \frac{(9a^2b - 2b^3) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{(-9a^2b + 2b^3) \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2d} + \frac{3a^2b \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{8d} \\
&+ \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))(-4a^3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 9ab^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{6d} \\
&- \frac{3ab^2 \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{a^3 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{24d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `(a*(2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(2*d) + (b*(-12*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (b^3*Cos[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d) + ((4*a^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 9*a*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(6*d) - (3*a^2*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a^3*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(24*d) + ((9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + ((-9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (3*a^2*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-4*a^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 9*a*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(6*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^3 \cot^4(c + dx) + 3a^2 b \cos(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) + b^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{a^3 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + a^3 x + \frac{9a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{9a^2 b \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{9ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{9}{2} ab^2 x - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `a^3*x - (9*a*b^2*x)/2 + (9*a^2*b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (b^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (9*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (b^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (a^3*Cot[c + d*x])/d - (9*a*b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (3*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (a^3*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cot(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a^2b^2 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{1}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} + \cot(dx+c) + dx+c \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5}{2 \sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 3a^2b^2 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{1}$
risch	$a^3 x - \frac{9a^2 b^2 x}{2} + \frac{3ia^2 b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3be^{i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{5b^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3be^{-i(dx+c)} a^2}{2d} + \frac{5b^3 e^{-i(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ia^2 b^2 \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{1}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*(-1/3*cot(d*x+c)^3+cot(d*x+c)+d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(-1/2/sin(d*x+c)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5-1/2*cos(d*x+c)^3-3/2*cos(d*x+c)-3/2*ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c)))+3*a*b^2*(-1/sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^5-(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+b^3*(1/3*cos(d*x+c)^3+cos(d*x+c)+ln(csc(d*x+c)-cot(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{18 ab^2 \cos(dx + c)^5 + 8(2a^3 - 9ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(9a^2b - 2b^3 - (9a^2b - 2b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(18*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(2*a^3 - 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(9*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(9*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(2*a^3 - 9*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(2*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(2*a^3 - 9*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a^3 - 9*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2-1}{\tan(dx+c)^3} \right) a^3 - 18 \left(3 dx + 3 c + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2+2}{\tan(dx+c)^3+\tan(dx+c)} \right) ab^2 + 2 \left(2 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx+c) \right) b^3 + 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(4*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/tan(d*x + c))^3*a^3 - 18*(3*d*x + 3*c + (3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^3 + tan(d*x + c)))*a*b^2 + 2*(2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))*b^3 + 9*a^2*b*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 421 vs. 2(174) = 348.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 27 a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 45 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 108 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 36 b^3 \log\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/72*(3*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 27*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 45*
a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 108*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 36*(2*a^3 - 9*
a*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 36*(9*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) + (
198*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 44*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 + 45*a^3*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 108*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 + 135*a^2*b*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 156*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 132*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^6 - 324*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 - 351*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/
2*c)^5 + 156*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 126*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 -
540*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 315*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 148
*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 36*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 108*a*b^2*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 27*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^3)/(tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^3)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cot^4(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3 dx = & \frac{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{9a^2b}{2} - b^3\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + i\right) \left(\frac{ab^2 9i}{2} - a^3 i\right)}{d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3ab^2}{2} - \frac{5a^3}{8}\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (12ab^2 - 4a^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 (5a^3 + 12ab^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (60ab^2 - 14a^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \dots\right)} \\
& + \frac{3a^2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - i\right) (2a^2 - 9b^2) i}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((9*a^2*b)/2
- b^3))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1i)*((a*b^2*9i)/2 - a^3*1i))/d + (ta
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((3*a*b^2)/2 - (5*a^3)/8))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*
a*b^2 - 4*a^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(12*a*b^2 + 5*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^4*(60*a*b^2 - 14*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(36*a*b^2 - (44*a^3)/3) +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(51*a^2*b - 32*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(57*a^2*b
- (64*b^3)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(105*a^2*b - 32*b^3) + a^3/3 + 3*a^2
*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
5 + 24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9)) + (3*a^2*b*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1i)*(2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*1i)/
(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cot^4(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 b^3 - 36 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^4 a b^2 - 72 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 + 32 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b - 8 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b^2 - 108 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(c + dx)^3 a^3 b + 24 \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)) \sin(c + dx)^3 b^3 + 24 \sin(c + dx)^3 a^3 d x + 99 \sin(c + dx)^3 a^2 b - 108 \sin(c + dx)^3 a b^2 d x - 32 \sin(c + dx)^3 b^3}{(24 \sin(c + dx)^3 d)}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*
a*b**2 - 72*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**3*b**3 + 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 72*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 8*cos(c + d*x)*
a**3 - 108*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 24*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 24*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*d*x + 99*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a**2*b - 108*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2*d*x - 32*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3)/
(24*sin(c + d*x)**3*d)
```

3.169 $\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1283
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [A] (verified)	1285
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [F]	1286
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1287
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1288
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 273

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -a^3x + \frac{15}{2}ab^2x - \frac{45a^2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{6ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{ab^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{27a^2b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b^3 \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2b \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{csc}^3(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-a^3*x+15/2*a*b^2*x-45/8*a^2*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/d+5/2*b^3*arctanh(cos(d
*x+c))/d+3*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/d-2*b^3*cos(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/d-a^
3*cot(d*x+c)/d+6*a*b^2*cot(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^3*cot(d*x+c)^3/d-a*b^2*cot(d*x+c
)^3/d-1/5*a^3*cot(d*x+c)^5/d+27/8*a^2*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b^3*co
t(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d-3/4*a^2*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/d+3/2*a*b^2*cos(d*
x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-600a(2a^2 - 15b^2)(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx) + 1200b(-9a^2 + 4b^2) \left(\log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-600*a*(2*a^2 - 15*b^2)*(c + d*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 1200*b*(-9*a^2 + 4*b^2)
)*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 5*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c +
d*x]^4*(-80*a^3 + 285*a*b^2 + 12*b*(60*a^2 - 29*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]) + Csc[
c + d*x]^5*(5*(40*a^3 - 489*a*b^2)*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + (-184*a^3 + 1065*a*b
^2)*Cos[5*(c + d*x)] + 5*(-9*a*b^2*cos[7*(c + d*x)] + 60*a*(2*a^2 - 15*b^2
)*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 306*a^2*b*Ssin[4*(c + d*x)] + 122*b^3*Ssin[4*
(c + d*x)] - 24*a^3*c*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)] + 180*a*b^2*c*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)] - 24
*a^3*d*x*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)] + 180*a*b^2*d*x*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)] + 36*a^2*b*Ssin[
6*(c + d*x)] - 22*b^3*Ssin[6*(c + d*x)] - b^3*Ssin[8*(c + d*x)])))/(1920*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07,
 number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules
 used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3}{\tan(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3201}$$

$$\int (a^3 \cot^6(c + dx) + 3a^2b \cos(c + dx) \cot^5(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx) + b^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx) + \dots)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^3 \cot^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^3 \cot^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - a^3 x - \frac{45a^2 b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{8d} + \\ & \frac{45a^2 b \cos(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{3a^2 b \cos(c + dx) \cot^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{15a^2 b \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{8d} - \\ & \frac{5ab^2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{15ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^3(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{15}{2} ab^2 x + \\ & \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{5b^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{5b^3 \cos(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(a^3 x) + (15 a^2 b^2 x) / 2 - (45 a^2 b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos(c + d x)]) / (8 d) + (5 b^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos(c + d x)]) / (2 d) + (45 a^2 b \cos(c + d x)) / (8 d) - (5 b^3 \cos(c + d x)) / (2 d) - (5 b^3 \cos^3(c + d x)) / (6 d) - (a^3 \cot(c + d x)) / d + \\ & (15 a^2 b^2 \cot(c + d x)) / (2 d) + (15 a^2 b \cos(c + d x) \cot^2(c + d x)) / (8 d) - (b^3 \cos(c + d x) \cot^3(c + d x)) / (2 d) + (a^3 \cot^3(c + d x)) / (3 d) - (5 a^2 b^2 \cot^3(c + d x)) / (2 d) + (3 a^2 b^2 \cos(c + d x) \cot^2(c + d x)) / (2 d) - (3 a^2 b \cos(c + d x) \cot^4(c + d x)) / (4 d) - (a^3 \cot^5(c + d x)) / (5 d) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \dots \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{\cot(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(dx+c)^3}{3} - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{4 \sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^7}{8 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \cos(dx+c)^5}{8} + \frac{5 \cos(dx+c)^3}{8} + \dots \right)$
risch	$-a^3x + \frac{15ab^2x}{2} - \frac{b^3e^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d} - \frac{3iab^2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{9b^3e^{i(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3be^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{9b^3}{8d}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cot(dx+c)^5 + \frac{1}{3} \cot(dx+c)^3 - \cot(dx+c) - dx - c \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3}{8} \cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5}{8} \cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{15}{8} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{15}{8} \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)) \right) + 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{3} \cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5}{4} \cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{15}{8} \cos(dx+c) \right) \sin(dx+c) + \frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(dx+c)^7}{\sin(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c)^5 - \frac{5}{6} \cos(dx+c)^3 - \frac{5}{2} \cos(dx+c) - \frac{5}{2} \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c)) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cot^6(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{360ab^2 \cos(dx+c)^7 + 184(2a^3 - 15ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^5 - 280(2a^3 - 15ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 + 75((9a^2 - 15ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 15a^2 \cos(dx+c) - 15ab^2) \ln(\csc(dx+c) - \cot(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/240*(360*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^7 + 184*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 -
280*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 75*((9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)
)^4 + 9*a^2*b - 4*b^3 - 2*(9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*
x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 75*((9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 9*a^2*
b - 4*b^3 - 2*(9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/
2)*sin(d*x + c) + 120*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 10*(8*b^3*cos(d*x
+ c)^7 + 12*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 8*(9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*co
s(d*x + c)^5 - 24*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 25*(9*a^2*b - 4*
b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*d*x - 15*(9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sin(
d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 \cot^6(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3*cot(c + d*x)**6, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$16 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3}{\tan(dx+c)^5} \right) a^3 - 120 \left(15 dx + 15 c + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 10 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 2}{\tan(dx+c)^5 + \tan(dx+c)^3} \right) ab^2$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/240*(16*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/tan
(d*x + c)^5)*a^3 - 120*(15*d*x + 15*c + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 10*tan(d*x +
c)^2 - 2)/(tan(d*x + c)^5 + tan(d*x + c)^3))*a*b^2 + 20*(4*cos(d*x + c)^3
- 6*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) + 24*cos(d*x + c) - 15*log(cos(d*x +
c) + 1) + 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))*b^3 + 45*a^2*b*(2*(9*cos(d*x + c)^3 -
7*cos(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(d*x + c)
+ 15*log(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 15*log(cos(d*x + c) - 1)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/960*(6*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 45*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 70
*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 720*a^2*b
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 660*a^3*tan(1/2
*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3240*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 480*(2*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*(
d*x + c) + 600*(9*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 320*(9*a
*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 18*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 18*b^3*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 36*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 18*a^2*b + 14*b^3)/(tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^3 - (12330*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 5480*b^3*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 660*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 3240*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 720*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 120*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^3 - 70*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 120*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2
+ 45*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 6*a^3)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5)/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(160*d) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} * (12*a*b^2 - 22*a^3) \\ & - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 * (4*a*b^2 - (26*a^3)/15) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 * (96*a*b^2 - (78*a^3)/5) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 * (320*a*b^2 - (191*a^3)/3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 * (408*a*b^2 - (296*a^3)/5) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 * ((39*a^2*b)/2 - 4*b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 * (216*a^2*b - 196*b^3) \\ & + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 * ((519*a^2*b)/2 - (484*b^3)/3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 * ((909*a^2*b)/2 - 268*b^3) \\ & - a^3/5 - (3*a^2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 / (d*(32*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 96*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 96*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + 32*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11})) \\ & + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 * ((a*b^2)/8 - (7*a^3)/96)) / d - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 * ((3*a^2*b)/4 - b^3/8)) / d \\ & + (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) * ((45*a^2*b)/8 - (5*b^3)/2)) / d - (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - 1i) * ((a*b^2*15i)/2 - a^3*1i) / d \\ & - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * ((27*a*b^2)/8 - (11*a^3)/16)) / d + (3*a^2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4) / (64*d) - (a*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + 1i) * (2*a^2 - 15*b^2) * 1i / (2*d) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^6(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & = \frac{320 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^7 b^3 + 1440 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^6 a b^2 + 2880 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(320*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**7*b**3 + 1440*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6
*a*b**2 + 2880*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b - 2240*cos(c + d*x)*sin
(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 1472*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 6720*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3240*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 4
80*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 704*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
*3 - 960*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 720*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)*a**2*b - 192*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + 5400*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x
)**5*a**2*b - 2400*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 960*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**3*d*x - 4905*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b + 7200*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*
b**2*d*x + 2600*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**3)/(960*sin(c + d*x)**5*d)
```

3.170 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1291
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Maple [A] (verified)	1294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Sympy [F]	1295
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 9ab + 3b^2) \log(1 - \sin(c+dx))}{16(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{(8a^2 - 9ab + 3b^2) \log(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{16(a-b)^3 d} + \frac{a^5 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} - \frac{8a^2 - ab - 5b^2}{16(a-b)(a+b)^2 d (1 - \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{8a^2 + ab - 5b^2}{16(a-b)^2 (a+b) d (1 + \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{4d}$$

output

```
-1/16*(8*a^2+9*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d-1/16*(8*a^2-9*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^3/d+a^5*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-1/16*(8*a^2-a*b-5*b^2)/(a-b)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/16*(8*a^2+a*b-5*b^2)/(a-b)^2/(a+b)/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4*(a/(a^2-b^2)-b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{(8a^2+9ab+3b^2)\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{(8a^2-9ab+3b^2)\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{16a^5\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3} + \frac{1}{(a+b)(-1+\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{(a+b)(1+\sin(c+dx))^2}}{16d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-(((8*a^2 + 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^3) - ((8*a^2 - 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(a - b)^3 + (16*a^5*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3) + 1/((a + b)*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (7*a + 5*b)/((a + b)^2*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + 1/((a - b)*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (-7*a + 5*b)/((a - b)^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))/(16*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 25, 2178, 25, 27, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\int \frac{b^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^3} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow 601$$

$$\frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{ab^6}{a^2-b^2} - 4 \sin^3(c+dx)b^5 - \frac{(4a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^5}{a^2-b^2}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{4b^2}$$

d
↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{ab^6}{a^2-b^2} - 4 \sin^3(c+dx)b^5 - \frac{(4a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^5}{a^2-b^2}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{4b^2} + \frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d
↓ 2178

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b^4(ab^2(7a^2-3b^2)-b(8a^4-7b^2a^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{b^4(4a(2a^2-b^2)-b(9a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{4b^2} + \frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^4(ab^2(7a^2-3b^2)-b(8a^4-7b^2a^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{b^4(4a(2a^2-b^2)-b(9a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{4b^2} + \frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

↓ 27

$$\frac{b^2 \int \frac{ab^2(7a^2-3b^2)-b(8a^4-7b^2a^2+3b^4) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{b^4(4a(2a^2-b^2)-b(9a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{4b^2} + \frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

↓ 657

$$\frac{b^2 \int \left(-\frac{8a^5}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-b)^2(8a^2+9ba+3b^2)}{2(a+b)(b-b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(a+b)^2(8a^2-9ba+3b^2)}{2(a-b)(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{b^4(4a(2a^2-b^2)-b(9a^2-5b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{4b^2} + \frac{b^4(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b^4(a-b\sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{b^4(4a(2a^2-b^2)-b(9a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^2(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b^2\left(\frac{(a-b)^2(8a^2+9ab+3b^2)\log(b-b\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(a+b)^2(8a^2-9ab+3b^2)}{2(a-b)}\right)}{4b^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

d

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((b^4*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(4*(a^2 - b^2)*(b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(b^2*((a - b)^2*(8*a^2 + 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)) - (8*a^5*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2) + ((a + b)^2*(8*a^2 - 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*(a - b))))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (b^4*(4*a*(2*a^2 - b^2) - b*(9*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 657 `Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2178 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - b*R*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*b*(p + 1)*Qx)/(d + e*x)^m + (b*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{2(8a+8b)(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{-7a-5b}{16(a+b)^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(-8a^2-9ab-3b^2)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16(a+b)^3} + \frac{1}{2(8a-8b)(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{7}{16(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{2(8a+8b)(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{-7a-5b}{16(a+b)^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(-8a^2-9ab-3b^2)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16(a+b)^3} + \frac{1}{2(8a-8b)(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{7}{16(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ia^2x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{3ib^2x}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{ia^2c}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{ia^2x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{9iaba}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/2/(8*a+8*b)/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^2-1/16*(-7*a-5*b)/(a+b)^2/(sin(d*x+c)-1)
+1/16/(a+b)^3*(-8*a^2-9*a*b-3*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/2/(8*a-8*b)/(1+sin(d
*x+c))^2-1/16*(7*a-5*b)/(a-b)^2/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/16/(a-b)^3*(-8*a^2+9*a*b-
3*b^2)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))+a^5/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - (8 a^5 + 15 a^4 b - 10 a^2 b^3 + 3 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (8 a^5 - 15 a^4 b + 10 a^2 b^3 - 3 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 4 a^5 - 8 a^3 b^2 + 4 a b^4 - 8(2 a^5 - 3 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2(2 a^4 b - 4 a^2 b^3 + 2 b^5 - (9 a^4 b - 14 a^2 b^3 + 5 b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(16*a^5*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - (8*a^5 + 15*a^4*b -
10*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (8*a^5 - 15*a^4
*b + 10*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*a^5 - 8
*a^3*b^2 + 4*a*b^4 - 8*(2*a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(2*a
^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 - (9*a^4*b - 14*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*
sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^5 \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6} - \frac{(8 a^2 - 9 ab + 3 b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{(8 a^2 + 9 ab + 3 b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 ab^2 + b^3} - \frac{2 \left((9 a^2 b - 5 b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^3 - 2 a^2 b^2 - 4 (2 a^3 - a b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - (7 a^2 b - 3 b^3) \sin(dx+c) \right)}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4 - 2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2} / d$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{16 a^5 \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6} - \frac{(8 a^2 - 9 a b + 3 b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3} - \frac{(8 a^2 + 9 a b + 3 b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3} - \frac{2 \left((9 a^2 b - 5 b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 6 a^3 - 2 a^2 b^2 - 4 (2 a^3 - a b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - (7 a^2 b - 3 b^3) \sin(dx+c) \right)}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4 - 2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2} / d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 b \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^6 b d - 3 a^4 b^3 d + 3 a^2 b^5 d - b^7 d} - \frac{(8 a^2 + 9 ab + 3 b^2) \log(|-\sin(dx+c) + 1|)}{16 (a^3 d + 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d + b^3 d)} - \frac{(8 a^2 - 9 ab + 3 b^2) \log(|-\sin(dx+c) - 1|)}{16 (a^3 d - 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d - b^3 d)} - \frac{6 a^5 - 8 a^3 b^2 + 2 a b^4 + (9 a^4 b - 14 a^2 b^3 + 5 b^5) \sin(dx+c)^3 - 4 (2 a^5 - 3 a^3 b^2 + a b^4) \sin(dx+c)^2 - (9 a^4 b - 14 a^2 b^3 + 5 b^5) \sin(dx+c)}{8 (a+b)^3 (a-b)^3 d (\sin(dx+c) + 1)^2 (\sin(dx+c) - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
a^5*b*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^6*b*d - 3*a^4*b^3*d + 3*a^2*b^5*d -
b^7*d) - 1/16*(8*a^2 + 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d +
3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d + b^3*d) - 1/16*(8*a^2 - 9*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(abs(-si
n(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) - 1/8*(6*a^5 - 8*
a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + (9*a^4*b - 14*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(2*a
^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (7*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*si
n(d*x + c))/((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^2*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)
^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^5 \ln \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}{d (a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a+b} - \frac{7b}{8(a+b)^2} + \frac{b^2}{4(a+b)^3} \right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \left(\frac{b^2}{4(a-b)^3} + \frac{7b}{8(a-b)^2} + \frac{1}{a-b} \right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (ab^2 - 2a^3)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (7a^2b - 3b^3)}{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (15a^2b - 11b^3)}{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
(a^5*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(1/(a + b) - (7*b)/(8*(a + b)^2) + b^2/(4*(a + b)^3)))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(b^2/(4*(a - b)^3) + (7*b)/(8*(a - b)^2) + 1/(a - b)))/d - ((2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(7*a^2*b - 3*b^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(15*a^2*b - 11*b^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(15*a^2*b - 11*b^3))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(7*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(4*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b - 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b - 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**5 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b + 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 - 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**4*b + 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**5 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 9*sin(c + d*x)**3...
```

3.171 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1300
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1300
Rubi [A] (verified)	1301
Maple [A] (verified)	1303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Sympy [F]	1304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1306
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a+b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{(2a-b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^2 d} - \frac{a^3 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) \left(\frac{a}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/4*(2*a+b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*(2*a-b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^2/d-a^3*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a/(a^2-b^2)-b*sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a+b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{(2a-b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{4a^3 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(-1+\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((2a + b)\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + dx]])/(a + b)^2 + ((2a - b)\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + dx]])/(a - b)^2 - (4a^3\text{Log}[a + b\text{Sin}[c + dx]])/((a - b)^2(a + b)^2) - 1/((a + b)(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + dx])) + 1/((a - b)(1 + \text{Sin}[c + dx]))}{4d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 25, 27, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & \int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\ & \frac{b^2(a - b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{ab^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{a^2 - b^2} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{2b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b^2(ab^2 - b(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^2(a - b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab^2 - b(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^2(a - b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 657

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{2a^3}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{-2a^2+ba+b^2}{2(a+b)(b-b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(2a-b)(a+b)}{2(a-b)(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(a-b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{-2a^3 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{(a-b)(2a+b) \log(b-b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(2a-b)(a+b) \log(b \sin(c+dx)+b)}{2(a-b)}}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$

d

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((((a - b)*(2*a + b)*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)) - (2*a^3*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2) + ((2*a - b)*(a + b)*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)) + (b^2*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2) * (b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

```
rule 657 Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))/((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3200 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^3 \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{1}{(4a-4b)(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a-b) \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{(4a+4b)(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a+b) \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^3 \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{1}{(4a-4b)(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(2a-b) \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{(4a+4b)(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a+b) \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ibx}{2a^2-4ab+2b^2} + \frac{ibc}{2d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{iac}{d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ia^3x}{a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4} + \frac{i(-2ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(a^2-b^2)(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}$

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-a^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/(4*a-4*b)/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*(2*a-b)/(a-b)^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/(4*a+4*b)/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*(2*a+b)/(a+b)^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - (2a^3 + 3a^2b - b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a^3 - 3a^2b + b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2a^3 + 2a^2b^2 + 2(a^2b - b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(4*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{4a^3 \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(2a-b) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{(2a+b) \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} - \frac{2(b \sin(dx+c) - a)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - a^2 + b^2}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*(4*a^3*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (2*a - b)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - (2*a + b)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - 2*(b*\sin(d*x + c) - a)/((a^2 - b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^4 b d - 2 a^2 b^3 d + b^5 d} + \frac{(2 a + b) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4 (a^2 d + 2 a b d + b^2 d)} + \frac{(2 a - b) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4 (a^2 d - 2 a b d + b^2 d)} - \frac{a^3 - a b^2 - (a^2 b - b^3) \sin(dx + c)}{2 (a + b)^2 (a - b)^2 d (\sin(dx + c) + 1) (\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-a^3*b*\log(\text{abs}(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^4*b*d - 2*a^2*b^3*d + b^5*d) + 1/4*(2*a + b)*\log(\text{abs}(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^2*d + 2*a*b*d + b^2*d) + 1/4*(2*a - b)*\log(\text{abs}(-\sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^2*d - 2*a*b*d + b^2*d) - 1/2*(a^3 - a*b^2 - (a^2*b - b^3)*\sin(d*x + c))/((a + b)^2*(a - b)^2*d*(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)*(\sin(d*x + c) - 1))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) (2a - b)}{2d(a - b)^2} - \frac{\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{a^2 - b^2}}{d\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}{d(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right) (2a + b)}{2d(a + b)^2}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(2*a - b))/(2*d*(a - b)^2) - ((b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(a^2 - b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) - (a^3*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(d*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(2*a + b))/(2*d*(a + b)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^3 - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3}{d(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b
**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*
b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3
- 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**3 - 2
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**3 + sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**3 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x
)*b**3 - 2*a**3 + 2*a*b**2)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**2*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 - b**4))
```

3.172 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1308
Rubi [A] (verified)	1309
Maple [A] (verified)	1311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [F]	1312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{a \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d-1/2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d+a*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(-a+b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx)) - (a+b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx)) + 2a \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $((-a + b)*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - (a + b)*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + 2*a*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 587, 16, 452, 219, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{587} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - ab \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{a \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - ab \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{452} \\
 & \frac{a \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) - a \int \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - a \int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 240

$$\frac{\frac{a \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} a \log(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)) + b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2) - (b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a*Log[b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2])/2)/(a^2 - b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 452 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 587 `Int[(x_)/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(d/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2) Int[(a*d + b*c*x)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b} + \frac{a \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b} + \frac{a \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} + \frac{ix}{a+b} + \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{2iax}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2iac}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)})}{d(a^2-b^2)}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+a/(a+b)/(a-b)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - (a + b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (a - b) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(2*a*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a) - (a + b)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a - b)*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2a \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a-b} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a+b}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*(2*a*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a - b) - \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a + b))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{ab \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^2bd - b^3d} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*b*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b*d - b^3*d) - 1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d - b*d) - 1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d + b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a \ln \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}{d (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{d (a - b)} - \frac{\ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}{d (a + b)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(a*log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(a^2 - b^2)) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)/(d*(a - b)) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)/(d*(a + b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b - log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.173 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1315
Rubi [A] (verified)	1316
Maple [A] (verified)	1317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Sympy [F]	1318
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{ad}$$

output `ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{\log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d) - Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 \downarrow 3200 \\
 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{b(a+b\sin(c+dx))} d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow 47 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{b} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{a} \\
 \downarrow 14 \\
 \frac{\log(b\sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{a} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\log(b\sin(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{a} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x]$$

output

$$(\text{Log}[b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a - \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a)/d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 $\text{Int}[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Log}[x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^{(p + 1)/2}, x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a}$	33
default	$\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a}$	33
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{ad}$	57

input $\text{int}(\cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d*(1/a*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))-1/a*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - \log(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c))}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a - log(sin(d*x + c))/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{ad} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*d) + log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))/(a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-\log(\tan((c + dx)/2)^{2a} + 2\tan((c + dx)/2)^b + a) + \log(\tan((c + dx)/2)))/(a*d)$

3.174 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1321
Rubi [A] (verified)	1322
Maple [A] (verified)	1323
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1324
Sympy [F]	1324
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1324
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1325
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1325
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d}$$

output

$b \csc(dx+c)/a^2/d - 1/2 \csc(dx+c)^2/a/d - (a^2-b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))/a^3/d + (a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))/a^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2ab \csc(c+dx) + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx) + 2(a^2 - b^2) (\log(\sin(c+dx)) - \log(a+b \sin(c+dx)))}{2a^3 d}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(-2*a*b*Csc[c + d*x] + a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*(Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a^3*d)}{a^3*d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{b^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{(b^2 - a^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^3 b} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$\frac{((b*Csc[c + d*x])/a^2 - Csc[c + d*x]^2/(2*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]]))/a^3 + ((a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^3/d}{a^3/d}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p*(a+x)^m)/(b^2-x^2)^{(p+1)/2}, x], x, b*\sin[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p+1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2a \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{b}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2a \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{b}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2i(-ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)} b)}{d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1) b^2}{a^3 d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b}\right)}{ad}$

input $\text{int}(\cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d*((a^2-b^2)/a^3*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))-1/2/a/\sin(d*x+c)^2+(-a^2+b^2)/a^3*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))+1/a^2*b/\sin(d*x+c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - 2((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) + 2((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) + 2((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{2(a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - 2*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^3*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{a^3} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c))}{a^3} + \frac{2b \sin(dx + c) - a}{a^2 \sin(dx + c)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(b*\sin(dx + c) + a)/a^3 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(\sin(dx + c)))/a^3 + (2*b*\sin(dx + c) - a)/(a^2*\sin(dx + c)^2)/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{(a^2 b - b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^3 b d} + \frac{2 a b \sin(dx + c) - a^2}{2 a^3 d \sin(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(dx+c)^3/(a+b*sin(dx+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(a^2 - b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c)))/(a^3*d) + (a^2*b - b^3)*\log(\text{abs}(b*\sin(dx + c) + a))/(a^3*b*d) + 1/2*(2*a*b*\sin(dx + c) - a^2)/(a^3*d*\sin(dx + c)^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2 a^2 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8 a d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^2 - b^2)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} - 2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4 a^2 d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 - b^2)}{a^3 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + dx)^3/(a + b*sin(c + dx)),x)`

output

```
(b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^2*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a*d) - (log(tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^3*d) - (a/2 - 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(4*
a^2*d*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2}{\sin(dx + c)^2 a^2}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b -
2*a**2)/(4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*d)
```

3.175 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1327
Rubi [A] (verified)	1328
Maple [A] (verified)	1329
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1330
Sympy [F]	1330
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1331
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1331
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1332
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b(2a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^4d} + \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^3d} + \frac{b \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^5d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^5d}$$

output

```
-b*(2*a^2-b^2)*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d+1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d+1/3*b*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d-1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d-(a^2-b^2)^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{12ab(-2a^2+b^2) \csc(c+dx) + 6a^2(2a^2-b^2) \csc^2(c+dx) + 4a^3b \csc^3(c+dx) - 3a^4 \csc^4(c+dx) + 12(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(\sin(c+dx))}{12a^5d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(12*a*b*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*Csc[c + d*x] + 6*a^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a^3*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - 3*a^4*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 12*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(12*a^5*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^5 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

↓ 3200

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c + dx) (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{b^5 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^5(c + dx)}{ab} - \frac{\csc^4(c + dx)}{a^2} + \frac{(b^4 - 2a^2b^2) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a^3b^3} + \frac{(2a^2b^2 - b^4) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a^4b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a^5b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{a^5(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b \csc^3(c + dx)}{3a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \log(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^5} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^5} - \frac{b(2a^2 - b^2) \csc(c + dx)}{a^4} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \csc^2(c + dx)}{2a^3} - \frac{\csc^4(c + dx)}{4a}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -((b*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x])/a^4) + ((2*a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2 \\ & *a^3) + (b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(4*a) + ((a^2 - b^2)^2 \\ & *Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^5 - ((a^2 - b^2)^2*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^5/d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{1}{4a\sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{-2a^2+b^2}{2a^3\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)b}{a^4\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{1}{4a\sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{-2a^2+b^2}{2a^3\sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2)b}{a^4\sin(dx+c)} + \frac{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}{3a^2\sin(dx+c)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2i(6ia^3e^{6i(dx+c)} - 3ia^2b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 6a^2be^{7i(dx+c)} + 3b^3e^{7i(dx+c)} - 6ia^3e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6ia^2b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 14a^2be^{5i(dx+c)} - 9a^2b^2e^{5i(dx+c)} - 3da^4(e^{2i(dx+c)} - e^{-2i(dx+c)}))}{3da^4(e^{2i(dx+c)} - e^{-2i(dx+c)})}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4}{a^5 \ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-2a^2 + b^2)}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4}{a^5 \ln(\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{2a^2 - b^2}{a^4 b \sin(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{a^2 b \sin(dx+c)^3} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^4 - 6a^2b^2 - 6(2a^4 - a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 12((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - 2$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} (9a^4 - 6a^2b^2 - 6(2a^4 - a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 12((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - 2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a) + 12((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - 2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)) - 4(5a^3b - 3ab^3 - 3(2a^3b - ab^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)) / (a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2a^5 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^5 d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{12(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{a^5} - \frac{12(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(\sin(dx + c))}{a^5} - \frac{4a^2b \sin(dx + c) - 12(2a^2b - b^3) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3a^3 + 6(2a^2b - b^3) \sin(dx + c)^4}{a^4 \sin(dx + c)^4}}{12d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(12*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a^5 - 12*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^5 - (4*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) - 12*(2*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^3 + 6*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2)/(a^4*sin(d*x + c)^4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^5d} - \frac{(a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^5bd} + \frac{4a^3b \sin(dx + c) - 3a^4 - 12(2a^3b - ab^3) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 6(2a^4 - a^2b^2) \sin(dx + c)^2}{12a^5d \sin(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^5*d) - (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^5*b*d) + 1/12*(4*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a^4 - 12*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2)/(a^5*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{16a} - \frac{b^2}{8a^3}\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{b}{8a^2} + \frac{2b\left(\frac{3}{8a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^3}\right)}{a}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2ab^2 - 3a^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (14a^2b - 8b^3) + \frac{a^3}{4} - \frac{2a^2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3}}{16a^4 d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{a^5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24a^2 d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{a^5 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(3/(16*a) - b^2/(8*a^3)))/d - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(64*a*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b/(8*a^2) + (2*b*(3/(8*a) - b^2/(4*a^3)))/a))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a*b^2 - 3*a^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(14*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + a^3/4 - (2*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3)/(16*a^4*d*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^5*d) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*a^2*d) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^5*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx+c)^4 a^4 + 192 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx+c)^3 a^3 + 96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 a^2 + 96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx+c) a + 96 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) a}{16 a^4 d \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*
*4*a**4 + 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b
+ a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4
- 192*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 96*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 39*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 24*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**2*b**2 - 192*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 96*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 96*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 32*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*
b - 24*a**4)/(96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*d)
```

3.176 $\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1334
Rubi [A] (verified)	1335
Maple [A] (verified)	1339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1340
Sympy [F]	1341
Maxima [F(-2)]	1341
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1341
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \frac{a^2 b \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d} - \frac{b \sec^3(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2) d} - \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output

```
2*a^4*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d+a
^2*b*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+b*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d-1/3*b*sec(d*x+c)^3/
(a^2-b^2)/d-a^3*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d+1/3*a*tan(d*x+c)^3/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{48a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(-16a^2b+4b^3+3b(11a^2-5b^2) \cos(c+dx)+12b(-2a^2+b^2) \cos(2(c+dx))+11a^2b \cos(3(c+dx)))}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{((48a^4 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + a \tan[(c + dx)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}] / (a^2 - b^2)^{(5/2)} - (\sec[c + dx])^3 (-16a^2 b + 4b^3 + 3b(11a^2 - 5b^2) \cos[c + dx] + 12b(-2a^2 + b^2) \cos[2(c + dx)] + 11a^2 b \cos[3(c + dx)] - 5b^3 \cos[3(c + dx)] + 6ab^2 \sin[c + dx] + 8a^3 \sin[3(c + dx)] - 2ab^2 \sin[3(c + dx)]) / ((a - b)^2 (a + b)^2)) / (24d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 3206, 3042, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15, 3206, 3042, 3086, 24, 3139, 1083, 217, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^4}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\ & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec^2(c + dx) \tan^2(c + dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan^3(c + dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)^3 dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\ & -\frac{b \int (\sec^2(c + dx) - 1) d \sec(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(c + dx)^2 \tan(c + dx)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(c+dx)^2 \tan(c+dx)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& \frac{a \int \tan^2(c+dx) d \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 \left(-\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& a^2 \left(\frac{4a^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& a^2 \left(\frac{a \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& a^2 \left(-\frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& a^2 \left(-\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)} \right) \\
& \frac{a \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(\frac{1}{3} \sec^3(c+dx) - \sec(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{b(-\sec[c + dx] + \sec[c + dx]^3/3)}{(a^2 - b^2)d} + \frac{a \tan[c + dx]^3}{3(a^2 - b^2)d} - \frac{a^2(-2a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(2b + 2a \tan[(c + dx)/2]) / (2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})])}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \sec[c + dx]}{(a^2 - b^2)d} + \frac{a \tan[c + dx]}{(a^2 - b^2)d}\right) / (a^2 - b^2)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot (x^{(m+1)} / (m+1)), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24

$$\operatorname{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 217

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / \operatorname{Simp}[b^2 - 4ac - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2cx], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3086

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) \cdot \sec[(e_.) + (f_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(m_.)} \cdot ((b_.) \cdot \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) \cdot (x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(ax)^{(m-1)} \cdot (-1 + x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$$

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3206 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] + (-Simp[b*(g/(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/Cos[e + f*x], x], x] - Simp[a^2*(g^2/(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p - 2)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[p, 1]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{32}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(32a+32b)} - \frac{16}{(32a+32b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2(a+b)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{32}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(32a-32b)} + \frac{32}{d}$
default	$-\frac{32}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(32a+32b)} - \frac{16}{(32a+32b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2(a+b)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{32}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(32a-32b)} + \frac{32}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(6ia^3e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3ia^2b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a^2be^{5i(dx+c)} + 3b^3e^{5i(dx+c)} + 6ia^3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 8a^2be^{3i(dx+c)} + 2b^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 4ia^3)}{3(a^4 - 2b^2a^2 + b^4)(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}d$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{-32/3 / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3 / (32*a+32*b) - 16 / (32*a+32*b) / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2 - 1/2 / (a+b)^2 * (-2*a-b) / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1) - 32/3 / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3 / (32*a-32*b) + 16 / (32*a-32*b) / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2 - 1/2 / (a-b)^2 * (-2*a+b) / (\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1) + 2*a^4 / (a-b)^2 / (a+b)^2 / (a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan(1/2*(2*a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b) / (a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^4 \cos(dx+c)^3 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b^2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^4 \arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\cos(dx+c)}\right) \cos(dx+c)^3 + a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5 - 3(2a^4b - 3a^2b^3 + b^5)\cos(dx+c)} \right] \frac{6}{3(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)d\cos(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-\frac{1}{6} \left(3\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^4\cos(dx+c)^3 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a*b*\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c) + b*\cos(dx+c))*\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b^2*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) + 2a^4*b - 4a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 - 6*(2a^4*b - 3a^2*b^3 + b^5)*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2*(a^5 - 2a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - (4a^5 - 5a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*\cos(dx+c)^2)*\sin(dx+c) \right) / ((a^6 - 3a^4*b^2 + 3a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*\cos(dx+c)^3), -\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^4*\arctan\left(-\frac{a*\sin(dx+c)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\cos(dx+c)}\right) \right) * \cos(dx+c)^3 + a^4*b - 2a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 3*(2a^4*b - 3a^2*b^3 + b^5)*\cos(dx+c)^2 - (a^5 - 2a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - (4a^5 - 5a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*\cos(dx+c)^2)*\sin(dx+c) \right) / ((a^6 - 3a^4*b^2 + 3a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d*\cos(dx+c)^3) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^4}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{3 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 3 a^2 b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^4 - 10 a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 4 a b^2}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(\pi \operatorname{floor} \left(\frac{1}{2} (d*x + c) \right) / \pi + \frac{1}{2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^4 / \left((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right) + \frac{3a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^5 - 3a^2 b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^4 - 10a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 4a^2 b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 6b^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 3a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 5a^2 b + 2b^3}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) (\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} d*x + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1)^3} / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2(5a^2b - 2b^3)}{3(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2ab^2 - 5a^3)}{3(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2b - b^3)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{a^4(2a^4b - 4a^2b^3 + 2b^5)}{(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{2a^4}}{2a^4}\right)}{d(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{\left((2a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) / (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2) - (2(5a^2b - 2b^3)) / (3(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2)) + (2a^3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 / (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2) + (4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 (2ab^2 - 5a^3)) / (3(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2)) + (4 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 (2a^2b - b^3)) / (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2) - (2a^2 b \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) / (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2) \right) / (d(3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 3 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 1)) + (2a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^4(2a^4b - 4a^2b^3 + 2b^5)}{(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^5 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{2a^4}\right) / (2a^4)) / (d(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 827, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**5 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**6 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**4 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**6 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**6 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(c + d*x)*b**6 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5 - cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**6 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**6 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**6 - 9*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 + 9*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*b**6 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b + 5*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 7*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**2 + 11*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**6 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b - 9*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 9*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**6 - 5*a**5*b + 7*a**3*b**3 - 2*a*b**5)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*...
```


3.177 $\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1344
Rubi [A] (verified)	1345
Maple [A] (verified)	1348
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1348
Sympy [F]	1349
Maxima [F(-2)]	1349
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1350
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output

$-2*a^2*\arctan((b+a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2}))/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d-b*\sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*\tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(c+dx) + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}(-b+b \cos(c+dx) + a \sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-2*a^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*Cos[c + d*x] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(-b + b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a - b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 3206, 3042, 3086, 24, 3139, 1083, 217, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int d \sec(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sec(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{4a^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{a \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
& -\frac{a \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \tan(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sec(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/((a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*Sec[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d) + (a*Tan[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3086 $\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*((b_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n + 1])$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3206 $\text{Int}[(g_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(p_)} / ((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 - b^2) \ \text{Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^p/\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(g/(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(p-1)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a^2*(g^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(p-2)}/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 4254

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\frac{8}{(8a+8b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}}{d} - \frac{\frac{8}{(8a-8b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}}{d}$	11
default	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\frac{8}{(8a+8b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}}{d} - \frac{\frac{8}{(8a-8b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}}{d}$	11
risch	$\frac{-2ia + 2e^{i(dx+c)}b}{d(-a^2+b^2)(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$	20

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*a^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-8/(8*a+8*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-8/(8*a-8*b)/(tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d \cos(dx + c)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(
d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2
- b^2)) - 2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b
^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)), (sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) +
b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) - a^2*b + b^3 + (a^3 - a*b
^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)\right) a^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1\right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a^2/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + (a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b)/((a^2 - b^2)*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2b - 2b^3)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2 - b^2)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}}{2a^2}\right)}{d(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `((2*b)/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 - b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)) - (2*a^2*atan(((a^2*(2*a^2*b - 2*b^3))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) + (2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)))/(2*a^2)))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a^3 + \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) a^4 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) a^2 b + \cos(dx + c) \tan(dx + c) b^2}{\cos(dx + c) (a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*tan(c + d*x)*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)*b**4 - a**3*b + a*b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*a*d*(a**4 - 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))`

3.178 $\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1352
Rubi [A] (verified)	1353
Maple [A] (verified)	1356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1357
Sympy [F]	1357
Maxima [F(-2)]	1358
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1359
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

```
-2*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d+
b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^2/d-cot(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - a \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - a*
Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] +
a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3202, 3042, 3535, 25, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3202} \\
& \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1-\sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(c+dx)(b+a\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(b+a\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{b+a\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3480} \\
& -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{b \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{\frac{b \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad}}{a}}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \downarrow \text{217} \\
& -\frac{\frac{b \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad}}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(a*d) - (b*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d))/a) - Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] \cdot (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4 \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{c} - \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2 \cdot \text{c} \cdot \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)])^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x})/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + 2 \cdot \text{b} \cdot \text{e} \cdot \text{x} + \text{a} \cdot \text{e}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x})/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3202 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_}) / \tan[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]^2, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{m}} \cdot ((1 - \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2) / \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]^2), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(\text{A}_) + (\text{B}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]) \cdot ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{A} \cdot \text{b} - \text{a} \cdot \text{B}) / (\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{B} \cdot \text{c} - \text{A} \cdot \text{d}) / (\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{A}, \text{B}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0]$

rule 3535

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-(A*b^2 + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin
in[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m
+ 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C) + d*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n
+ 2) - (c*(A*b^2 + a^2*C) + b*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d
*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, A, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2
- d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) ||
!(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a,
0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{(-4a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{(-4a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b}\right)}{da^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b}\right)}{da^2}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2/a^2*(-4*a^2+4*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan
n(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-1/2/a/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)-1/a^2*b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{(b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c) - 2a \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2 a^2 d \sin(dx + c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c)), 1/2*(b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*cos(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*sin(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{a} + \frac{4\left(\pi\left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}\right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - a}{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^2 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a + 4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/a^2 - (2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^3 \sqrt{b^2-a^2} \operatorname{li}-a b^2 \sqrt{b^2-a^2} 2i-b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2-a^2} 4i+a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2-a^2} 3i}{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^4-2 a^3 b-5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b^2+2 a b^3+4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^4}\right) \sqrt{b^2-a^2} 2i}{a^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(atan((a^3*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i - a*b^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i - b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i + a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*a*b^3 - 2*a^3*b + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 5*a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a^2*d) - cot(c + d*x)/(a*d) - (b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \sin(dx+c) b}{\sin(dx+c) a^2 d}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x) - cos(c + d*x)*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d)`

3.179 $\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1360
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1360
Rubi [A] (verified)	1361
Maple [A] (verified)	1366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1366
Sympy [F]	1367
Maxima [F(-2)]	1367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1368
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4 d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2a^4 d} + \frac{(4a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{3a^3 d} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2 d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/d-1/2*b*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^4/d+1/3*(4*a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)/a^3/d+1/2*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/3*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 350 vs. 2(154) = 308.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(b\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4d} + \frac{(4a^2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-3b^2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))\csc(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{6a^3d} + \frac{b\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8a^2d} - \frac{\cot(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24ad} + \frac{(-3a^2b+2b^3)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2a^4d} + \frac{(3a^2b-2b^3)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2a^4d} - \frac{b\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8a^2d} + \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(-4a^2\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3b^2\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{6a^3d} + \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(b*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + a*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/(a^4*d) + ((4*a^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(6*a^3*d) + (b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*a^2*d) - (Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(24*a*d) + ((-3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a^4*d) + ((3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a^4*d) - (b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*a^2*d) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-4*a^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(6*a^3*d) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3204, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3204} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(-3(2a^2-b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)-ab\sin(c+dx)+2(4a^2-3b^2))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{-3(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)^2-ab\sin(c+dx)+2(4a^2-3b^2)}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{3 \csc(c+dx)(b(3a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(b(3a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{3 \int \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3480}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{2a^2d} \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{6a^2}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{2a^2d} \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{6a^2}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{2a^2d} \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{6a^2}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{8(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{2a^2d} \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{6a^2}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6a^2}{2a^2d} \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)} - \frac{6a^2}{3ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 \left(\frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(4a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
& \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2a^2d} - \frac{6a^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/6*((-3*((4*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(a*d) - (b*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)))/a - (2*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a^2 + (b*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*a^2*d) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[c] + d \cdot x))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3204 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^m / \tan[e + f \cdot x]^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]) \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} / (3 \cdot a \cdot f \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^3), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b \cdot (m-2) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} / (6 \cdot a^2 \cdot f \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (6 \cdot a^2) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m / \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2 \cdot \text{Simp}[8 \cdot a^2 - b^2 \cdot (m-1) \cdot (m-2) + a \cdot b \cdot m \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - (6 \cdot a^2 - b^2 \cdot m \cdot (m-2)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{!LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(A + (B \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)) / ((a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)) \cdot (c + (d \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3534 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)) \cdot (f \cdot x))^n \cdot (A + (B \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x) + (C \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} / (f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[(m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot A - b \cdot B + a \cdot C) + d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+2) - (c \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) + (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B + b \cdot C)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+3) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& ((\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]) \mid \mid \text{!(IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m]) \mid \mid \text{EqQ}[a, 0])))$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[c + d \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2 - ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{24a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-5a^2 + 4b^2}{8a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{b}{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2 - ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{24a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-5a^2 + 4b^2}{8a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{b}{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{-12ia^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6ib^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3ab e^{5i(dx+c)} + 12ia^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12ib^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 8ia^2 + 6ib^2 - 3ab e^{i(dx+c)}}{3d a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-4a^2 + b^2}}{2d a^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8/a^3*(1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^2-a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-5*a^2*
tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/24/a/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1
/8*(-5*a^2+4*b^2)/a^3/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/8/a^2*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/
2/a^4*b*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+1/8/a^4*(16*a^4-32*a^2*b^2+16
*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(6*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 4*(4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 6*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2
*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x
+ c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (3
*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) +
3*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x +
c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 12*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^4*d*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c)), -1/12*(6*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 4
*(4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 12*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 +
b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (3*a
^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 1
2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^4*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*d)*sin(d*x + c)
)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 3ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 15a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 12b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a^3} + \frac{12(3a^2b - 2b^3) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a^4} + \frac{48(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*((a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a^2*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^3 + 12*(3*a^2*b - 2*
b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^4 + 48*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*f
loor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/
sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^4) - (66*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
- 44*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^
2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 3*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^3)/(a^4*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(24*a*d) - cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(24*a*d) + (5*cot(c/2
+ (d*x)/2))/(8*a*d) - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*a*d) + (3*b*log(sin(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*a^2*d) - (b^3*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) + (b*cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*a^2*d) - (b^2*cot(
c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^3*d) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*a^2*d) + (b^2*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^3*d) + (atan((2*a^5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3
*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 8*b^5*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*
b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 7*a^3*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b
^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 16*a^2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b
^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^4*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4
+ 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 7*a^4*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3
*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + b^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*8i +
a*b^7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i - a^7*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*5i - a^3*b^5*cos(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*13i + a^5*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*14i - a^2*b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)*28i + a^4*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*34i - a^6*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*16i
)))*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*2i)/(a^4*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 12\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 8}{1}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqr
t(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3
- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b
- 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3)/(6*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*d
)
```

3.180 $\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1371
Rubi [A] (verified)	1372
Maple [A] (verified)	1379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1379
Sympy [F]	1380
Maxima [F(-2)]	1381
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^6 d} + \frac{b(15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{8a^6 d} - \frac{(23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{15a^5 d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8a^4 bd} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2b^2 d} - \frac{(15a^4 - 22a^2b^2 + 10b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{30a^3 b^2 d} + \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2 d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

output

$$-2*(a^2-b^2)^{(5/2)}*\arctan((b+a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2}))/a^6/d+1/8*b*(15*a^4-20*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/a^6/d-1/15*(23*a^4-35*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*\cot(d*x+c)/a^5/d-\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)/b/d+1/8*(8*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)/a^4/b/d+1/2*a*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d-1/30*(15*a^4-22*a^2*b^2+10*b^4)*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^2/a^3/b^2/d+1/4*b*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d-1/5*\cot(d*x+c)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)^4/a/d$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1920(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 32(23a^5 - 35a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 270a^4b \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 120a^2b^3 \operatorname{csc}^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 15a^4b \operatorname{csc}^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 1800a^4b \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] - 2400a^2b^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] + 960b^5 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] - 1800a^4b \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] + 2400a^2b^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] - 960b^5 \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right] + 270a^4b \operatorname{Sec}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 120a^2b^3 \operatorname{Sec}^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 15a^4b \operatorname{Sec}^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 656a^5 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^3 \operatorname{Sin}[(c+dx)/2]^4 + 320a^3b^2 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^3 \operatorname{Sin}[(c+dx)/2]^4 + 41a^5 \operatorname{Csc}[(c+dx)/2]^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx] - 20a^3b^2 \operatorname{Csc}[(c+dx)/2]^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx] - 3a^5 \operatorname{Csc}[(c+dx)/2]^6 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx] + 736a^5 \operatorname{Tan}[(c+dx)/2] - 1120a^3b^2 \operatorname{Tan}[(c+dx)/2] + 480a^4b \operatorname{Tan}[(c+dx)/2] + 6a^5 \operatorname{Sec}[(c+dx)/2]^4 \operatorname{Tan}[(c+dx)/2]}{(960a^6d)}$$

input

Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

$$(-1920*(a^2 - b^2)^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + a*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] - 32*(23*a^5 - 35*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*\operatorname{Cot}[(c + d*x)/2] - 270*a^4*b*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 120*a^2*b^3*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 15*a^4*b*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 1800*a^4*b*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2400*a^2*b^3*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 960*b^5*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 1800*a^4*b*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2400*a^2*b^3*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - 960*b^5*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 270*a^4*b*\operatorname{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 120*a^2*b^3*\operatorname{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 15*a^4*b*\operatorname{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^4 - 656*a^5*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]^3*\operatorname{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 320*a^3*b^2*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]^3*\operatorname{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]^4 + 41*a^5*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^4*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x] - 20*a^3*b^2*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^4*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x] - 3*a^5*\operatorname{Csc}[(c + d*x)/2]^6*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x] + 736*a^5*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2] - 1120*a^3*b^2*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2] + 480*a^4*b*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*a^5*\operatorname{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^4*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/(960*a^6*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.905$, Rules used = {3042, 3205, 27, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^6(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3205} \\
 & \int \frac{2\csc^4(c+dx)(-5(4a^4-4b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)-ab(10a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)+2(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad + \frac{40a^2b^2}{4a^2d} \frac{b\cot(c+dx)\csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)(-5(4a^4-4b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)-ab(10a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)+2(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad + \frac{20a^2b^2}{4a^2d} \frac{b\cot(c+dx)\csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{-5(4a^4-4b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)^2-ab(10a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)+2(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4)}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad + \frac{20a^2b^2}{4a^2d} \frac{b\cot(c+dx)\csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \\
 & \quad \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) \left(a(28a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 4(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)b + 15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-22a^2b^2+10b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{20a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 25

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) \left(a(28a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 4(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)b + 15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-22a^2b^2+10b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{20a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\int \frac{a(28a^2+5b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 4(15a^4-22b^2a^2+10b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2b + 15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)b}{\sin(c+dx)^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{2(15a^4-22a^2b^2+10b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{20a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 3534

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) \left(-a(41a^2-20b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)b^2 + 8(23a^4-35b^2a^2+15b^4)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{15b(8a^4-9a^2b^2+4b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{20a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 25

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(-a(41a^2-20b^2)\sin(c+dx)b^3-15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)b^2+8(23a^4-35b^2a^2+15b^4)b^2)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{15b(8a^4-9a^2b^2+4b^4)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\int \frac{-a(41a^2-20b^2)\sin(c+dx)b^3-15(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)\sin(c+dx)^2b^2+8(23a^4-35b^2a^2+15b^4)b^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{15b(8a^4-9a^2b^2+4b^4)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 3534

$$\int \frac{15 \csc(c+dx)((15a^4-20b^2a^2+8b^4)b^3+a(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)\sin(c+dx)b^2)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{8b^2(23a^4-35a^2b^2+15b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{15b(8a^4-9a^2b^2+4b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 27

$$15 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)((15a^4-20b^2a^2+8b^4)b^3+a(8a^4-9b^2a^2+4b^4)\sin(c+dx)b^2)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{8b^2(23a^4-35a^2b^2+15b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{15b(8a^4-9a^2b^2+4b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$\frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad}$$

\downarrow 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{15 \int \frac{(15a^4 - 20b^2a^2 + 8b^4)b^3 + a(8a^4 - 9b^2a^2 + 4b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2a} - \frac{8b^2(23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{bd}{} \downarrow \mathbf{3480} \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{8b^2(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{b^3(15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{8b^2(23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{bd}{} \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{8b^2(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{b^3(15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{8b^2(23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{bd}{} \downarrow \mathbf{3139} \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{16b^2(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{b^3(15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{8b^2(23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{bd}{} \downarrow \mathbf{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{b^3 (15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{32b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} \right)}{\frac{a}{2a} \frac{ad}{3a}} \frac{8b^2 (23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{bd} \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{20a^2b^2}{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{15 \left(\frac{b^3 (15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{16b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} \right)}{\frac{a}{2a} \frac{ad}{3a}} \frac{8b^2 (23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)}{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)} \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\frac{2b^2d}{bd} \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{20a^2b^2}{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{15 \left(\frac{16b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{b^3 (15a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 8b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{\frac{a}{2a} \frac{ad}{3a}} \frac{8b^2 (23a^4 - 35a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)}{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)} \\
 & \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2b^2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{20a^2b^2}{15b(8a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 4b^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((\cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]) / (b d)) + (a \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2) / (2 b^2 d) \\
& + (b \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^3) / (4 a^2 d) - (\cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^4) / (5 a d) \\
& + ((-2(15 a^4 - 22 a^2 b^2 + 10 b^4) \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2) / (3 a d) - (-1/2((-15((16 b^2(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(2 b + 2 a \tan[(c + dx)/2]) / (2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})]) / (a d) - (b^3(15 a^4 - 20 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + dx]]) / (a d))) / a - (8 b^2(23 a^4 - 35 a^2 b^2 + 15 b^4) \cot[c + dx]) / (a d)) / a - (15 b(8 a^4 - 9 a^2 b^2 + 4 b^4) \cot[c + dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]) / (2 a d)) / (3 a)) / (20 a^2 b^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a)(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[F x, (b)(G x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b)(x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b)(x) + (c)(x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Simp}[b^2 - 4 a c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 c x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) \sin[(c) + (d)(x)])^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[(c + dx)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + 2 b e x + a e^2 x^2), x], x, \tan[(c + dx)/2]/e], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3205

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^6,
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(5*a*f*Sin[
e + f*x]^5)), x] + (Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*
Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] + Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b
^2*f*m*(m - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^3)), x] - Simp[b*(m - 4)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*S
in[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(20*a^2*f*Sin[e + f*x]^4)), x] + Simp[1/(20*a^2*b^2*m*
(m - 1)) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^4)*Simp[60*a^4 - 44*a^2
*b^2*(m - 1)*m + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 3)*(m - 4) + a*b*m*(20*a^2 - b^2*m*(m -
1))*Sin[e + f*x] - (40*a^4 + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 2)*(m - 4) - 20*a^2*b^2*(m
- 1)*(2*m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_
.)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b
- a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/
(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*
c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int
[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*
d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A
*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ
[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) |
| EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3}{2} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + \frac{4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{8a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{32a^5} - 4a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3}{2} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + \frac{4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{8a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{32a^5} - 4a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4$
risch	$- \frac{480ib^4 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1600ia^2 b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 720ib^4 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 135a^3 b e^{9i(dx+c)} + 60a b^3 e^{9i(dx+c)} + 360ia^4 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 480$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/32/a^5*(1/5*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a^3
-7/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^4+4/3*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+8*a^3*b*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-4*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+22*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3
6*b^2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+16*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/160/a/tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)^5-1/96*(-7*a^2+4*b^2)/a^3/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/32*(22*a^4-36*a^
2*b^2+16*b^4)/a^5/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/64/a^2*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/8/a
^4*b*(2*a^2-b^2)/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/8/a^6*b*(15*a^4-20*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*
ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+1/32/a^6*(-64*a^6+192*a^4*b^2-192*a^2*b^4+64*b^6)/(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1079, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/240*(16*(23*a^5 - 35*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 80*(7*a^5 -
13*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 120*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*
x + c)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^
2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c)
- a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2
+ b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c
) - 15*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + (15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5)*co
s(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*c
os(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 15*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + (15*
a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*
b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 240*(a^5
- 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c) - 30*((9*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)
^3 - (7*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6*d*cos(d*x + c)
)^4 - 2*a^6*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^6*d)*sin(d*x + c)), -1/240*(16*(23*a^5 -
35*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 80*(7*a^5 - 13*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4)*
cos(d*x + c)^3 - 240*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^2
*b^2 + b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arc
tan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 1
5*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + (15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5)*cos(d*x
+ c)^4 - 2*(15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*cos...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{960} \left((6a^4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 - 15a^3 b \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^4 - 70a^4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^3 + 40a^2 b^2 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^3 + 240a^3 b \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 - 120a b^3 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 + 660a^4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - 1080a^2 b^2 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) + 480b^4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) \right) / a^5 - 120(15a^4 b - 20a^2 b^3 + 8b^5) \log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c))) / a^6 - 1920(a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6) (\pi \text{floor}(1/2(dx + c)/\pi + 1/2) \text{sgn}(a) + \arctan((a \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) + b) / \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})) / (\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^6) + (4110a^4 b \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 - 5480a^2 b^3 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 + 2192b^5 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5 - 660a^5 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^4 + 1080a^3 b^2 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^4 - 480a b^4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^4 - 240a^4 b \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^3 + 120a^2 b^3 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^3 + 70a^5 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 - 40a^3 b^2 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^2 + 15a^4 b \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - 6a^5) / (a^6 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)^5) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1099, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(160*a*d) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(b/(32*a^2) + (b*(7/(32*a) - b^2/(8*a^3)))/a))/d - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2/(8*a^3) - 11/(16*a) + (2*b*(b/(16*a^2) + (2*b*(7/(32*a) - b^2/(8*a^3)))/a))/a))/d - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(7/(96*a) - b^2/(24*a^3))/d - (b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*a^2*d) - (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*((15*a^4*b)/8 + b^5 - (5*a^2*b^3)/2))/(a^6*d) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((7*a^4)/3 - (4*a^2*b^2)/3) - a^4/5 - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(22*a^4 + 16*b^4 - 36*a^2*b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b^3 - 8*a^3*b) + (a^3*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2)/(32*a^5*d*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5) - (atan((((-(a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^(1/2))*((8*a^12 - 16*a^6*b^6 + 44*a^8*b^4 - 39*a^10*b^2)/(4*a^10) + ((2*a^2*b - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(24*a^12 - 32*a^10*b^2))/(4*a^9))*(-(a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^(1/2))/a^6 + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(31*a^10*b - 32*a^4*b^7 + 96*a^6*b^5 - 98*a^8*b^3))/(4*a^9))*1i)/a^6 + (((-(a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^(1/2))*((8*a^12 - 16*a^6*b^6 + 44*a^8*b^4 - 39*a^10*b^2)/(4*a^10) - ((2*a^2*b - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(24*a^12 - 32*a^10*b^2))/(4*a^9))*(-(a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^(1/2))/a^6 + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(31*a^10*b - 32*a^4*b^7 + 96*a^6*b^5 - 98*a^8*b^3))/(4*a^9))*1i)/a^6)/((15*a^10*b - 8*b^11 + 44*a^2*b^9 - 99*a^4*b^7 + 113*a^6*b^5 - 65*a^8*b^3)/(2*a^10) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(16*a^10 - 8*b^10 + 42*a^2*b^8 - 94*a^4*b^6 + 110*a^6*b^4 - 66*a^8*b^2))/(2*a^9) - (((-(a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^(1/2))*((8*a^12 - 16*a^6*b^6 + 44*a^8*b^4 - 39*a^10*b^2)/(4*a^10) + ((2*a^2*b - (\tan(c/2 + ...$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad -240\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^4 + 480\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 \\ & = \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))
* sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 + 480*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b
)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 - 240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*ata
n((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 184*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 280*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b
2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)4*a*b**4 - 135*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a**4*b + 60*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 88*cos(c + d*x
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 30*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 24*cos(c + d*x)*a**5 - 225*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b + 300*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5
*a**2*b**3 - 120*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5)/(120*sin(c +
d*x)**5*a**6*d)`

3.181 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1385
Rubi [A] (verified)	1385
Maple [A] (verified)	1388
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1389
Sympy [F]	1389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1390
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1391
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1392

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{a(4a+b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{8(a+b)^4 d} - \frac{a(4a-b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{8(a-b)^4 d} + \frac{a^4(a^2+5b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d} - \frac{4a^3-5a^2b+ab^2+2b^3}{8(a-b)^2(a+b)^3 d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{4a^3+5a^2b+ab^2-2b^3}{8(a-b)^3(a+b)^2 d(1+\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)(a^2+b^2-2ab \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
-1/8*a*(4*a+b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d-1/8*a*(4*a-b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d+a^4*(a^2+5*b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d-1/8*(4*a^3-5*a^2*b+a*b^2+2*b^3)/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^3/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/8*(4*a^3+5*a^2*b+a*b^2-2*b^3)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^2/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))-a^5/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4*(a^2+b^2-2*a*b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2a(4a+b)\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^4} - \frac{2a(4a-b)\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{16a^4(a^2+5b^2)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(-1+\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(1+\sin(c+dx))^2}}{16d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a*(4*a + b)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^4 - (2*a*(4*a - b)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(a - b)^4 + (16*a^4*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4 + 1/((a + b)^2*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (7*a + 3*b)/((a + b)^3*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + 1/((a - b)^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (-7*a + 3*b)/((a - b)^3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])) - (16*a^5)/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(16*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 27, 2178, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3200}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^5 \sin^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^3} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

601

$$\frac{b^4(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2 \left(-\frac{3a \sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - 2 \sin^3(c+dx)b^5 - \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} \right)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{4b^2}$$

d

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{-\frac{3a \sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - 2 \sin^3(c+dx)b^5 - \frac{2a^4 \sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^4(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

2178

$$\frac{\int \frac{-\frac{a(9a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(7a^2 + b^2)b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - \frac{2a^2(2a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} - \frac{b^4(2(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4) - ab(9a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{b^4(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2}$$

d

25

$$\frac{\int \frac{-\frac{a(9a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(7a^2 + b^2)b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - \frac{2a^2(2a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} - \frac{b^4(2(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4) - ab(9a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{b^4(a^2 - b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2}$$

d

2160

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{4b^4 a^5}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b^4(a^2 + 5b^2)a^4}{(a-b)^4(a+b)^4(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{b^4(4a+b)a}{2(a+b)^4(b-b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(4a-b)b^4 a}{2(a-b)^4(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} - \frac{b^4(2(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4) - ab(9a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}$$

d

2009

$$\frac{b^4(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^4(2(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4) - ab(9a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{4a^5 b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{4a^4 b^4(a^2 + 5b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^4} - \frac{b^4(2(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2 - b^4) - ab(9a^2 - b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}$$

d

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((b^4*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*b*SIN[c + d*x]))/(4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(b^4*(2*(2*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - b^4) - a*b*(9*a^2 - b^2)*SIN[c + d*x]))/(a^2 - b^2)^3*(b^2 - b^2*SIN[c + d*x]^2)) - ((a*b^4*(4*a + b)*Log[b - b*SIN[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^4) - (4*a^4*b^4*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4 + (a*(4*a - b)*b^4*Log[b + b*SIN[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^4) + (4*a^5*b^4)/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]))/(2*b^2))/(2*b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

```
rule 2178 Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - b*R*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*b*(p + 1)*Qx)/(d + e*x)^m + (b*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3200 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^5}{(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a^4(a^2+5b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{16(a-b)^2(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{-3b+7a}{16(a-b)^3(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a(4a-d)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^5}{(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a^4(a^2+5b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4} + \frac{1}{16(a-b)^2(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{-3b+7a}{16(a-b)^3(1+\sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a(4a-d)}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-a^5/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+a^4*(a^2+5*b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4
*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/16/(a-b)^2/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/16*(-3*b+7*a)/(a-b)^3/
(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/8*a*(4*a-b)/(a-b)^4*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/16/(a+b)^2/(sin(d*
x+c)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*b-7*a)/(a+b)^3/(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/8*a*(4*a+b)/(a+b)^4*ln(
sin(d*x+c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. $2(269) = 538$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^7 - 6a^5b^2 + 6a^3b^4 - 2ab^6 - 2(4a^7 + 5a^5b^2 - 10a^3b^4 + ab^6) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(4a^7 - 9a^5b^2 + 6a^3b^4$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(2*a^7 - 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6 - 2*(4*a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(4*a^7 - 9*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*((a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (a^7 + 5*a^5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - ((4*a^6*b + 15*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^7 + 15*a^6*b + 20*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((4*a^6*b - 15*a^5*b^2 + 20*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^7 - 15*a^6*b + 20*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 - (5*a^6*b - 12*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b - 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) + (a^9 - 4*a^7*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(a^6 + 5a^4b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} - \frac{(4a^2 - ab) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{(4a^2 + ab) \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{2(7a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6 + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7) \sin(dx+c))}{a^7 - 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 - ab^6 + (a^6b - 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 - b^7) \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(8*(a^6 + 5*a^4*b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - (4*a^2 - a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (4*a^2 + a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - 2*(7*a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 + (4*a^5 + 9*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (12*a^5 + 13*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (4*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^6b + 5a^4b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^8bd - 4a^6b^3d + 6a^4b^5d - 4a^2b^7d + b^9d} - \frac{(4a^2 + ab) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{8(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)} - \frac{(4a^2 - ab) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{8(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)} - \frac{7a^7 - a^5b^2 - 7a^3b^4 + ab^6 + (4a^7 + 5a^5b^2 - 10a^3b^4 + ab^6) \sin(dx + c)^4 + (5a^6b - 12a^4b^3 + 9a^2b^5 - 4(b \sin(dx + c) + a)(a + b)^4(a - b)) \sin(dx + c)^3}{4(b \sin(dx + c) + a)(a + b)^4(a - b)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^6*b + 5*a^4*b^3)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^8*b*d - 4*a^6*b^3*d +
6*a^4*b^5*d - 4*a^2*b^7*d + b^9*d) - 1/8*(4*a^2 + a*b)*log(abs(-sin(d*x +
c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/8*(4*a^
2 - a*b)*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*
a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/4*(7*a^7 - a^5*b^2 - 7*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + (4*a^7 + 5*a
^5*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a^6*b - 12*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^
2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (12*a^7 + a^5*b^2 - 14*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*si
n(d*x + c)^2 - (4*a^6*b - 9*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c))/((b*s
in(d*x + c) + a)*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^2*(sin(d*x + c)
- 1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 755, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^6 + 5*a^4*b^2
))/d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) - 1)*(1/(a + b)^2 - (7*b)/(4*(a + b)^3) + (3*b^2)/(4*(a + b)^4))/d
- (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*((3*b^2)/(4*(a - b)^4) + (7*b)/(4*(a - b)^
3) + 1/(a - b)^2))/d - ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a*b^2 + 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4
- 2*a^2*b^2) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^
2*b^2) + (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) +
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(a*b^2 + 2*a^3))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(11*a^4 + a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)
) + (8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a^4 + a^2*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 -
2*a^2*b^2)) + (8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^4 + a^2*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*(
a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(13*a^4 - 8*b^4 + 31*a^2
*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(11*a
^4 + a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 2*a*t
an(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 3*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 -
8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 12*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^7 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2643, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b + 15*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b**2 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 + 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b
**4 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**6 - 4*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**4*a**6*b - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 10*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**5 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**3*a**6*b - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**2 + 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**6 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 30*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 40*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**7 + 15*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**6*b - 20*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5*b**2 + ...
```

3.182 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1394
Maple [A] (verified)	1397
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1397
Sympy [F]	1398
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1399
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{a \log(1 - \sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{a \log(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)^3 d} - \frac{a^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} + \frac{a^3}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) (a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*a*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^3/d-a^2*(a^2
+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)
)+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a^2+b^2-2*a*b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a \log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{2a \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4a^2(a^2+3b^2) \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(-1+\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(1+\sin(c+dx))}}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^3 + (2*a*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(a - b)^3 - (4*a^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^3 - 1/((a + b)^2*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + 1/((a - b)^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + (4*a^3)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 27, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3200}$$

$$\int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow \text{601}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \sin^2(c+dx)b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)b^3}{a^2 - b^2} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{(a + b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{2b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\int - \frac{\frac{a \sin^2(c+dx)b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 \sin(c+dx)b^3}{a^2 - b^2}}{(a + b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

↓ 2160

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{b^2 a^3}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(a^2+3b^2)a^2}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{b^2 a}{2(a+b)^3(b-b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2 a}{2(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sin(c+dx) + b^2)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{-\frac{a^2 b^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3 b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{ab^2 \log(b - b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3} + \frac{ab^2 \log(b \sin(c+dx) + b)}{2(a-b)^3}}{b^2}}{d}$$

input

`Int[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

`((b^2*(a^2 + b^2 - 2*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + ((a*b^2*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^3) - (a^2*b^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2)^3 + (a*b^2*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^3) + (a^3*b^2)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/b^2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coefficient[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coefficient[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4(a+b)^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^3} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)^2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{a^3}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4(a+b)^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^3} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)^2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{a^3}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{iax}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{iac}{d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{iax}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{iac}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2ia}{a^6-3a^4b^2}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/4/(a+b)^2/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/2*a/(a+b)^3*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4/(a-b)^2/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/2*a/(a-b)^3*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))+a^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. 2(159) = 318.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 + 2(a^5 - ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2((a^4b + 3a^2b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + (a^5 + 3a^3b^2) \sin(dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*((a^4*b
+ 3*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^
2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) + ((a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(
d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*cos
(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/((
a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^7
- 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
    
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```

integrate(tan(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
    
```

output

```

Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
    
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2(a^4 + 3a^2b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} - \frac{a \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{a \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} - \frac{3a^3 + ab^2 - 2(a^3 + ab^2) \sin(dx+c)}{a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4 - (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(dx+c)^3 - (a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(dx+c)}{2d}}$$

input

```

integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
    
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6) - a*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - a*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - (3*a^3 + a*b^2 - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^4 b + 3 a^2 b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^6 b d - 3 a^4 b^3 d + 3 a^2 b^5 d - b^7 d} + \frac{a \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(a^3 d - 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d - b^3 d)} + \frac{a \log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(a^3 d + 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d + b^3 d)} + \frac{2 a^3 \sin^2(dx + c) + 2 a b^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + a^2 b \sin(dx + c) - b^3 \sin(dx + c) - 3 a^3 - a b^2}{2(a^4 d - 2 a^2 b^2 d + b^4 d)(b \sin(dx + c)^3 + a \sin(dx + c)^2 - b \sin(dx + c) - a)}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^6*b*d - 3*a^4*b^3*d + 3*a^2*b^5*d - b^7*d) + 1/2*a*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) + 1/2*a*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d + 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d + b^3*d) + 1/2*(2*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) - b^3*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a^3 - a*b^2)/((a^4*d - 2*a^2*b^2*d + b^4*d)*(b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c) - a))
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2 + b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{4a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{4a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 - a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right) - \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^4 + 3a^2 b^2)}{d (a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d (a - b)^3} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d (a + b)^3}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
((2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^2 - b^2) + (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(a^2 - b^2) + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (4*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (4*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - 4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))/(d*(a - b)^3) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(d*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1))/(d*(a + b)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1400, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```

(2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 2*l
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
3*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
 + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 2
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) -
1)*a**5 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
*a**3*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b**3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**
3*a**3*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 2*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4
*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c
 + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin
(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 6*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5 - 6*log(tan...

```

3.183 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1402
Rubi [A] (verified)	1403
Maple [A] (verified)	1405
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1405
Sympy [F]	1406
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1406
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1407
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1407
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2(a + b)^2 d} - \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2(a - b)^2 d} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{a}{(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^2/d+(a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^2/d-a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{a((a - b)^2 \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + (a + b)^2 \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - 2(-a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx)))}{2(a - b)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*((a - b)^2*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + (a + b)^2*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]
- 2*(-a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])) + b*((a - b)^2*Lo
g[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + (a + b)^2*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*(a^2 + b^2)*Log[
a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d
*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 594, 25, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b\sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{594} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b^2-ab\sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b^2-ab\sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{657}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{b-a}{2(a+b)(b-b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{-a^2-b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a+b}{2(a-b)(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

d
 \downarrow 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(a^2+b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{(a-b) \log(b-b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(a+b) \log(b \sin(c+dx)+b)}{2(a-b)}}{d}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((-(((a - b)*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)) - ((a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2) + ((a + b)*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)))/(a^2 - b^2)) - a/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 594 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(n + 1) + b*c*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 657 `Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{a}{(a+b)(a-b)(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{a}{(a+b)(a-b)(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ic}{d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ix}{a^2+2ab+b^2} + \frac{ic}{d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ia^2x}{a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4} - \frac{2ia^2c}{d(a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4)} - \frac{2}{a^4-2b^2a^2+b^4}$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-a/(a+b)/(a-b)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+(a^2+b^2
)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-2a^3 - 2ab^2 - 2(a^3 + ab^2 + (a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx + c)) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) + (a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx + c))}{2((a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5) \sin(dx + c) + a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*a^3 - 2*a*b^2 - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(b
*sin(d*x + c) + a) + (a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*sin(
d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^
2 + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*
d*sin(d*x + c) + (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2a}{a^3-ab^2+(a^2b-b^3) \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a^2+2ab+b^2}}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*(a^2 + b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 2*a/(
a^3 - a*b^2 + (a^2*b - b^3)*sin(d*x + c)) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^2 - 2
*a*b + b^2) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 b + b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^4 b d - 2 a^2 b^3 d + b^5 d} - \frac{\log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(a^2 d + 2 a b d + b^2 d)} - \frac{\log(|-\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(a^2 d - 2 a b d + b^2 d)} - \frac{a^3 - a b^2}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)(a + b)^2(a - b)^2 d}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(a^2 b + b^3) \log(\text{abs}(b \sin(d x + c) + a)) / (a^4 b d - 2 a^2 b^3 d + b^5 d) - 1/2 \log(\text{abs}(-\sin(d x + c) + 1)) / (a^2 d + 2 a b d + b^2 d) - 1/2 \log(\text{abs}(-\sin(d x + c) - 1)) / (a^2 d - 2 a b d + b^2 d) - (a^3 - a b^2) / ((b \sin(d x + c) + a) (a + b)^2 (a - b)^2 d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 + b^2)}{d (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d (a - b)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d (a + b)^2} + \frac{2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d (a^2 - b^2) \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output $(\log(a + 2 b \tan(c/2 + (d x)/2) + a \tan(c/2 + (d x)/2)^2) (a^2 + b^2)) / (d (a^4 + b^4 - 2 a^2 b^2)) - \log(\tan(c/2 + (d x)/2) + 1) / (d (a - b)^2) - \log(\tan(c/2 + (d x)/2) - 1) / (d (a + b)^2) + (2 b \tan(c/2 + (d x)/2)) / (d (a^2 - b^2) (a + 2 b \tan(c/2 + (d x)/2) + a \tan(c/2 + (d x)/2)^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a b^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a^3 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a \sin(dx + c) a^2 b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 b + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a \sin(dx + c) b^3 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 b + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a a^3 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a^2 b + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a a b^2 - a^3 + a b^2}{d (\sin(c + dx) a^4 b^2 - 2 \sin(c + dx) a^2 b^3 + \sin(c + dx) b^5 + a^5 - 2 a^3 b^2 + a b^4)}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a*b**2 - a**3 + a*b**2)/(d*(sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*b**5 + a**5 - 2*a**3*b**2 + a*b**4))`

3.184 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1409
Rubi [A] (verified)	1410
Maple [A] (verified)	1411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1412
Sympy [F]	1412
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1413
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2d} - \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2d} + \frac{1}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+1/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)) - \log(a+b \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{a}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + a/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{b(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{54} \\
 \int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a^2b} - \frac{1}{a^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{a(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{\log(b\sin(c+dx))}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^2 - Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/a^2 + 1/(a*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p \cdot (a + x)^m) / (b^2 - x^2)^{(p+1)/2}, x], x, b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p+1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b \sin(dx+c))}}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b \sin(dx+c))}}{d}$	49
risch	$\frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{ad(e^{2i(dx+c)}b - b + 2ie^{i(dx+c)}a)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2d}$	105

input $\text{int}(\cot(dx+c)/(a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d \cdot (1/a^2 \cdot \ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 1/a^2 \cdot \ln(a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c)) + 1/a/(a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(b \sin(dx + c) + a) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - (b \sin(dx + c) + a) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) - a}{a^2 b d \sin(dx + c) + a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - (b*sin(d*x + c) + a)*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - a)/(a^2*b*d*sin(d*x + c) + a^3*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{ab \sin(dx+c)+a^2} - \frac{\log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(1/(a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2) - log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a^2 + log(sin(d*x + c))/a^2)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)ad}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*d) + log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d) + 1/((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)*a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 17.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^3 + 2b a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2*d) - log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^2*d) - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c) b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right)}{a^2 d (\sin(dx + c) b + a)}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a + a)/(a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)*b + a))`

3.185 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1415
Rubi [A] (verified)	1416
Maple [A] (verified)	1417
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1418
Sympy [F]	1418
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1419
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1419
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1420
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2b \csc(c+dx)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2 d} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} + \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^4 d} - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

$$\frac{2*b*csc(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d-(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d+(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^4/d-(a^2-b^2)/a^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))}{1}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-4ab \csc(c+dx) + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx) + 2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\sin(c+dx)) - 2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{2a^4 d}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(-4*a*b*Csc[c + d*x] + a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*a*(a - b)*(a + b))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))}{(a^4*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3200

$$\frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{b^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 522

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^2 b} - \frac{2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(3b^2 - a^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^4 b} + \frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{a^4(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{2b \csc(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^2} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^4} + \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^4} - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2, x]$$

output
$$\frac{((2*b*Csc[c + d*x])/a^3 - Csc[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^2) - ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^4 + ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^4 - (a^2 - b^2)/(a^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522
$$\text{Int}[\text{((e._)*(x._))}^{\text{(m._)}}*\text{((c._) + (d._)*(x._))}^{\text{(n._)}}*\text{((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)}^{\text{(p._)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \&\& IGtQ[p, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp[IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Int[DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3200
$$\text{Int}[\text{((a._) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])}^{\text{(m._)}}*\text{tan}[\text{(e._) + (f._)*(x._)}]^{\text{(p._)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst[Int}[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^{(p + 1)/2}], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a^2-3b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^4} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+3b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4} + \frac{2b}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)}$
default	$\frac{(a^2-3b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^4} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+3b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4} + \frac{2b}{a^3 \sin(dx+c)}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(-3iab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3iab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 4a^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 3e^{i(dx+c)} b^2 + a^2 e^{5i(dx+c)} + a^2 e^{i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} b - b + 2ie^{i(dx+c)} a) d a^3}$

input
$$\text{int}(\cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/d*((a^2-3*b^2)/a^4*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-(a^2-b^2)/a^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/2
/a^2/sin(d*x+c)^2+(-a^2+3*b^2)/a^4*ln(sin(d*x+c))+2/a^3*b/sin(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3a^2b \sin(dx + c) - 3a^3 + 6ab^2 + 2(a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2(a^3 - 3ab^2 - (a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - 2(a^3 - 3ab^2 - (a^3 - 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + (a^2b - 3b^3 - (a^2b - 3b^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) \log(-1/2 \sin(dx + c))}{a^5 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^5 d + (a^4 b d \cos(dx + c)^2 - a^4 b d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(3*a^2*b*sin(d*x + c) - 3*a^3 + 6*a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b - 3*b^3
- (a^2*b - 3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) -
2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b - 3*b^3 - (a^2
*b - 3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^5*d*c
os(d*x + c)^2 - a^5*d + (a^4*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^4*b*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3ab \sin(dx+c) - 2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - a^2}{a^3 b \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^4} - \frac{2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3ab \sin(dx+c) - 2(a^2 - 3b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - a^2}{a^3 b \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^4} - \frac{2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^4} \right) / d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 b - 3b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^4 b d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \sin(dx+c) - a^3 - 2(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{2(b \sin(dx+c) + a) a^4 d \sin(dx+c)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-\frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx+c)))}{a^4 d} + \frac{(a^2 b - 3b^3) \log(\text{abs}(b \sin(dx+c) + a))}{a^4 b d} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(3a^2 b \sin(dx+c) - a^3 - 2(a^3 - 3ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^2)}{(b \sin(dx+c) + a) a^4 d \sin(dx+c)^2}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - 8b^2\right) + \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (3a^2 b - 2b^3)}{a} - 3ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 8ba^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^2 - 3b^2)}{a^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 - 3b^2)}{a^4 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^3*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2/2 - 8*b^2) + a^2/2 - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3))/a - 3*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(4*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 8*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a^2*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a^4*d) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a^4*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b - 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) a^2 b}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**2*b - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d
*x)**3*b**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b
+ 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 3
*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 7*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b*
*2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*a**3)/(4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*d*(sin(c + d*
x)*b + a))
```

3.186 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1423
Rubi [A] (verified)	1423
Maple [A] (verified)	1425
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1425
Sympy [F]	1426
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1427
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1429

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4b(a^2-b^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^5d} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2) \csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^4d} + \frac{2b \csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^6d} - \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^6d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{a^5d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-4*b*(a^2-b^2)*csc(d*x+c)/a^5/d+1/2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^4/d+2/3*b
*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d-1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^2/d+(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*ln(sin(d*
x+c))/a^6/d-(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^6/d+(a^2-b^2)^2/a^5
/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4(a-b)b(a+b)\csc(c+dx)}{a^5d} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^4d} + \frac{2b\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2d} + \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4)\log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^6d} - \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{a^6d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{a^5d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-4*(a - b)*b*(a + b)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a^5*d) + ((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^4*d) + (2*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^3*d) - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(4*a^2*d) + ((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^6*d) - ((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^6*d) + (a^2 - b^2)^2/(a^5*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^5(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^5(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

3200

d

522

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{a^2b} - \frac{2\csc^4(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(3b^4-2a^2b^2)\csc^3(c+dx)}{a^4b^3} + \frac{4(a^2-b^2)\csc^2(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4)\csc(c+dx)}{a^6b} + \frac{-a^4+6b^2a^2-5b^4}{a^6(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) d$$

d

2009

$$\frac{2b\csc^3(c+dx)}{3a^3} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{a^5(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)\csc(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^4} + \frac{(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4)\log(b\sin(c+dx))}{a^6}$$

d

input

```
Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Csc[c + d*x])/a^5 + ((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(2*a^4) + (2*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^3) - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(4*a^2) + ((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^6 - ((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^6 + (a^2 - b^2)^2/(a^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{-2a^2+3b^2}{2a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^6} + \frac{2b}{3a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{a^5 \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \ln(a+bx)}{a^6}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4a^2 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{-2a^2+3b^2}{2a^4 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^6} + \frac{2b}{3a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3} - \frac{4b(a^2-b^2)}{a^5 \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \ln(a+bx)}{a^6}$
risch	$2i(-44ia^3be^{4i(dx+c)} - 45ia^3b^3e^{6i(dx+c)} + 15ia^3b^3e^{8i(dx+c)} + 44ia^3be^{6i(dx+c)} - 15ia^3b^3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 18ia^3be^{8i(dx+c)} + 45ia^3b^3e^{4i(dx+c)})$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/4/a^2/sin(d*x+c)^4-1/2*(-2*a^2+3*b^2)/a^4/sin(d*x+c)^2+(a^4-6*a^2*
b^2+5*b^4)/a^6*ln(sin(d*x+c))+2/3/a^3*b/sin(d*x+c)^3-4*b*(a^2-b^2)/a^5/sin
(d*x+c)-(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)/a^6*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a
^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 542 vs. 2(182) = 364.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{21a^5 - 82a^3b^2 + 60ab^4 + 12(a^5 - 6a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(18a^5 - 77a^3b^2 + 60ab^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/12*(21*a^5 - 82*a^3*b^2 + 60*a*b^4 + 12*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(18*a^5 - 77*a^3*b^2 + 60*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4 + (a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5 + (a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a) + 12*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4 + (a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5 + (a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-1/2*\sin(d*x + c)) - (31*a^4*b - 30*a^2*b^3 - 6*(6*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))/(a^7*d*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^7*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^7*d + (a^6*b*d*\cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^6*b*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^6*b*d)*\sin(d*x + c)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 a^3 b \sin(dx+c) + 12 (a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + 5 b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 - 3 a^4 - 6 (6 a^3 b - 5 a b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 2 (6 a^4 - 5 a^2 b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2 - 12 (a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + 5 b^4) \log \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a^6}}{a^5 b \sin(dx+c)^5 + a^6 \sin(dx+c)^4} - \frac{12 d}{12 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} \left((5a^3b \sin(dx+c) + 12(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 - 3a^4 - 6(6a^3b - 5ab^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 2(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2) / (a^5b \sin(dx+c)^5 + a^6 \sin(dx+c)^4) - 12(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a) / a^6 + 12(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \log(\sin(dx+c)) / a^6 \right) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^6d} - \frac{(a^4b - 6a^2b^3 + 5b^5) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^6bd} + \frac{5a^4b \sin(dx+c) - 3a^5 + 12(a^5 - 6a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 - 6(6a^4b - 5a^2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 2(12(b \sin(dx+c) + a)a^6d \sin(dx+c)^4)}{12(b \sin(dx+c) + a)a^6d \sin(dx+c)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx+c))) / (a^6d) - (a^4b - 6a^2b^3 + 5b^5) \log(\text{abs}(b \sin(dx+c) + a)) / (a^6bd) + 1/12 * (5a^4b \sin(dx+c) - 3a^5 + 12(a^5 - 6a^3b^2 + 5ab^4) \sin(dx+c)^4 - 6(6a^4b - 5a^2b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 2(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2) / ((b \sin(dx+c) + a) * a^6d \sin(dx+c)^4)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (3a^4 - 62a^2b^2 + 64b^4) - \frac{a^4}{4} + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{11a^4}{4} - \frac{10a^2b^2}{3}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (20ab^3 - 6b^4)}{d \left(16a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 16a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 32ba^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 32b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 32b^4\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{64a^2d} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{16a^4} + \frac{1}{8a^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^4}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\frac{b(32a^2 + 64b^2)}{64a^5} - \frac{b}{4a^3} + \frac{4b \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{8a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^4}\right)}{a}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4)}{a^6d} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{12a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4)}{a^6d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(3*a^4 + 64*b^4 - 62*a^2*b^2) - a^4/4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((11*a^4)/4 - (10*a^2*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(20*a*b^3 - (62*a^3*b)/3) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(60*a^4*b + 32*b^5 - 96*a^2*b^3))/a + (5*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/6)/(d*(16*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 32*a^5*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(64*a^2*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((a^2/16 + b^2/8)/a^4 + 1/(8*a^2) - b^2/(2*a^4)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((b*(32*a^2 + 64*b^2))/(64*a^5) - b/(4*a^3) + (4*b*((a^2/8 + b^2/4)/a^4 + 1/(4*a^2) - b^2/a^4))/a))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^4 + 5*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/(a^6*d) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(12*a^3*d) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^4 + 5*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/(a^6*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*
*5*a**4*b + 576*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(
c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 - 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)
*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5 - 96*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d
*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 + 576*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)*
**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 96*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 576*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**
5*a**2*b**3 + 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**5 + 96*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5 - 576*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)
)**4*a**3*b**2 + 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + 129*si
n(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 120*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 + 225*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**5 - 696*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 480*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - 288*s
in(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 240*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 96*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a**5 - 80*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 40*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 24*a**5)/(
96*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*d*(sin(c + d*x)*b + a))
```

3.187 $\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1431
Rubi [A] (verified)	1432
Maple [A] (verified)	1433
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1434
Sympy [F]	1435
Maxima [F(-2)]	1436
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1436
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1437
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d} + \frac{8a^3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a+b)^2d(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a+b)^2d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(3a+b) \cos(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a-b)^2d(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a-b)^2d(1+\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(3a-b) \cos(c+dx)}{4(a-b)^3d(1+\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a^4b \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
2*a^5*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(7/2)/d+8
*a^3*b^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(7/2)/
d+1/12*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))^2+1/12*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-
sin(d*x+c))-1/4*(3*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/12*cos(d*x+c)
/(a-b)^2/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/12*cos(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*
(3*a-b)*cos(d*x+c)/(a-b)^3/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))+a^4*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d
/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^3(a^2+4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a+b)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^2} + \frac{4(a+b) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^3} + \frac{12a^4 b \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3 (a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right) / (12d)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((24*a^3*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(
a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + 1/((a + b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2) +
(2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a + b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
- (4*(4*a + b)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a + b)^3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c +
d*x)/2])) + (2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a - b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*
x)/2])^3) - 1/((a - b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2) + (4*(-4
*a + b)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a - b)^3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])
) + (12*a^4*b*cos[c + d*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(1
2*d)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3210

$$\int \left(\frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4a^3b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3a+b}{4(a+b)^3(\sin(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{b}{4(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)+1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a^4b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} +$$

$$\frac{8a^3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{(3a+b) \cos(c+dx)}{4d(a+b)^3(1-\sin(c+dx))} +$$

$$\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12d(a+b)^2(1-\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(3a-b) \cos(c+dx)}{4d(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12d(a-b)^2(\sin(c+dx)+1)} +$$

$$\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12d(a+b)^2(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12d(a-b)^2(\sin(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2a^5 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + a \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/((a^2 - b^2)^{7/2} \\ & *d) + (8a^3 b^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + a \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/((a^2 \\ & - b^2)^{7/2} *d) + \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]/(12(a + b)^2 d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^2) + \operatorname{Cos} \\ & [c + dx]/(12(a + b)^2 d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])) - ((3a + b) \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx])/ \\ & (4(a + b)^3 d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])) - \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]/(12(a - b)^2 d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[\\ & c + dx])^2) - \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]/(12(a - b)^2 d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])) + ((3a - \\ & b) \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx])/(4(a - b)^3 d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])) + (a^4 b \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]) \\ & /((a^2 - b^2)^3 d (a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \operatorname{Q}[u, x]$$

rule 3210

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{sin}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{tan}[e + f x]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^p ((a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^m / \\ (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^2)^{p/2}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - \\ b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m, p/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativdivides	$2a^3 \frac{\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
default	$2a^3 \frac{\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{22a^5 e^{i(dx+c)}}{3} + 6ia^2 b^3 + \frac{64a^3 b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)}}{3} + \frac{4a b^4 e^{5i(dx+c)}}{3} + 6ia^2 b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{14ia^2 b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)}}{3} + 2ib^5 e^{6i(dx+c)} + \frac{14ib a^4}{3} + \dots$

```
input int (tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(2*a^3/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*((b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)+(a^2+4*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/3/(a+b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/2/(a+b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+a/(a+b)^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/3/(a-b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+1/2/(a-b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+a/(a-b)^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 815, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/6*(2*a^6*b - 6*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 - 2*(7*a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 -
10*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(7*a^6*b - 16*a^4*b^3 + 11*a^2*b^5 -
2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*((a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c)
+ (a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*
x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin
(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 - (4*a^7
- 7*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b - 4
*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + (a
^9 - 4*a^7*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), -1/3*(a
^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7 - (7*a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^5 + b
^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (7*a^6*b - 16*a^4*b^3 + 11*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*((a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + (a^6 + 4*a^4*
b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^
2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) - (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6 - (4*a^7 -
7*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b - 4*a
^6*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) + (a^9
- 4*a^7*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3(a^5 + 4a^3b^2) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \frac{3(a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a^4b)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a^2)}}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*(a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)) + 3*(a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^4*b)/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)) + (3*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 6*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 10*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 18*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 24*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 10*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output

```
((2*(13*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b^4 - 3*a^5 + 14*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(a^4*b + 4*a^2*b^3))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(29*a^4*b + 16*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(8*a*b^4 + 7*a^5 + 30*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b^4 - 7*a^5 + 48*a^3*b^2))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(11*a^4*b - 8*b^5 + 42*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) + (2*a^3*atan(((a^3*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*(2*a^6*b - 2*b^7 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 6*a^4*b^3)))/((a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))) + (2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))/((a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)))/(2*a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2))*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1255, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**2 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d
*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 +
6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 6*sq
rt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 6*sqrt(a**2
- b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**
6*b - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
)*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b + 4*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**5
- 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**7 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**8 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**4*b**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 3*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + 3*cos(c +
d*x)*a**8 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 2*cos(c +
d*x)*a**2*b**6 - 7*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b...
```

3.188 $\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1440
Rubi [A] (verified)	1440
Maple [A] (verified)	1442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1442
Sympy [F]	1443
Maxima [F(-2)]	1443
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1444
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{4ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2 d(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^2 d(1+\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^2 b \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*a^3*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d-
4*a*b^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d
+1/2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/2*cos(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+sin(
d*x+c))-a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} \right) \frac{1}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2) + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(1/((a + b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))) + 1/((a - b)^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))) - (a^2 * b * Cos[c + d*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3210}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2ab^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2(\sin(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2(\sin(c+dx)+1)} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{4ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^2b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^2(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^2(\sin(c+dx)+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^3*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/((a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (4*a*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/((a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) + Cos[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^2*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) - Cos[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^2*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])) - (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3210 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a \left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - (a-b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 (a+b)^2} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{2a \left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) - (a-b)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 (a+b)^2} \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2i(3a^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 4ia^2 b e^{2i(dx+c)} - ib^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2a b^2 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 2ia^2 b + ib^3 + a^3 e^{3i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)(-ie^{2i(dx+c)} b + ib + 2a e^{i(dx+c)})(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)^2}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/(a+b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/(a-b)^2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2*a/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*((b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)+(a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 a^4 b - 4 a^2 b^3 + 2 b^5 + 2 (2 a^4 b - a^2 b^3 - b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + ((a^3 b + 2 a b^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 2 ((a^6 b - 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - (a^4 b - 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 - ((a^3 b + 2 a b^3) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (a^4 b - 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - (a^6 b - 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 - b^7) d \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) -$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(2*a^4*b - 4*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 + 2*(2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2) - 2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)), -(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + (2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)) - (a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)/((a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{(a^3 + 2ab^2) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \frac{a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 2ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 2ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a^3)}$$

d

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*((a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*t
an(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a
^2 - b^2)) + (a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
+ a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a^3*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 4*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^2*b)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^4 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)*(a^
4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{6a^2b}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (4ab^2 - a^3)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^2+2b^2)}{a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a^2+2b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^2}}{d \left(-a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right)}$$

$$- \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)(2a^4b-4a^2b^3+2b^5)}{(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2+2b^2) (a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)}{2a^3+4ab^2}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}}}{d(a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `- ((6*a^2*b)/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a*b^2 - a^3))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(d*(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - (2*a*atan(((a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(2*a^4*b + 2*b^5 - 4*a^2*b^3)))/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)) + (2*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))))/(4*a*b^2 + 2*a^3))*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2}{d(a+b)^2}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 2*sqrt(
a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)
*a**4*b - 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b*
*2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 2*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + cos(c +
d*x)*a**6 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 + 2*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**6 + sin
(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 - 3*a**4
*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4)/(cos(c + d*x)*b*d*(sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b - 3*sin(c + d*
x)*a**4*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - sin(c + d*x)*b**7 + a**7 - 3*a**
5*b**2 + 3*a**3*b**4 - a*b**6))
```

3.189 $\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1447
Rubi [A] (verified)	1448
Maple [A] (verified)	1452
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1452
Sympy [F]	1453
Maxima [F(-2)]	1453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(a^2-2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*(a^2-2*b^2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^3/d-2*cot(d*x+c)/a^2/d+cot(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{4(a^2-2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + a \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 4b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 4b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2a^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*((4*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + a*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]) - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3202, 3042, 3535, 3042, 3535, 25, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3202} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) \csc^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - \sin(c + dx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx) (2(a^2 - b^2) - (a^2 - b^2) \sin^2(c + dx))}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2-b^2) - (a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b(a^2-b^2) + a \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b(a^2-b^2) + a \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) + a \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
& -\frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{(a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& -\frac{\frac{2(a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{\frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{4(a^2-2b^2)(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)} + \\
& \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{2(a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2b(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
& \frac{a(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-(((2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a*d) - (2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(a*d))/a - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{Free}$
 $\text{Factors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d\cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2\cdot(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2\cdot b\cdot e\cdot x + a$
 $\cdot e^2\cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d\cdot x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}$
 $[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3202 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]^{(m_)} / \tan[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]^2,$
 $x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b\cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x])^m \cdot ((1 - \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x])^2 / \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]^$
 $2), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(A_.) + (B_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)] / ((a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.$
 $.)\cdot(x_)] \cdot ((c_) + (d_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A\cdot b$
 $- a\cdot B) / (b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b\cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B\cdot c - A\cdot d) /$
 $(b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d\cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f,$
 $A, B\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b\cdot c - a\cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3535 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_.)\sin[(e_) +$
 $(f_.)\cdot(x_)]^{(n_)} \cdot ((A_.) + (C_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)\cdot(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Simp}[(-A\cdot b^2 + a^2\cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f\cdot x] \cdot (a + b\cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot ((c + d\cdot \text{S}$
 $\text{in}[e + f\cdot x])^{(n+1)} / (f\cdot(m+1) \cdot (b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m$
 $+ 1) \cdot (b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b\cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d\cdot \text{Sin}$
 $[e + f\cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[a\cdot(m+1) \cdot (b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \cdot (A + C) + d\cdot(A\cdot b^2 + a^2\cdot C) \cdot (m +$
 $n + 2) - (c\cdot(A\cdot b^2 + a^2\cdot C) + b\cdot(m+1) \cdot (b\cdot c - a\cdot d) \cdot (A + C)) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x] - d$
 $\cdot (A\cdot b^2 + a^2\cdot C) \cdot (m + n + 3) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f\cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c,$
 $d, e, f, A, C, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b\cdot c - a\cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2$
 $- d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& ((\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n]) \parallel$
 $!(\text{IntegerQ}[2\cdot n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m]) \parallel \text{EqQ}[a,$
 $0])))$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_) + (d_.)\cdot(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d\cdot x]]/d, x]$
 $\text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3}}{d} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3}}{d} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ab}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3ae^{i(dx+c)} + 2ie^{2i(dx+c)}b - 2ib + ae^{3i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)(e^{2i(dx+c)}b - b + 2ie^{i(dx+c)}a)a^2d} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^3d} + \frac{2b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^3d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia}{\sqrt{-a^2}})}}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2/a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/2/a^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2/a^3*b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a^3*((b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)+(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(4*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*d), (2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b - 2*b^3 - (a^2*b - 2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^6 - a^4*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{12 b \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a^3} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^3} - \frac{4 ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*(12*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^3 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a^2
+ 12*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*(a^2 - 2*b^2)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^3) - (4*a*b*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 - 14*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^2)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^3 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*a^3))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1616, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

-(a^4*cos(c + d*x) - b^4/2 - b^4*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
) + (a^2*b^2)/2 + (b^4*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - a^2*b^2*cos(c + d*x) - a*b^3*
sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + a^3*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + a^2*b^2*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + b^4*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(
2*c + 2*d*x) + b^3*atan((a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i - b^3
*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*8i - a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 -
a^2)^(1/2)*4i + a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^4*sin(c
/2 + (d*x)/2) + 8*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*
a^3*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 8*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)
)*2i - (a^2*b^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - a*b^3*sin(c + d*x) + a^3*b*sin(c + d
*x) - a^2*b*atan((a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i - b^3*sin(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*8i - a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(
1/2)*4i + a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^4*sin(c/2 + (d
*x)/2) + 8*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^3*b*c
os(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 8*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i -
a^3*sin(c + d*x)*atan((a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i - b^3*s
in(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*8i - a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a
^2)^(1/2)*4i + a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^4*sin(c/2
+ (d*x)/2) + 8*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^
3*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 8*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i -

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b + 4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^3 - 2}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```


output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a**4 + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + a**3 - a*b**2))
```

3.190 $\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1458
Rubi [A] (verified)	1459
Maple [A] (verified)	1464
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1464
Sympy [F]	1465
Maxima [F(-2)]	1466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1466
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d} - \frac{b(3a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^5 d} + \frac{(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{3a^4 d} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{a^3 b d} + \frac{(3a^2 - 4b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3a^2 b d (a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
2*(a^4-5*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^5/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-b*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^5/d+1/3*(7*a^2-12*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)/a^4/d-(a^2-2*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^3/b/d+1/3*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/3*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(b\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^5\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(4a^2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 9b^2\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))\csc(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{6a^4d} + \frac{b\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{4a^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24a^2d} + \frac{(-3a^2b + 4b^3)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a^5d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2b - 4b^3)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a^5d} - \frac{b\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{4a^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(-4a^2\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 9b^2\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{6a^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2b\cos(c+dx) - b^3\cos(c+dx)}{a^4d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24a^2d}$$

input

Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]

output

```
(2*(a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*ArcTan[(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(b*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
+ a*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^5*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + ((4*a^2
*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 9*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(6*a^4*d) +
(b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*a^3*d) - (Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(
24*a^2*d) + ((-3*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^5*d) + ((3*a^2*b
- 4*b^3)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^5*d) - (b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(4*a^3*d
) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-4*a^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 9*b^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/
(6*a^4*d) + (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] - b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a^4*d*(a + b*Sin[c +
d*x])) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 3203, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3203} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)\left(-((3a^2-8b^2)\sin^2(c+dx))-ab\sin(c+dx)+6(a^2-2b^2)\right)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a^2b}{(3a^2-4b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{-((3a^2-8b^2)\sin(c+dx)^2)-ab\sin(c+dx)+6(a^2-2b^2)}{\sin(c+dx)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx + \frac{(3a^2-4b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{3a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
 & \int \frac{2\csc^2(c+dx)\left(-2a\sin(c+dx)b^2-3(a^2-2b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)b+(7a^2-12b^2)b\right)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{3(a^2-2b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a^2b}{(3a^2-4b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)\left(-2a\sin(c+dx)b^2-3(a^2-2b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)b+(7a^2-12b^2)b\right)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{3(a^2-2b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3a^2b}{(3a^2-4b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-2a \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 3(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)^2 b + (7a^2 - 12b^2)b}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} + \\
& \frac{3a^2 b}{3a^2 b d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3534 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3 \csc(c+dx) \left((3a^2 - 4b^2)b^2 + a(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} + \\
& \frac{3a^2 b}{3a^2 b d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx) \left((3a^2 - 4b^2)b^2 + a(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} + \\
& \frac{3a^2 b}{3a^2 b d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{(3a^2 - 4b^2)b^2 + a(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(c+dx)b}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} + \\
& \frac{3a^2 b}{3a^2 b d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3480 \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2 - 4b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{b(a^4 - 5a^2 b^2 + 4b^4) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} + \\
& \frac{3a^2 b}{3a^2 b d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-4b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{b(a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{b(7a^2-12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2-2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2-4b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3139

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-4b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2b(a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} \right) - \frac{b(7a^2-12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - 3(a^2-2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2-4b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

1083

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-4b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{4b(a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} \right) - \frac{b(7a^2-12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - 3(a^2-2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2-4b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

217

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2-4b^2) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2b(a^4-5a^2b^2+4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{b(7a^2-12b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3(a^2-2b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a} +$$

$$\frac{(3a^2-4b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

4257

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 4b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{2b(a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - b^2(3a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a}\right)}{3ad\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{ad}}{a} - \frac{3a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(-(((-3*((2*b*(a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - (b^2*(3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)))/a - (b*(7*a^2 - 12*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d))/a) - (3*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]/(a*d))/(3*a^2*b) + ((3*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]/(3*a^2*b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(c + d \cdot x))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3203 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{(m)}/\tan(e + f \cdot x))^{(m)}/\tan(e + f \cdot x)^4, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]) \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)}) / (3 \cdot a \cdot f \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^3), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(3 \cdot a^2 + b^2 \cdot (m - 2)) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)}) / (3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot (m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} / \sin[e + f \cdot x]^3] \cdot \text{Simp}[6 \cdot a^2 - b^2 \cdot (m - 1) \cdot (m - 2) + a \cdot b \cdot (m + 1) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - (3 \cdot a^2 - b^2 \cdot m \cdot (m - 2)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x]) \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(A + (B \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) / ((a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3534 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{(m)} \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (f \cdot x))^{(n)} \cdot ((A + (B \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)) + (C \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{(n)}))^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(n+1)}) / (f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[(m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a \cdot A - b \cdot B + a \cdot C) + d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m + n + 2) - (c \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) + (m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B + b \cdot C)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m + n + 3) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& ((\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n]) \text{ || } !(\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& ((\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m]) \text{ | } \text{EqQ}[a, 0])))$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c + d \cdot x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} - 2ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 12b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2\left(b^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ba(a^2 - b^2)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{2(a^4 - 5a^2 b^2)}{a^5}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} - 2ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 12b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{2\left(b^2(a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + ba(a^2 - b^2)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{2(a^4 - 5a^2 b^2)}{a^5}$
risch	$-\frac{14ia^2b}{3} + 8ib^3 + 24ib^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 12b^2 a e^{i(dx+c)} - 24ib^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} - \frac{22a^3 e^{i(dx+c)}}{3} - 8ib^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 2a^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} \frac{1}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^3}$

```
input int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8/a^4*(1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^2-2*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-5*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+12*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/a^5*((b^2*(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b*a*(a^2-b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)+(a^4-5*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/24/a^2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8*(-5*a^2+12*b^2)/a^4/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/4/a^3*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/a^5*b*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. 2(227) = 454.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1149, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/6*(4*(2*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*((a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x +
c)^4 + a^2*b - 4*b^3 - 2*(a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 - 4*a*b^2
- (a^3 - 4*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a
^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x +
c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 -
2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(
(3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 4*
b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 - (3*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 3*((3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*co
s(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
(3*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 - (3*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log
(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*((7*a^3*b - 12*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(3*
a^3*b - 4*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a
^5*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^5*b*d - (a^6*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^6*d)*sin(d*x +
c)), -1/6*(4*(2*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*((a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(
d*x + c)^4 + a^2*b - 4*b^3 - 2*(a^2*b - 4*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 - 4*a
*b^2 - (a^3 - 4*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arcta
n(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) - 6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b
^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*((3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b
^4 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 - (3*a^3...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{24(3a^2b - 4b^3) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a^5} + \frac{48(a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^5} + \frac{a^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(24*(3*a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^5 + 48*(a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^5) + (a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 6*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 15*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 36*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^6 + 48*(a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^3*b - a*b^3)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)*a^5) - (132*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 176*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 15*a^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 36*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^3)/(a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3))/d`

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 7*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - cos(c + d*x)*a**4 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3)/(3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*d*(sin(c + d*x)*b + a))`

3.191 $\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1470
Rubi [A] (verified)	1471
Maple [A] (verified)	1480
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1481
Sympy [F]	1482
Maxima [F(-2)]	1482
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 424

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = & -\frac{2(a^2-6b^2)(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^7 d} \\
 & + \frac{b(15a^4-40a^2b^2+24b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{4a^7 d} \\
 & - \frac{(38a^4-135a^2b^2+90b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{15a^6 d} \\
 & + \frac{(4a^4-17a^2b^2+12b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{4a^5 b d} \\
 & - \frac{(15a^4-82a^2b^2+60b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{30a^4 b^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & + \frac{(2a^4-12a^2b^2+9b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6a^3 b^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & + \frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*(a^2-6*b^2)*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^7/d+1/4*b*(15*a^4-40*a^2*b^2+24*b^4)*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^7/d-1/15*(38*a^4-135*a^2*b^2+90*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)/a^6/d+1/4*(4*a^4-17*a^2*b^2+12*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^5/b/d-1/30*(15*a^4-82*a^2*b^2+60*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^4/b^2/d-1/2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/6*a*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/6*(2*a^4-12*a^2*b^2+9*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/b^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+3/10*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/5*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^4/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{1920(a^2-6b^2)(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 240b(15a^4-40a^2b^2+24b^4) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^7d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/960*(1920*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 240*b*(15*a^4 - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 240*b*(15*a^4 - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (2*a*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^5*(196*a^5 - 735*a^3*b^2 + 540*a*b^4 - 12*(16*a^5 - 85*a^3*b^2 + 60*a*b^4)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (92*a^5 - 285*a^3*b^2 + 180*a*b^4)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 1162*a^4*b*Sin[c + d*x] - 3060*a^2*b^3*Sin[c + d*x] + 1800*b^5*Sin[c + d*x] - 562*a^4*b*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 1470*a^2*b^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] - 900*b^5*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 76*a^4*b*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] - 270*a^2*b^3*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 180*b^5*Sin[5*(c + d*x)]))/(b + a*Csc[c + d*x]))/(a^7*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.048$, Rules used = {3042, 3205, 27, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^6(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3205$$

$$\int \frac{4 \csc^4(c+dx) \left(-((10a^4-45b^2a^2+36b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)) - ab(10a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) + 3(5a^4-22b^2a^2+15b^4) \right)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx +$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{120a^2b^2}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx) \left(-((10a^4-45b^2a^2+36b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)) - ab(10a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) + 3(5a^4-22b^2a^2+15b^4) \right)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx +$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{30a^2b^2}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{-((10a^4-45b^2a^2+36b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2) - ab(10a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx) + 3(5a^4-22b^2a^2+15b^4)}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx +$$

$$\frac{30a^2b^2}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 3534$$

$$\int \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)(15a^6-97b^2a^4+142b^4a^2-b(5a^4-8b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)a-60b^6-5(2a^6-14b^2a^4+21b^4a^2-9b^6)\sin^2(c+dx))}{a(a^2-b^2)} dx + \frac{5(2a^4-12a^2b^2+9b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)(15a^6-97b^2a^4+142b^4a^2-b(5a^4-8b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)a-60b^6-5(2a^6-14b^2a^4+21b^4a^2-9b^6)\sin^2(c+dx))}{a(a^2-b^2)} dx + \frac{5(2a^4-12a^2b^2+9b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \int \frac{15a^6-97b^2a^4+142b^4a^2-b(5a^4-8b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)a-60b^6-5(2a^6-14b^2a^4+21b^4a^2-9b^6)\sin^2(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx + \frac{5(2a^4-12a^2b^2+9b^4)\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3534

$$3 \left(\int -\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(-a(16a^4-31b^2a^2+15b^4)\sin(c+dx)b^2-2(15a^6-97b^2a^4+142b^4a^2-60b^6)\sin^2(c+dx)b+15(4a^6-21b^2a^4+29b^4a^2-12b^6)b)}{3a(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{(15a^6-97b^2a^4+142b^4a^2-60b^6)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) (-a(16a^4 - 31b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 2(15a^6 - 97b^2a^4 + 142b^4a^2 - 60b^6) \sin^2(c+dx)b + 15(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6)b}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{3a} - \frac{(15a^6 - 97a^4b^2 + 142a^2b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{-a(16a^4 - 31b^2a^2 + 15b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 2(15a^6 - 97b^2a^4 + 142b^4a^2 - 60b^6) \sin(c+dx)^2b + 15(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6)b}{\sin(c+dx)^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{3a} - \frac{(15a^6 - 97a^4b^2 + 142a^2b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3534

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) (-a(73a^4 - 133b^2a^2 + 60b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin^2(c+dx)b^2 + 4(38a^6 - 173b^2a^4 + 225b^4a^2 - 90b^6)b^2)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} - \frac{15b^6}{3a} - \frac{15b^6}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

25

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) (-a(73a^4 - 133b^2a^2 + 60b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin^2(c+dx)b^2 + 4(38a^6 - 173b^2a^4 + 225b^4a^2 - 90b^6)b^2)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2a} - \frac{15b^6}{3a} - \frac{15b^6}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{30a^2b^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

30

3042

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int -a(73a^4 - 133b^2a^2 + 60b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin(c+dx)^2b^2 + 4(38a^6 - 173b^2a^4 + 225b^4a^2 - 90b^6)b^2}{\frac{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{2a}} dx - \frac{15b(4a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 29a^2b^4 - 12b^6)}{3a} \right)$$

$a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3534

$$3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{15 \csc(c+dx) \left((15a^6 - 55b^2a^4 + 64b^4a^2 - 24b^6) b^3 + a(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin(c+dx)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - 4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{\frac{2a}{a}} - \frac{4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} \right)$$

$a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

27

$$3 \left(- \frac{15 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx) \left((15a^6 - 55b^2a^4 + 64b^4a^2 - 24b^6) b^3 + a(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin(c+dx)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - 4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{\frac{2a}{a}} - \frac{4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} \right)$$

$a(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$3 \left(\frac{15 \int \frac{(15a^6 - 55b^2a^4 + 64b^4a^2 - 24b^6)b^3 + a(4a^6 - 21b^2a^4 + 29b^4a^2 - 12b^6) \sin(c+dx)b^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{15b(4a^6 - 15b^2a^4 + 12b^4a^2 - 4b^6)}{3a} \right) \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3480

$$3 \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{4b^2(a^2 - 6b^2)(a^2 - b^2)^3}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^3(15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx \right) - \frac{4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3042

$$3 \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{4b^2(a^2 - 6b^2)(a^2 - b^2)^3}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^3(15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx \right) - \frac{4b^2(38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 90b^6) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

3139

$$3 \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{8b^2(a^2-6b^2)(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{b^3(15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4b^2(38)}{2a} - \frac{3a}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 1083

$$3 \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{b^3(15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{16b^2(a^2-6b^2)(a^2-b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{2a}{2a} - \frac{3a}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{10a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{6b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{b^3 (15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{8b^2 (a^2 - 6b^2) (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{4b^2 (38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{ad} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{10a^2d(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{6b^2d(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

4257

$$\frac{3b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{10a^2d(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{8b^2 (a^2 - 6b^2) (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{b^3 (15a^6 - 55a^4b^2 + 64a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{4b^2 (38a^6 - 173a^4b^2 + 225a^2b^4 - 24b^6)}{ad} \right)$$

$$\frac{5(2a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 9b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} +$$

$$\frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{6b^2d(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (a*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(6*b^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (3*b*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(10*a^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^4)/(5*a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + ((3*(-1/3*((15*a^6 - 97*a^4*b^2 + 142*a^2*b^4 - 60*b^6)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a*d) - (-1/2*((-15*((8*b^2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(a*d) - (b^3*(15*a^6 - 55*a^4*b^2 + 64*a^2*b^4 - 24*b^6)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x])]/(a*d))))/a - (4*b^2*(38*a^6 - 173*a^4*b^2 + 225*a^2*b^4 - 90*b^6)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a - (15*b*(4*a^6 - 21*a^4*b^2 + 29*a^2*b^4 - 12*b^6)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*a*d))/(3*a)))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (5*(2*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 9*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(30*a^2*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1083

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3139

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3205

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^6, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(5*a*f*Sin[e + f*x]^5)), x] + (Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] + Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*m*(m - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^3)), x] - Simp[b*(m - 4)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(20*a^2*f*Sin[e + f*x]^4)), x] + Simp[1/(20*a^2*b^2*m*(m - 1)) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^4)*Simp[60*a^4 - 44*a^2*b^2*(m - 1)*m + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 3)*(m - 4) + a*b*m*(20*a^2 - b^2*m*(m - 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - (40*a^4 + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 2)*(m - 4) - 20*a^2*b^2*(m - 1)*(2*m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) | EqQ[a, 0])))
```


rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3 - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 16a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 16a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4}{32a^6}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3 - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 16a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 16a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4}{32a^6}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/32/a^6*(1/5*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a^3-7/3
*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^4+4*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+16*a^3*b*tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)^2-16*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+22*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-108*b
^2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+80*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/160/a^2/tan(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^5-1/96*(-7*a^2+12*b^2)/a^4/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/32*(22*a^4-108*a
^2*b^2+80*b^4)/a^6/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/32/a^3*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/2*
b/a^5*(a^2-b^2)/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/4/a^7*b*(15*a^4-40*a^2*b^2+24*b^4)*
ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a^7*((b^2*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+
b*a*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)
+(a^6-8*a^4*b^2+13*a^2*b^4-6*b^6)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 964 vs. $2(401) = 802$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2011, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/120*(2*(92*a^6 - 285*a^4*b^2 + 180*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 40*(7*a^6
- 27*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 60*((a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 6*b^5
)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - a^4*b + 7*a^2*b^3 - 6*b^5 - 3*(a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 6*b^
5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 6*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^5 -
7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4 + (a^5 - 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5
- 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(
((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(
d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 30*(4*a^6 - 17*a^4*b^2 + 12*a^2*b
^4)*cos(d*x + c) + 15*((15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b^4 + 24*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 -
15*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b^4 - 24*b^6 - 3*(15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b^4 + 24*b^6)*c
os(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b^4 + 24*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (15*
a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*a*b^5 + (15*a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*a*b^5)*cos(d*x
+ c)^4 - 2*(15*a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c
))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 15*((15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b^4 + 24*b^6)*co
s(d*x + c)^6 - 15*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b^4 - 24*b^6 - 3*(15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b
^4 + 24*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(15*a^4*b^2 - 40*a^2*b^4 + 24*b^6)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - (15*a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*a*b^5 + (15*a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*
a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(15*a^5*b - 40*a^3*b^3 + 24*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^
2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*(4*(38*a^5*b - 135*a^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/480*(120*(15*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3 + 24*b^5)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))
)/a^7 + 960*(a^6 - 8*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 6*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)
/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/
(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^7) + 960*(a^4*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2*a^2*b^4*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)/(
(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)*a^7) - (3*a^8*ta
n(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 15*a^7*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 35*a^8*tan(1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)^3 + 60*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 240*a^7*b*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^2 - 240*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 330*a^8*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) - 1620*a^6*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1200*a^4*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
))/a^10 - (4110*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 10960*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x +
1/2*c)^5 + 6576*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 330*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^4 + 1620*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1200*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
^4 - 240*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 240*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3
+ 35*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 60*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*
a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a^5)/(a^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1424, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

output

```

tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(160*a^2*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(1/(4*a^2) + b^2/(2
*a^4) - (4*b*((b*(64*a^2 + 128*b^2))/(256*a^5) - b/(8*a^3) + (4*b*((64*a^2
+ 128*b^2)/(1024*a^4) + 5/(32*a^2) - b^2/(2*a^4)))/a))/a + ((64*a^2 + 128
*b^2)*((64*a^2 + 128*b^2)/(1024*a^4) + 5/(32*a^2) - b^2/(2*a^4)))/(32*a^2
))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((64*a^2 + 128*b^2)/(3072*a^4) + 5/(96*a^2) -
b^2/(6*a^4)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((31*a^4*b)/3 - 8*a^2*b^3) + tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(48*a*b^4 + (59*a^5)/3 - 72*a^3*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
^5*(124*a^4*b + 224*b^5 - 360*a^2*b^3) + a^5/5 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((32
*a^5)/15 - 2*a^3*b^2) - (3*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^6*(11*a^6 + 32*b^6 - 24*a^2*b^4 - 22*a^4*b^2))/a/(d*(32*a^7*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^5 + 32*a^7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 64*a^6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6
)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((b*(64*a^2 + 128*b^2))/(512*a^5) - b/(16*a^3)
+ (2*b*((64*a^2 + 128*b^2)/(1024*a^4) + 5/(32*a^2) - b^2/(2*a^4)))/a))/d -
(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(15*a^4*b + 24*b^5 - 40*a^2*b^3))/(4*a^7*d) - (b
*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(32*a^3*d) - (atan(((a^2 - 6*b^2)*(-(a + b)^3*(a -
b)^3)^(1/2))*((4*a^13 - 48*a^7*b^6 + 92*a^9*b^4 - 47*a^11*b^2)/(2*a^12) +
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(23*a^11*b - 96*a^5*b^7 + 208*a^7*b^5 - 134*a^9*b^3))/
(2*a^11) + ((2*a^2*b - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^14 - 16*a^12*b^2))/(2*a^1
1))*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^7)*1i)/a^7 + ((a^2 - 6*b
^2)*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((4*a^13 - 48*a^7*b^6 + 92*a^9*b^4 - 4...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 723, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 120*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))
*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b + 840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a +
b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**3 - 720*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*a
tan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**5 - 120
*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**5 + 840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(
a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 - 720*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4 - 152*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b + 540*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3
- 360*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**5 - 92*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
*4*a**6 + 285*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2 - 180*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 - 91*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b + 60*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**3 + 44*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6
- 30*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
*a**5*b - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**6 - 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6
*a**4*b**2 + 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**4 - 360*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**6 - 225*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c
+ d*x)**5*a**5*b + 600*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3 - 3
60*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**5)/(60*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**7*
d*(sin(c + d*x)*b + a))
```

3.192 $\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1487
Rubi [A] (verified)	1488
Maple [A] (verified)	1491
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1492
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 373

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 - 5ab - b^2) \log(1 - \sin(c+dx))}{16(a+b)^5 d} - \frac{(8a^2 + 5ab - b^2) \log(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{16(a-b)^5 d} + \frac{a^3(a^4 + 13a^2b^2 + 10b^4) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^5 d} - \frac{8a^4 - 19a^3b + 21a^2b^2 - ab^3 - b^4}{16(a-b)^3(a+b)^4 d(1 - \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{8a^4 + 19a^3b + 21a^2b^2 + ab^3 - b^4}{16(a-b)^4(a+b)^3 d(1 + \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^5}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^4(a^2 + 5b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)^4 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^4(c+dx) (a(a^2 + 3b^2) - b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 d}$$

output

```

-1/16*(8*a^2-5*a*b-b^2)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^5/d-1/16*(8*a^2+5*a*b-b^2)*
ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^5/d+a^3*(a^4+13*a^2*b^2+10*b^4)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/
(a^2-b^2)^5/d-1/16*(8*a^4-19*a^3*b+21*a^2*b^2-a*b^3-b^4)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^4/d
/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/16*(8*a^4+19*a^3*b+21*a^2*b^2+a*b^3-b^4)/(a-b)^4/(a+b)^3
/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/2*a^5/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-a^4*(a^2+5*b^2)
/(a^2-b^2)^4/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/4*sec(d*x+c)^4*(a*(a^2+3*b^2)-b*(3*a^2+b
^2)*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & -\frac{(8a^2-5ab-b^2)\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{16(a+b)^5d} \\
& -\frac{(8a^2+5ab-b^2)\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{16(a-b)^5d} \\
& +\frac{a^3(a^4+13a^2b^2+10b^4)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^5d} \\
& +\frac{1}{16(a+b)^3d(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& -\frac{1}{16(a+b)^4d(1-\sin(c+dx))} \\
& +\frac{1}{16(a-b)^3d(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& -\frac{1}{16(a-b)^4d(1+\sin(c+dx))} \\
& -\frac{a^5}{2(a^2-b^2)^3d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& -\frac{a^4(a^2+5b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^4d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```


output

```
-1/16*((8*a^2 - 5*a*b - b^2)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/((a + b)^5*d) - ((8*a^
2 + 5*a*b - b^2)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(16*(a - b)^5*d) + (a^3*(a^4 + 13*
a^2*b^2 + 10*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)^5*d) + 1/(16*(a +
b)^3*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (7*a + b)/(16*(a + b)^4*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]
)) + 1/(16*(a - b)^3*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (7*a - b)/(16*(a - b)^4*d*(
1 + Sin[c + d*x])) - a^5/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (a^4
*(a^2 + 5*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^4*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 25, 2178, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{b^5 \sin^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^3} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{b^4(a^2 + 3b^2) - b(3a^2 + b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(23a^2 - 3b^2) \sin^2(c + dx) b^8}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(3a^2 + b^2) b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - \frac{(4a^6 - 12b^2 a^4 + 21b^4 a^2 - b^6) \sin^3(c + dx) b^5}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(4a^4 + 3b^2 a^2 - b^4) \sin^4(c + dx) b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^3}}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3 (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{a(23a^2-3b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(3a^2+b^2)b^6}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{(4a^6-12b^2a^4+21b^4a^2-b^6)\sin^3(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(4a^4+3b^2a^2-3b^4)\sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3}}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2} - d(b\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{b^4(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

d

2178

$$\int \frac{\frac{(27a^4+22b^2a^2-b^4)\sin^3(c+dx)b^9}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{a(65a^4-14b^2a^2-3b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2-b^2)^4} + \frac{a^3(21a^4+26b^2a^2+b^4)b^6}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{a^2(8a^6+b^2a^4-54b^4a^2-3b^6)\sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^4}}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - d(b\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{b^4(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

$4b^2$

d

25

$$\int \frac{\frac{(27a^4+22b^2a^2-b^4)\sin^3(c+dx)b^9}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{a(65a^4-14b^2a^2-3b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)b^8}{(a^2-b^2)^4} + \frac{a^3(21a^4+26b^2a^2+b^4)b^6}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{a^2(8a^6+b^2a^4-54b^4a^2-3b^6)\sin(c+dx)b^5}{(a^2-b^2)^4}}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - d(b\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{b^4(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

$4b^2$

d

2160

$$\int \left(\frac{8b^4a^5}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{8b^4(a^2+5b^2)a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{8b^4(a^4+13b^2a^2+10b^4)a^3}{(a^2-b^2)^5(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b^4(-8a^2+5ba+b^2)}{2(a+b)^5(b-b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b^4(-8a^2-5ba+b^2)}{2(b-a)^5(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{b^4(a^2-b^2)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

$4b^2$

d

2009

$$\frac{b^4(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{4(a^2-b^2)^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^4(8a^3(a^2+5b^2)-b(27a^4+22a^2b^2-b^4)\sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^4(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b^4(8a^2-5ab-b^2)\log(b-b\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^5} + \frac{b^4(8a^2+5ab-b^2)}{2(b-a)^5}$$

d

input

Int[Tan[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((b^4(a(a^2 + 3b^2) - b(3a^2 + b^2)\sin[c + dx]))/(4(a^2 - b^2)^3(b^2 - b^2\sin[c + dx]^2)^2) + (-1/2(b^4(8a^3(a^2 + 5b^2) - b(27a^4 + 22a^2b^2 - b^4)\sin[c + dx]))/(a^2 - b^2)^4(b^2 - b^2\sin[c + dx]^2)) - ((b^4(8a^2 - 5ab - b^2)\log[b - b\sin[c + dx]])/(2(a + b)^5) - (8a^3b^4(a^4 + 13a^2b^2 + 10b^4)\log[a + b\sin[c + dx]])/(a^2 - b^2)^5 + (b^4(8a^2 + 5ab - b^2)\log[b + b\sin[c + dx]])/(2(a - b)^5) + (4a^5b^4)/(a^2 - b^2)^3(a + b\sin[c + dx])^2 + (8a^4b^4(a^2 + 5b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^4(a + b\sin[c + dx]))/(2b^2))/(4b^2))/d \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 601

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(x_)^{(m)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[x^m(c + dx)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m(c + dx)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[x^m(c + dx)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*f - b*e*x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + dx)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + dx)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + dx)^n, x], x], x] \]; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \;/; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2160

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, m\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, -2] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2178

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - b*R*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*b*(p + 1)*Qx)/(d + e*x)^m + (b*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3200

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{16(a+b)^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{-b-7a}{16(a+b)^4(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(-8a^2+5ab+b^2)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16(a+b)^5} - \frac{a^5}{2(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b\sin(dx+c))^2}$
default	$\frac{1}{16(a+b)^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)^2} - \frac{-b-7a}{16(a+b)^4(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(-8a^2+5ab+b^2)\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16(a+b)^5} - \frac{a^5}{2(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b\sin(dx+c))^2} + \frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^3(a-b)^3(a+b\sin(dx+c))^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/16/(a+b)^3/(sin(d*x+c)-1)^2-1/16*(-b-7*a)/(a+b)^4/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/
16/(a+b)^5*(-8*a^2+5*a*b+b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/2*a^5/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3/(a+
b*sin(d*x+c))^2+a^3*(a^4+13*a^2*b^2+10*b^4)/(a+b)^5/(a-b)^5*ln(a+b*sin(d*x
+c))-a^4*(a^2+5*b^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/16/(a-b)^3/(1+sin(
d*x+c))^2-1/16*(-b+7*a)/(a-b)^4/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/16/(a-b)^5*(-8*a^2-5*a*b+
b^2)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 981 vs. $2(359) = 718$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 981, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(4*a^9 - 16*a^7*b^2 + 24*a^5*b^4 - 16*a^3*b^6 + 4*a*b^8 - 4*(6*a^9 +
35*a^7*b^2 - 39*a^5*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 16*(a^9 - 3
*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 16*((a^7*b^2 + 13*a^5*b^4
+ 10*a^3*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(a^8*b + 13*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^4*b^5)*cos(d*
x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) - (a^9 + 14*a^7*b^2 + 23*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^3*b^6)*cos(d
*x + c)^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) + ((8*a^7*b^2 + 45*a^6*b^3 + 104*a^5*b^
4 + 125*a^4*b^5 + 80*a^3*b^6 + 23*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(8*a^8
*b + 45*a^7*b^2 + 104*a^6*b^3 + 125*a^5*b^4 + 80*a^4*b^5 + 23*a^3*b^6 - a*
b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) - (8*a^9 + 45*a^8*b + 112*a^7*b^2 + 170*a
^6*b^3 + 184*a^5*b^4 + 148*a^4*b^5 + 80*a^3*b^6 + 22*a^2*b^7 - b^9)*cos(d*
x + c)^4)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((8*a^7*b^2 - 45*a^6*b^3 + 104*a^5*b^4 -
125*a^4*b^5 + 80*a^3*b^6 - 23*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(8*a^8*b
- 45*a^7*b^2 + 104*a^6*b^3 - 125*a^5*b^4 + 80*a^4*b^5 - 23*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8
)*cos(d*x + c)^4*sin(d*x + c) - (8*a^9 - 45*a^8*b + 112*a^7*b^2 - 170*a^6*
b^3 + 184*a^5*b^4 - 148*a^4*b^5 + 80*a^3*b^6 - 22*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*cos(d*x +
c)^4)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(2*a^8*b - 8*a^6*b^3 + 12*a^4*b^5 - 8*a^
2*b^7 + 2*b^9 + (8*a^8*b + 59*a^6*b^3 - 45*a^4*b^5 - 23*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*cos
(d*x + c)^4 - (11*a^8*b - 36*a^6*b^3 + 42*a^4*b^5 - 20*a^2*b^7 + 3*b^9)*co
s(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^10*b^2 - 5*a^8*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^6 - 10*a^4*b
^8 + 5*a^2*b^10 - b^12)*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(a^11*b - 5*a^9*b^3 + 10*a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 730 vs. 2(359) = 718.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 730, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(16*(a^7 + 13*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^10 - 5*a^8*b^2 + 10*a^6*b^4 - 10*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^2*b^8 - b^10) - (8*a^2 + 5*a*b - b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5) - (8*a^2 - 5*a*b - b^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5) - 2*(18*a^7 + 72*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4 + (8*a^6*b + 67*a^4*b^3 + 22*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(6*a^7 + 41*a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - (5*a^6*b + 159*a^4*b^3 + 27*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(8*a^7 + 37*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (a^6*b - 86*a^4*b^3 - 11*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^10 - 4*a^8*b^2 + 6*a^6*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8 + (a^8*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8 + b^10)*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + (a^10 - 6*a^8*b^2 + 14*a^6*b^4 - 16*a^4*b^6 + 9*a^2*b^8 - 2*b^10)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (2*a^10 - 9*a^8*b^2 + 16*a^6*b^4 - 14*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^8 - b^10)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^7 b + 13 a^5 b^3 + 10 a^3 b^5) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^{10} b d - 5 a^8 b^3 d + 10 a^6 b^5 d - 10 a^4 b^7 d + 5 a^2 b^9 d - b^{11} d} - \frac{(8 a^2 + 5 a b - b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{16 (a^5 d - 5 a^4 b d + 10 a^3 b^2 d - 10 a^2 b^3 d + 5 a b^4 d - b^5 d)} - \frac{(8 a^2 - 5 a b - b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{16 (a^5 d + 5 a^4 b d + 10 a^3 b^2 d + 10 a^2 b^3 d + 5 a b^4 d + b^5 d)} - \frac{8 a^6 b \sin(dx + c)^5 + 67 a^4 b^3 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 22 a^2 b^5 \sin(dx + c)^5 - b^7 \sin(dx + c)^5 + 12 a^7 \sin(dx + c)}{}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^7*b + 13*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^5)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^10*b*d -
5*a^8*b^3*d + 10*a^6*b^5*d - 10*a^4*b^7*d + 5*a^2*b^9*d - b^11*d) - 1/16*
(8*a^2 + 5*a*b - b^2)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^5*d - 5*a^4*b*d + 10*a
^3*b^2*d - 10*a^2*b^3*d + 5*a*b^4*d - b^5*d) - 1/16*(8*a^2 - 5*a*b - b^2)*
log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^5*d + 5*a^4*b*d + 10*a^3*b^2*d + 10*a^2*b^3*
d + 5*a*b^4*d + b^5*d) - 1/8*(8*a^6*b*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 67*a^4*b^3*sin(d*x
+ c)^5 + 22*a^2*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^5 - b^7*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 12*a^7*sin(d*x +
c)^4 + 82*a^5*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*b^6*sin
(d*x + c)^4 - 5*a^6*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 159*a^4*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 27*a^2
*b^5*sin(d*x + c)^3 - b^7*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 32*a^7*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 148*a^5
*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 16*a^3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b^6*sin(d*x + c)^2 -
a^6*b*sin(d*x + c) + 86*a^4*b^3*sin(d*x + c) + 11*a^2*b^5*sin(d*x + c) +
18*a^7 + 72*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4)/((a^8*d - 4*a^6*b^2*d + 6*a^4*b^4*d - 4*a
^2*b^6*d + b^8*d)*(b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c) -
a)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1229, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a*b^6 - 2*a^7 + 38*a^3*b^4 + 11*a^5*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a*b^6 - a^7 + 33*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^5*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(4*a*b^6 - a^7 + 33*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^5*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(a*b^6 - 2*a^7 + 38*a^3*b^4 + 11*a^5*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(7*a*b^6 + 6*a^7 + 118*a^3*b^4 + 13*a^5*b^2))/(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^11*(37*a^6 + a^2*b^4 + 58*a^4*b^2))/(4*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(7*a^6 + 14*b^6 - 57*a^2*b^4 + 132*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(7*a^6 + 14*b^6 - 57*a^2*b^4 + 132*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(83*a^6 - 4*b^6 - 17*a^2*b^4 + 226*a^4*b^2))/(4*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) - (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(83*a^6 - 4*b^6 - 17*a^2*b^4 + 226*a^4*b^2))/(4*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(37*a^6 + a^2*b^4 + 58*a^4*b^2))/(4*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(4*a^2 + 24*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 - 4*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^12 + a^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4732, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**7*b**2 + 90*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**6*b**3 - 208*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*
sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5*b**4 + 250*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*
a**4*b**5 - 160*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**6 + 46*1
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**7 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**9 - 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5
*a**8*b + 180*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**7*b**2 - 416*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b**3 + 500*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b**4 - 320*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**5*a**4*b**5 + 92*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**6
- 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**8 - 16*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**9 + 90*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x
)**4*a**8*b - 176*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7*b**2 + 70
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**3 + 256*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**4 - 454*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**4*b**5 + 320*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*
b**6 - 94*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**7 + 4*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**9 + 64*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**3*a**8*b - 360*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b*
*2 + 832*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**3 - 1000*log...
```

3.193 $\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1498
Rubi [A] (verified)	1498
Maple [A] (verified)	1501
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1501
Sympy [F]	1502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a-b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^4 d} + \frac{(2a+b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^4 d} - \frac{a(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4 d} + \frac{a^3}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec^2(c+dx) (a(a^2+3b^2) - b(3a^2+b^2) \sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d}$$

output

```
1/4*(2*a-b)*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^4/d+1/4*(2*a+b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^4/d-a*(a^4+8*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d+1/2*a^3/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/2*sec(d*x+c)^2*(a*(a^2+3*b^2)-b*(3*a^2+b^2)*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(2a-b)\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^4} + \frac{(2a+b)\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^4} - \frac{4a(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(-1+\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(1+\sin(c+dx))}}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*a - b)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]/(a + b)^4 + ((2*a + b)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(a - b)^4 - (4*a*(a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4 - 1/((a + b)^3*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + 1/((a - b)^3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])) + (2*a^3)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (4*a^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 601, 25, 2160, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3200}$$

$$\int \frac{b^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3 (b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

$$d$$

↓ 601

$$\frac{b^2(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sin^3(c+dx)b^7}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a(7a^2-3b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)b^6}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(3a^2+b^2)b^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(2a^4-3b^2a^2-3b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^3}}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} \frac{d}{2b^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(3a^2+b^2)\sin^3(c+dx)b^7}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a(7a^2-3b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)b^6}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3(3a^2+b^2)b^4}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(2a^4-3b^2a^2-3b^4)\sin(c+dx)b^3}{(a^2-b^2)^3}}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} \frac{d(b\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^2(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 2160

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{2b^2a^3}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2b^2(a^2+3b^2)a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2b^2(a^4+8b^2a^2+3b^4)a}{(a^2-b^2)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2(b-2a)}{2(a+b)^4(b-b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2(2a+b)}{2(a-b)^4(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(a(a^2+3b^2)-b(3a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx))}{2(a^2-b^2)^3(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\frac{2a^2b^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{2ab^2(a^4+8a^2b^2+3b^4)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^4} + \frac{a^3b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(2a-b)}{2(a-b)^4(\sin(c+dx)b+b)}}{2b^2}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((b^2*(a*(a^2 + 3*b^2) - b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(b^2 - b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + (((2*a - b)*b^2*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^4) - (2*a*b^2*(a^4 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^4 + (b^2*(2*a + b)*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^4) + (a^3*b^2)/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (2*a^2*b^2*(a^2 + 3*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(2*b^2))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a(a^4+8b^2a^2+3b^4) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4} + \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
default	$\frac{a^3}{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a(a^4+8b^2a^2+3b^4) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b)^4(a-b)^4} + \frac{a^2(a^2+3b^2)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{1}{4(a+b)^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*a^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-a*(a^4+8*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+a^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/4/(a+b)^3/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*(2*a-b)/(a+b)^4*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4/(a-b)^3/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*(2*a+b)/(a-b)^4*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 788 vs. 2(224) = 448.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(2*a^7 - 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6 + 2*(3*a^7 + 7*a^5*b^2 - 11*
a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a^5*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^6)*cos(d
*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^6*b + 8*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)
- (a^7 + 9*a^5*b^2 + 11*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(b*sin(d*x +
c) + a) - ((2*a^5*b^2 + 9*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^4 + 14*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6 + b
^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^3*b^4 + 6*
a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^7 + 9*a^6*b + 18*a^5*b
^2 + 23*a^4*b^3 + 22*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)
*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((2*a^5*b^2 - 9*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^4 - 14*a^2*b^5
+ 6*a*b^6 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 16*a^4*b^3 - 1
4*a^3*b^4 + 6*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^7 - 9*a^
6*b + 18*a^5*b^2 - 23*a^4*b^3 + 22*a^3*b^4 - 15*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6 - b^7)*c
os(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 -
b^7 - (2*a^6*b + 7*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)
))/((a^8*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8 + b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^4
- 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*s
in(d*x + c) - (a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^4 + 2*a^4*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^8 + b^10
)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(a^5 + 8a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{a^8 - 4a^6b^2 + 6a^4b^4 - 4a^2b^6 + b^8} - \frac{(2a + b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{(2a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{2(a^7b - 3a^5b^3 + 3a^3b^5 - ab^7) \sin(dx + c)}{a^8 - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 - a^2b^6 - b^8}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*(a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8) - (2*a + b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - 2*(4*a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2 - (2*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b + 11*a^2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6 - (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a^5b + 8a^3b^3 + 3ab^5) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^8bd - 4a^6b^3d + 6a^4b^5d - 4a^2b^7d + b^9d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a - b) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4(a^4d + 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d + 4ab^3d + b^4d)}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a + b) \log(|-\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4(a^4d - 4a^3bd + 6a^2b^2d - 4ab^3d + b^4d)}$$

$$- \frac{4a^7 + 4a^5b^2 - 8a^3b^4 - (2a^6b + 7a^4b^3 - 8a^2b^5 - b^7) \sin(dx + c)^3 - (3a^7 + 7a^5b^2 - 11a^3b^4 + ab^6) \sin(dx + c)}{2(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2(a + b)^4(a - b)^4d(\sin(dx + c) + 1)(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(a^5*b + 8*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^8*b*d - 4*a
^6*b^3*d + 6*a^4*b^5*d - 4*a^2*b^7*d + b^9*d) + 1/4*(2*a - b)*log(abs(-sin
(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^4*d + 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d + 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) + 1/
4*(2*a + b)*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d -
4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/2*(4*a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 - 8*a^3*b^4 - (2*a^6*b + 7*a^
4*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a^7 + 7*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4
+ a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b + 10*a^4*b^3 - 11*a^2*b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/
((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2*(a + b)^4*(a - b)^4*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)*(sin(d*x
+ c) - 1))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```

(log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(2*a - b))/(2*d*(a + b)^4) - ((2*tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^6*(7*a*b^4 - a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)
- (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(9*a*b^4 + a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*
b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(3*a^4*b - 4*b^5 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(
a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(7*a*b^4 - a^
5 + 6*a^3*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)
/2)^7*(7*a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (b*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(3*a^4 - 4*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a
^2*b^2)) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(5*a*b^3 + 7*a^3*b))/((a^2 - b^2)*(a^4 +
b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*
a^2 + 8*b^2) + 4*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + a
^2 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 4*a*b*tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1
)*(2*a + b))/(2*d*(a - b)^4) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2)*(3*a*b^4 + a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2))/(d*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*
a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2813, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.12

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 - 18*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 + 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**4*a**3*b**4 - 28*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b
**5 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**6 - 2*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**7 + 8*log(tan((c +d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d
*x)**3*a**6*b - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**2 + 6
4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 - 56*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**4 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**6 +
4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7 - 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/2
) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b + 28*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a**5*b**2 - 10*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 20
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 26*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**7 - 8*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b + 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*
sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 64*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b*
**3 + 56*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 24*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)*a*b**6 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**7 + 18*log(tan((c + d*x)/...
```

3.194 $\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1507
Rubi [A] (verified)	1507
Maple [A] (verified)	1510
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Sympy [F]	1511
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3d} - \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)^3d} + \frac{a(a^2+3b^2)\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^3d} - \frac{a}{2(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output -1/2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d-1/2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)^3/d+a*(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-1/2*a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{4ab\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{2b}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + a \left(\frac{\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^3} \right)}{2bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-(Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]/(a + b)^2) + Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]/(a - b)^2 - (4
*a*b*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (2*b)/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Si
n[c + d*x])) + a*(Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]/(a + b)^3 - Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]/
(a - b)^3 + (b*(2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + ((a^2 - b^2)*(-5
*a^2 + b^2 - 4*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^3))
/(2*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 594, 27, 657, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3 (b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{594} \\
 & \int \frac{2(b^2-ab \sin(c+dx))}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx)) - \frac{a}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{b^2-ab \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2 (b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx)) - \frac{a}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{657} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b-a}{2(a+b)^2(b-b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a(a^2+3b^2)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a+b}{2(a-b)^2(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} + \frac{-a^2-b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{a}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{a^2+b^2}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{(a-b) \log(b-b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \log(b \sin(c+dx)+b)}{2(a-b)^2}}{a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*a/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - ((a - b)*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a + b)^2) - (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + ((a + b)*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)^2) + (a^2 + b^2)/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(a^2 - b^2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 594 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(n + 1) + b*c*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 657 `Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m]/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{a}{2(a+b)(a-b)(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{a}{2(a+b)(a-b)(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a+b)^2(a-b)^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{ic}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{ic}{d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{2ia^3x}{a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4}$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/2*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-(a^2+b^2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+a*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^5 - 2a^3b^2 - ab^4 - 2(a^5 + 4a^3b^2 + 3ab^4 - (a^3b^2 + 3ab^4) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2(a^4b + 3a^2b^3) \sin(dx+c))}{(a+b \sin(dx+c))^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(3*a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - 2*(a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4 - (a^3*b^2 +
3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(b*sin(d
*x + c) + a) + (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5 - (a
^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b
+ 4*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5 - (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 -
b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*sin(d*x +
c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a^4*b - b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*
a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3
*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^3 + 3ab^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} - \frac{3a^3 + ab^2 + 2(a^2b + b^3) \sin(dx+c)}{a^6 - 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^2b^4 + b^6) \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2(a^5b - 2a^3b^3 + ab^5) \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c) + 1)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

$2d$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/2*(2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6) - (3*a^3 + a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^3 b + 3 a b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^6 b d - 3 a^4 b^3 d + 3 a^2 b^5 d - b^7 d} - \frac{\log(|-\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(a^3 d + 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d + b^3 d)} - \frac{\log(|-\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(a^3 d - 3 a^2 b d + 3 a b^2 d - b^3 d)} - \frac{3 a^5 - 2 a^3 b^2 - a b^4 + 2(a^4 b - b^5) \sin(dx + c)}{2(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2 (a + b)^3 (a - b)^3 d}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^6*b*d - 3*a^4*b^3*d + 3*a^2*b^5*d - b^7*d) - 1/2*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a^3*d + 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d + b^3*d) - 1/2*log(abs(-sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) - 1/2*(3*a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b - b^5)*sin(d*x + c))/((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2*(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (3a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{a(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{4a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{4a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 + 4b^2) + a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + a^2 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4ab \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d(a-b)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^3 + 3ab^2)}{d(a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6)}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (4*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) + (4*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 + 4*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^2 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)/(d*(a + b)^3) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)/(d*(a - b)^3) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(3*a*b^2 + a^3))/(d*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1005, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 6*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5
- 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)
*a**3*b**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 2*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**6 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**5*b - 6*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**4*b**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3*b**3 - 2*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**2*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5 - 4*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*
*3 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 2*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*a**6 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**5*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*a**4*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**3*b**3 + 2*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 6*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2
*b**4 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*
x)*a**5*b + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*si...
```

3.195 $\int \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1515
Rubi [A] (verified)	1516
Maple [A] (verified)	1517
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1518
Sympy [F]	1518
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{\log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{1}{2ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

output

```
ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d-ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^3/d+1/2/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/a^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(\sin(c + dx)) - 2 \log(a + b \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{a(3a+2b \sin(c+dx))}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}}{2a^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + (a*(3*a + 2*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2)/(2*a^3*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{b(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a^3 b} - \frac{1}{a^3(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{a^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{a(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{\log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2a(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(\text{Log}[b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a^3 - \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/a^3 + 1/(2*a*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(a^2*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))) / d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p \cdot (a + x)^m) / (b^2 - x^2)^{(p+1)/2}, x], x, b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p+1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{1}{2a(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2}}{d}$	66
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+b \sin(dx+c))} + \frac{1}{2a(a+b \sin(dx+c))^2}}{d}$	66
risch	$\frac{2i(3ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)}b)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}b - b + 2ie^{i(dx+c)}a)^2 a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{a^3 d} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^3 d}$	133

input $\text{int}(\cot(dx+c)/(a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c))^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d \cdot (1/a^3 \cdot \ln(\sin(dx+c)) - 1/a^3 \cdot \ln(a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c)) + 1/a^2 / (a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c)) + 1/2/a / (a+b \cdot \sin(dx+c))^2)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 ab \sin(dx + c) + 3 a^2 + 2 (b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - 2}{2 (a^3 b^2 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^4 b d \sin(dx + c) - ($$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a^2 + 2*(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - 2*(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^4*b*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^5 + a^3*b^2)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2b \sin(dx+c)+3a}{a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 2a^3 b \sin(dx+c) + a^4} - \frac{2 \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((2*b*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a)/(a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^4) - 2*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a^3 + 2*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^3 d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^3 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \sin(dx + c) + 3a^2}{2(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2 a^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^3*d) + log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^3*d) + 1/2*(2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a^2)/((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2*a^3*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3 d} - \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right)}{a^3 d}$$

$$- \frac{6b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{d \left(a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2a^5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^5 + 4a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4a^4 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^3 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^4 + 4a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{d \left(a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 2a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a^4 + 4a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}\right)}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^3*d) - log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a^3*d) - (6*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(d*(2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(d*(2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)) - (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(2*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**
2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d
*x)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**2 + 2
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(
c + d*x)*a*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*a**
2)/(2*a**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2))`

3.196 $\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1522
Rubi [A] (verified)	1523
Maple [A] (verified)	1525
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1525
Sympy [F]	1526
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1527
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3b \csc(c+dx)}{a^4 d} - \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{2a^3 d} - \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^5 d} + \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^5 d} - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{2a^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{a^4 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output 3*b*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/d-1/2*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d-(a^2-6*b^2)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d+(a^2-6*b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^5/d-1/2*(a^2-b^2)/a^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-(a^2-3*b^2)/a^4/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{-6ab \csc(c+dx) + a^2 \csc^2(c+dx) + 2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(\sin(c+dx)) - 2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{2a^5 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(-6*a*b*Csc[c + d*x] + a^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (a^2*(a - b)*(a + b))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (2*a*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^5*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3200

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx) (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))}{b^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 522

$$\int \left(\frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a^3 b} - \frac{3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a^4} + \frac{(6b^2 - a^2) \csc(c + dx)}{a^5 b} + \frac{a^2 - 6b^2}{a^5 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{a^4 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3b \csc(c + dx)}{a^4} - \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{2a^3} - \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^5} + \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^5} - \frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{a^4 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{2a^3 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((3*b*Csc[c + d*x])/a^4 - Csc[c + d*x]^2/(2*a^3) - ((a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^5 + ((a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/(2*a^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (a^2 - 3*b^2)/(a^4*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+6b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} + \frac{3b}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)} + \frac{(a^2-6b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{a^2-3b^2}{a^4(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{2a^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(-a^2+6b^2) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} + \frac{3b}{a^4 \sin(dx+c)} + \frac{(a^2-6b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^5} - \frac{a^2-3b^2}{a^4(a+b \sin(dx+c))} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{2a^3(a+b \sin(dx+c))}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3ia^3e^{6i(dx+c)} - 18ie^{6i(dx+c)}ab^2 + a^2be^{7i(dx+c)} - 6b^3e^{7i(dx+c)} - 10ie^{4i(dx+c)}a^3 + 36iab^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5a^2be^{5i(dx+c)} - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)}a^2 - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)}b^2)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2/a^3/sin(d*x+c)^2+(-a^2+6*b^2)/a^5*ln(sin(d*x+c))+3/a^4*b/sin(d*x+c)+(a^2-6*b^2)/a^5*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-(a^2-3*b^2)/a^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/2*(a^2-b^2)/a^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 404 vs. 2(141) = 282.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{4a^4 - 18a^2b^2 - 3(a^4 - 6a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2((a^2b^2 - 6b^4) \cos(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 5a^2b^2 - 6b^4 - (a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(dx+c))}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(4*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 - 3*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4 - (a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 - 12*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a*b^3 - (a^3*b - 6*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) + 2*((a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 - 6*b^4 - (a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 - 12*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a*b^3 - (a^3*b - 6*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^3*b + 6*a*b^3 + (a^3*b - 6*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7 + a^5*b^2)*d - 2*(a^6*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^6*b*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^2 b \sin(dx+c) - 2 (a^2 b - 6 b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 - a^3 - 3 (a^3 - 6 a b^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{a^4 b^2 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^5 b \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^6 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2 (a^2 - 6 b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^5} - \frac{2 (a^2 - 6 b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5}$$

$2 d$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a^2b \sin(dx+c) - 2(a^2b - 6b^3) \sin(dx+c)^3 - a^3 - 3(a^3 - 6ab^2) \sin(dx+c)^2}{a^4b^2 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 2a^5b \sin(dx+c)^3 + a^6 \sin(dx+c)^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^5} - \frac{2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^5} \right) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^5 d} + \frac{(a^2b - 6b^3) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^5 b d}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2b \sin(dx+c)^3 - 12b^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 18ab^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4a^2b \sin(dx+c) - 2a^3}{2(b \sin(dx+c)^2 + a \sin(dx+c))^2 a^4 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx+c))) / (a^5 d) + (a^2b - 6b^3) \log(\text{abs}(b \sin(dx+c) + a)) / (a^5 b d) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2a^2b \sin(dx+c)^3 - 12b^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 18ab^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 4a^2b \sin(dx+c) - 2a^3}{(b \sin(dx+c)^2 + a \sin(dx+c))^2 a^4 d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (22a^2b^2 - a^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (26a^2b - 8b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (22a^2b - 32b^3) - \frac{a^3}{2} + 4a^2}{d \left(4a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 4a^6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (8a^6 + 16a^4b^2) + 16a^5b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8a^3 d} + \frac{3b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2a^4 d} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^2 - 6b^2)}{a^5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 - 6b^2)}{a^5 d}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(22*a*b^2 - a^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(26*a^2*b - 8*b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(22*a^2*b - 32*b^3) - a^3/2 + 4*a^2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^4 + 112*b^4 - 96*a^2*b^2))/(2*a))/ (d*(4*a^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(8*a^6 + 16*a^4*b^2) + 16*a^5*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 16*a^5*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a^3*d) + (3*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*a^4*d) - (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - 6*b^2))/(a^5*d) + (\log(a + 2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^2 - 6*b^2))/(a^5*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output $(4*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 24*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 8*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 48*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 4*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 24*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*\tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 4*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 24*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 8*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 48*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 4*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 24*\log(\tan((c + d*x)/2))*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - \sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*\sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 6*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 7*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 + 24*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 8*\sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 2*a**4)/(4*\sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*d*(\sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*\sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2))$

3.197 $\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1530
Rubi [A] (verified)	1530
Maple [A] (verified)	1532
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1532
Sympy [F]	1533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^6d} + \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^5d} + \frac{b \csc^3(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3d} + \frac{(a^4-12a^2b^2+15b^4) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^7d} - \frac{(a^4-12a^2b^2+15b^4) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^7d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{2a^5d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4}{a^6d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*b*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*csc(d*x+c)/a^6/d+(a^2-3*b^2)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^5/d+b*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^4/d-1/4*csc(d*x+c)^4/a^3/d+(a^4-12*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^7/d-(a^4-12*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^7/d+1/2*(a^2-b^2)^2/a^5/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)/a^6/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8ab(3a^2 - 5b^2) \csc(c+dx) + 4a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \csc^2(c+dx) + 4a^3b \csc^3(c+dx) - a^4 \csc^4(c+dx) + 4(a^4 - 3ab^2) \csc^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-8*a*b*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x] + 4*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a^3*b*Csc[c + d*x]^3 - a^4*Csc[c + d*x]^4 + 4*(a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - 4*(a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*(a^3 - a*b^2)^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (4*a*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(4*a^7*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3200, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan^5(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3200$$

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(c+dx)(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^5(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} d(b\sin(c+dx))$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{\csc^5(c+dx)}{a^3b} - \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx)}{a^4} + \frac{2(3b^2-a^2) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a^5b} + \frac{2(3a^2b^2-5b^4) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^6b^2} + \frac{(a^4-12b^2a^2+15b^4) \csc(c+dx)}{a^7b} + \frac{-a^4+12b^2a^2}{a^7(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b \csc^3(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)}{4a^3} - \frac{2b(3a^2-5b^2) \csc(c+dx)}{a^6} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{2a^5(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(a^2-3b^2) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a^5} + \frac{(a^4-12a^2b^2+15b^4) \log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^7}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((-2*b*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x])/a^6 + ((a^2 - 3*b^2)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/a^5 + (b*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/a^4 - Csc[c + d*x]^4/(4*a^3) + ((a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^7 - ((a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^7 + (a^2 - b^2)^2/(2*a^5*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)/(a^6*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))) / d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a._) + (b._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(m._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

output

```
-1/4*(9*a^6 - 77*a^4*b^2 + 90*a^2*b^4 + 6*(a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4)*
cos(d*x + c)^4 - (16*a^6 - 149*a^4*b^2 + 180*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(
(a^4*b^2 - 12*a^2*b^4 + 15*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - a^6 + 11*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*
b^4 - 15*b^6 - (a^6 - 9*a^4*b^2 - 21*a^2*b^4 + 45*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (2
*a^6 - 21*a^4*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^4 + 45*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b - 12*a^3
*b^3 + 15*a*b^5 + (a^5*b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^5*
b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(b*sin(d*x + c
) + a) - 4*((a^4*b^2 - 12*a^2*b^4 + 15*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - a^6 + 11*a^4*
b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 15*b^6 - (a^6 - 9*a^4*b^2 - 21*a^2*b^4 + 45*b^6)*cos(d*x
+ c)^4 + (2*a^6 - 21*a^4*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^4 + 45*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^
5*b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5 + (a^5*b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)
^4 - 2*(a^5*b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-
1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(5*a^5*b + 14*a^3*b^3 - 30*a*b^5 - 2*(a^5*b - 12*a^3
*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(2*a^5*b + 19*a^3*b^3 - 30*a*b^5)*cos(
d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^7*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^6 - (a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2)*d*
cos(d*x + c)^4 + (2*a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^9 + a^7*b^2)*d
- 2*(a^8*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^8*b*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a^8*b*d)*sin(d*x
+ c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^4b\sin(dx+c)+4(a^4b-12a^2b^3+15b^5)\sin(dx+c)^5-a^5+6(a^5-12a^3b^2+15ab^4)\sin(dx+c)^4-4(4a^4b-5a^2b^3)\sin(dx+c)^3+(4a^5-5a^3b^2)\sin(dx+c)^2}{a^6b^2\sin(dx+c)^6+2a^7b\sin(dx+c)^5+a^8\sin(dx+c)^4} + \frac{4}{d} \log\left(\frac{b\sin(dx+c)+a}{\sin(dx+c)}\right)$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*((2*a^4*b*sin(d*x + c) + 4*(a^4*b - 12*a^2*b^3 + 15*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^5 - a^5 + 6*(a^5 - 12*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(4*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + (4*a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2)/(a^6*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 2*a^7*b*sin(d*x + c)^5 + a^8*sin(d*x + c)^4) - 4*(a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a^7 + 4*(a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^7)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^7d} - \frac{(a^4b - 12a^2b^3 + 15b^5) \log(|b\sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^7bd} + \frac{2a^5b\sin(dx+c) - a^6 + 4(a^5b - 12a^3b^3 + 15ab^5)\sin(dx+c)^5 + 6(a^6 - 12a^4b^2 + 15a^2b^4)\sin(dx+c)^4}{4(b\sin(dx+c) + a)^2 a^7d \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^7*d) - (a^4*b - 12*a^2*b^3 + 15*b^5)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^7*b*d) + 1/4*(2*a^5*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^6 + 4*(a^5*b - 12*a^3*b^3 + 15*a*b^5)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4)*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(4*a^5*b - 5*a^3*b^3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + (4*a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2)/((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2*a^7*d*sin(d*x + c)^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{23a^5}{4} - 172a^3b^2 + 272ab^4\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (27a^4b - 40a^2b^3) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (-134a^4b + 200a^2b^3) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 (106a^4b + 192b^5 - 336a^2b^3) - a^5/4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5a^5}{2} - 5a^3b^2\right) + a^4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^6 (3a^6 - 352b^6 + 768a^2b^4 - 276a^4b^2)}{d \left(16a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 16a^8 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 (32a^8 + 64a^6b^2) + 64a^7b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 64a^7b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7\right) - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 / (64a^3d) + \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\frac{3(a^2+4b^2)}{32a^5} + \frac{3}{32a^3} - \frac{9b^2}{8a^5}\right) / d - \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\frac{3(a^2+4b^2)}{16a^5} + \frac{3}{16a^3} - \frac{9b^2}{4a^5}\right) / a - \frac{192a^2b + 128b^3}{256a^6} + \frac{9b(a^2+4b^2)}{8a^6}}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 15b^4)}{a^7d} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{8a^4d} - \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + 15b^4)}{a^7d}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(272*a*b^4 + (23*a^5)/4 - 172*a^3*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(27*a^4*b - 40*a^2*b^3) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(128*b^5 - 134*a^4*b + 200*a^2*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(106*a^4*b + 192*b^5 - 336*a^2*b^3) - a^5/4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((5*a^5)/2 - 5*a^3*b^2) + a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(3*a^6 - 352*b^6 + 768*a^2*b^4 - 276*a^4*b^2))/a)/(d*(16*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(32*a^8 + 64*a^6*b^2) + 64*a^7*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 64*a^7*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7)) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4/(64*a^3*d) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(32*a^5) + 3/(32*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(8*a^5)))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((6*b*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(16*a^5) + 3/(16*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(4*a^5)))/a - (192*a^2*b + 128*b^3)/(256*a^6) + (9*b*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(8*a^6)))/d + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^4 + 15*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2))/(a^7*d) + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(8*a^4*d) - (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^4 + 15*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2))/(a^7*d)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*
*6*a**4*b**2 + 384*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*s
in(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**4 - 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)
/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**6 - 64*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b + 768*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3 - 960*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**5 - 32*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6 + 384*1
og(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*
b**2 - 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d
*x)**4*a**2*b**4 + 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b**2 - 38
4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**4 + 480*log(tan((c + d*x)/
2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**6 + 64*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5*b
- 768*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3 + 960*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**5 + 32*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a**6 - 384*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2 + 480*log(tan(
(c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 + 27*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b**2 + 1
32*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**4 - 240*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**6 + 86*sin(c + d*x)*
*5*a**5*b - 120*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**3 + 75*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6 - 444*
sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2 + 480*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 - 128*sin(c + ...
```

$$\mathbf{3.198} \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1539
Rubi [A] (verified)	1540
Maple [A] (verified)	1541
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1542
Sympy [F]	1543
Maxima [F(-2)]	1544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 474

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & \frac{8a^4b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}d} \\
& + \frac{12a^2b^2(a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}d} \\
& + \frac{a^4(2a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}d} \\
& + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a+b)^3d(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& - \frac{3a\cos(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^4d(1-\sin(c+dx))} \\
& + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a+b)^3d(1-\sin(c+dx))} \\
& - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a-b)^3d(1+\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& + \frac{3a\cos(c+dx)}{4(a-b)^4d(1+\sin(c+dx))} \\
& - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12(a-b)^3d(1+\sin(c+dx))} \\
& + \frac{a^4b\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& + \frac{3a^5b\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^4d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
& + \frac{4a^3b^3\cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^4d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$8a^4b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^{9/2} / d + 12a^2b^2(a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^{9/2} / d + a^4(2a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^{9/2} / d + 1/12 \cos(dx+c) / (a+b)^3 / d / (1-\sin(dx+c))^{-2-3/4} a \cos(dx+c) / (a+b)^4 / d / (1-\sin(dx+c)) + 1/12 \cos(dx+c) / (a+b)^3 / d / (1-\sin(dx+c)) - 1/12 \cos(dx+c) / (a-b)^3 / d / (1+\sin(dx+c))^{-2+3/4} a \cos(dx+c) / (a-b)^4 / d / (1+\sin(dx+c)) - 1/12 \cos(dx+c) / (a-b)^3 / d / (1+\sin(dx+c)) + 1/2 a^4 b \cos(dx+c) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^3 / d / (a+b \sin(dx+c))^{-2+3/2} a^5 b \cos(dx+c) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^4 / d / (a+b \sin(dx+c)) + 4a^3 b^3 \cos(dx+c) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^4 / d / (a+b \sin(dx+c))$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{96a^2(2a^4+21a^2b^2+12b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}} - \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)(-264a^6b-358a^4b^3+8a^2b^5-16b^7-8(44a^6b+55a^4b^3+8a^2b^5-2b^7) \cos(2(c+dx)))}{(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}}$$

input

Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]

output

$$\left((96a^2(2a^4+21a^2b^2+12b^4) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b+a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right]) / \sqrt{a^2-b^2}^{9/2} - (\operatorname{Sec}[c+dx])^3(-264a^6b-358a^4b^3+8a^2b^5-16b^7-8(44a^6b+55a^4b^3+8a^2b^5-2b^7) \cos[2(c+dx)] - 2(28a^6b+89a^4b^3-12a^2b^5) \cos[4(c+dx)] + 22a^5b^2 \sin[c+dx] - 264a^3b^4 \sin[c+dx] + 32a^2b^6 \sin[c+dx] + 32a^7 \sin[3(c+dx)] - 91a^5b^2 \sin[3(c+dx)] - 244a^3b^4 \sin[3(c+dx)] - 12ab^6 \sin[3(c+dx)] - 17a^5b^2 \sin[5(c+dx)] - 76a^3b^4 \sin[5(c+dx)] - 12ab^6 \sin[5(c+dx)]) / ((a^2-b^2)^{4/2} (a+b \sin[c+dx])^2) \right) / (96d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3210

$$\int \left(\frac{6a^2b^2(a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{4a^3b^2}{(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{12a^2b^2(a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{3a^5b \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} +$$

$$\frac{a^4(2a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{8a^4b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{9/2}} +$$

$$\frac{a^4b \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4a^3b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{3a \cos(c+dx)}{4d(a+b)^4(1-\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3a \cos(c+dx)}{4d(a-b)^4(\sin(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{12d(a+b)^3(1-\sin(c+dx))} -$$

$$\frac{12d(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)+1)}{12d(a+b)^3(1-\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{12d(a+b)^3(1-\sin(c+dx))}{12d(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (8a^4b^2\text{ArcTan}[(b + a\tan[(c + dx)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}])/((a^2 - b^2)^{9/2}d) + (12a^2b^2(a^2 + b^2)\text{ArcTan}[(b + a\tan[(c + dx)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}])/((a^2 - b^2)^{9/2}d) + (a^4(2a^2 + b^2)\text{ArcTan}[(b + a\tan[(c + dx)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}])/((a^2 - b^2)^{9/2}d) + \cos[c + dx]/(12(a + b)^3d(1 - \sin[c + dx])^2) - (3a\cos[c + dx])/(4(a + b)^4d(1 - \sin[c + dx])) + \cos[c + dx]/(12(a + b)^3d(1 - \sin[c + dx])) - \cos[c + dx]/(12(a - b)^3d(1 + \sin[c + dx])^2) + (3a\cos[c + dx])/(4(a - b)^4d(1 + \sin[c + dx])) - \cos[c + dx]/(12(a - b)^3d(1 + \sin[c + dx])) + (a^4b\cos[c + dx])/(2(a^2 - b^2)^3d(a + b\sin[c + dx])^2) + (3a^5b\cos[c + dx])/(2(a^2 - b^2)^4d(a + b\sin[c + dx])) + (4a^3b^3\cos[c + dx])/((a^2 - b^2)^4d(a + b\sin[c + dx])) \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3210

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin[e + f x] + (f x))^m) \tan[e + (f x)]^p, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[\text{Sin}[e + f x]^p ((a + b \text{Sin}[e + f x])^m / (1 - \text{Sin}[e + f x]^2)^{p/2}), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p/2]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(a+b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a+b}{2(a+b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{-2a+b}{2(a-b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(a+b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-2a+b}{2(a+b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{-2a+b}{2(a-b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(a+b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(a+b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{-2a+b}{(a+b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{-2a+b}{(a-b)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)} + 2 \frac{a^2}{(a-b)^4} \frac{1}{(a+b)^4} \left(\frac{1}{2} b^2 a (5a^2 + 6b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} b (4a^4 + 15a^2 b^2 + 14b^4) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \frac{11}{2} b^2 a (a^2 + 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2b a^4 + 7 \frac{1}{2} b^3 a^2 \right) / \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + a \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2a^4 + 21a^2 b^2 + 12b^4) / (a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} (2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2b) / (a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(4*a^8*b - 16*a^6*b^3 + 24*a^4*b^5 - 16*a^2*b^7 + 4*b^9 - 2*(28*a^8*b
b + 61*a^6*b^3 - 101*a^4*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(8*a^8*b - 2
5*a^6*b^3 + 27*a^4*b^5 - 11*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*((2*a^6*b^2
+ 21*a^4*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(2*a^7*b + 21*a^5*b^3 + 12*a
^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^8 + 23*a^6*b^2 + 33*a^4*b^4 + 1
2*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*
cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) -
a^2 - b^2)) - 2*(2*a^9 - 8*a^7*b^2 + 12*a^5*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^6 + 2*a*b^8 + (
17*a^7*b^2 + 59*a^5*b^4 - 64*a^3*b^6 - 12*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(4*a^9
- 9*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x +
c))/((a^10*b^2 - 5*a^8*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^6 - 10*a^4*b^8 + 5*a^2*b^10 - b^12)*
d*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(a^11*b - 5*a^9*b^3 + 10*a^7*b^5 - 10*a^5*b^7 + 5*a^3
*b^9 - a*b^11)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3*sin(d*x + c) - (a^12 - 4*a^10*b^2 + 5*a^8*
b^4 - 5*a^4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^10 - b^12)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/6*(2*a^8*b - 8*a
^6*b^3 + 12*a^4*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^7 + 2*b^9 - (28*a^8*b + 61*a^6*b^3 - 101*a^4
*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(8*a^8*b - 25*a^6*b^3 + 27*a^4*b^5 -
11*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*((2*a^6*b^2 + 21*a^4*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^
6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(2*a^7*b + 21*a^5*b^3 + 12*a^3*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3*
sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^8 + 23*a^6*b^2 + 33*a^4*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```


Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(2*a^6 + 21*a^4*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)
*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/((a^8 - 4*
a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)) + 3*(5*a^5*b^2*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 6*a^3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*a^6*b*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 15*a^4*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 14*a^2*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + 11*a^5*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 22*a^3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) + 4*a^6*b + 7*a^4*b^3)/((a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b
^8)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)^2) + 2*(3*a^
5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 24*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 9*a*b^4*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 9*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 24*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 10*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^3 - 56*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 6*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 +
36*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 36*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a
^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 24*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*a*b^4*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 15*a^4*b - 20*a^2*b^3 - b^5)/((a^8 - 4*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^
4 - 4*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)^3))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1099, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```

((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(2*a^6*b + 12*a^2*b^5 + 21*a^4*b^3))/(a^8 + b^8 -
4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(36*a*b^6 +
14*a^7 + 242*a^3*b^4 + 23*a^5*b^2))/(3*(a^8 + b^8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4
- 4*a^6*b^2)) - (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(12*a*b^4 + 2*a^5 + 21*a^3*b^2))/(
3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(30*a^4*b
+ 4*b^5 + 71*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (a^2*(42
*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 61*a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^
4*b^2)) + (10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a^6*b + 43*a^2*b^5 + 16*a^4*b^3))/(3
*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
3*(16*a*b^6 - 2*a^7 + 131*a^3*b^4 + 65*a^5*b^2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^6 - b^6
+ 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(22*a^6*b + 12*b^7 +
153*a^2*b^5 + 233*a^4*b^3))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*
b^2)) + (a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^4 + 12*b^4 + 21*a^2*b^2))/(a^8 + b^
8 - 4*a^2*b^6 + 6*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^2) - (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*b^6 - 6*
a^6 + 208*a^2*b^4 + 105*a^4*b^2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 -
3*a^4*b^2)))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a^2 + 12*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^6*(2*a^2 + 12*b^2) + a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 - a^2 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2
)^2*(a^2 - 4*b^2) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(a^2 - 4*b^2) + 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (
d*x)/2)^3 - 8*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 - 4*a*
b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) + (a^2*atan(((a^2*(2*a^4 + 12*b^4 + 21*a^2*b^2)*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2221, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**3 + 252*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**5
+ 144*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**7 + 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**7*b**2
+ 504*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**4 + 288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((
c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b*
*6 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b + 228*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**3
- 108*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**5 - 144*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((
c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b*
*7 - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b**2 - 504*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**4 -
288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**6 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + ...
```

3.199 $\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1549
Rubi [A] (verified)	1549
Maple [A] (verified)	1551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Sympy [F]	1553
Maxima [F(-2)]	1553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1553
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d}$$

$$-\frac{a^2(2a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d}$$

$$-\frac{2b^2(3a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d}$$

$$+\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^3 d(1-\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^3 d(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$-\frac{a^2b \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$-\frac{3a^3b \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

$$-\frac{2ab^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-4*a^2*b^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(7/2)
)/d-a^2*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-
b^2)^(7/2)/d-2*b^2*(3*a^2+b^2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(7/2)/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))-1/2*cos(d*
x+c)/(a-b)^3/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/2*a^2*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(
d*x+c))^2-3/2*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-2*a*b^3*cos(
d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^4+11a^2b^2+2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \left(\frac{2}{(a+b)^3(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))} \right) + \frac{1}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*(2*a^4 + 11*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2) + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(2/((a + b)^3*(Cos[(c + d*x)
]/2) - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + 2/((a - b)^3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)
]/2)))) - (a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(4*a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sin[c + d*
x]))/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3210

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2ab^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(3a^2+b^2)}{(b^2-a^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2(2a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{4a^2b^2\arctan\left(\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - \\ & \frac{2b^2(3a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^2b\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \\ & \frac{2ab^3\cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))\cos(c+dx)} - \frac{3a^3b\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))\cos(c+dx)} + \\ & \frac{2ab^3\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a+b)^3(1-\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3a^3b\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a-b)^3(\sin(c+dx)+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(-4*a^2*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/((a^2 - b^2)^(7/2)*d) - (a^2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/((a^2 - b^2)^(7/2)*d) - (2*b^2*(3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/((a^2 - b^2)^(7/2)*d) + Cos[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)^3*d*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])) - Cos[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)^3*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])) - (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (3*a^3*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (2*a*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^3*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3210 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{5}{2} a^3 b^2 + a b^4}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{b(4a^4 + 11b^2 a^2 + 6b^4)}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a b^2(11a^2 + 10b^2)}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{a^2 b(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{2} \right) (2a^2 + b^2)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a \right)^2} \frac{d}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{5}{2} a^3 b^2 + a b^4}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{b(4a^4 + 11b^2 a^2 + 6b^4)}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a b^2(11a^2 + 10b^2)}{2} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{a^2 b(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{2} \right) (2a^2 + b^2)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a \right)^2} \frac{d}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3}$
risch	$i(-2ib^5 e^{i(dx+c)} - 2ia^4 b e^{5i(dx+c)} - 11ia^2 b^3 e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2ib^5 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 29ia^2 b^3 e^{i(dx+c)} + 2ia^2 b^3 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6a^5 e^{4i(dx+c)} + \dots)$

```
input int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/d*(-2/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*((5/2*a^3*b^2+a*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(
4*a^4+11*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*a*b^2*(11*a^2+10*b^2)*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*a^2*b*(4*a^2+3*b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)^2+1/2*(2*a^4+11*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2
*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b)^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)+1)-1/(a+b)^3/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*a^6*b - 12*a^4*b^3 + 12*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^7 + 2*(8*a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 1
1*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((2*a^4*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - 2*(2*a^5*b + 11*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)
- (2*a^6 + 13*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)
*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a
*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*
x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*(2*a^7 - 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3
*b^4 - 2*a*b^6 - 5*(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x +
c))/((a^8*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^8 + b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^
3 - 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)*s
in(d*x + c) - (a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^4 + 2*a^4*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^8 + b^10
)*d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(2*a^6*b - 6*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 + (8*a^6*b
+ a^4*b^3 - 11*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((2*a^4*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^4
+ 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(2*a^5*b + 11*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)
*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^6 + 13*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sq
rt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))
- (2*a^7 - 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b^6 - 5*(a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a*b
^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^8*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^6 - 4*a
^2*b^8 + b^10)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a^9*b - 4*a^7*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^5 - 4*a^3*
b^7 + a*b^9)*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - (a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(tan(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2(a^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 3ab^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - 3a^2b - b^3)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6) \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)} + \dots$$

input `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-\left(\left(2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4\right)\left(\pi\operatorname{floor}\left(\frac{1}{2}(d*x + c)\right)/\pi + \frac{1}{2}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)\right)/\left(\left(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6\right)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\right) + 2\left(a^3\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 3a^2b^2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 3a^2b - b^3\right)/\left(\left(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 1\right)\right) + \left(5a^3b^2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 2a^2b^4\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 4a^4b\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 11a^2b^3\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 6b^5\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 11a^3b^2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 10a^2b^4\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 4a^4b + 3a^2b^3\right)/\left(\left(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6\right)\left(a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 2b\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + a\right)^2\right)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5(2a^4b + a^2b^3)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (2a^5 + a^3b^2 + 12ab^4)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^4b + 6a^2b^3 + 7b^5)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (2a^4b + 11a^2b^3)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6}$$

$$d \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - a^2 - \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (a^2 + 4b^2) + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (a^2 + 4b^2) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{(2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4)(2a^6b - 6a^4b^3 + 6a^2b^5 - 2b^7)}{2(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4)(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)}{(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}}}{2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4}\right) (2a^4 + 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4)$$

$$d(a+b)^{7/2}(a-b)^{7/2}$$

input `int(tan(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```

((5*(2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (2*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a*b^4 + 2*a^5 + a^3*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*
b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^4*b + 7*b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3))/(a^6 - b^6 +
3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a^4*b + 2*b^5 + 11*a^
2*b^3))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) + (a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(18*b^
4 - 2*a^4 + 29*a^2*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2) - (a*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^2))/(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*
b^2))/(d*(a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 - a^2 - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^2 + 4*b
^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^2 + 4*b^2) + 4*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 - 4*
a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) - (atan((((2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^2)*(2*a^6*b -
2*b^7 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 6*a^4*b^3))/(2*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))) + (a*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4
*b^2))/((a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)))/(2*a^4 + 2*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^2))*(2*a^4
+ 2*b^4 + 11*a^2*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(7/2)*(a - b)^(7/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1084, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 44*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5
- 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**7 - 16*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 88*sqr
t(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*
x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 16*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6 - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b
**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b
- 44*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*co
s(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/s
qrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a**6*b**2 - 11*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**2*b**6 + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**8 + 4*cos(c + d*x
)*sin(c + d*x)*a**7*b - 22*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 + 2*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + 2*cos
(c + d*x)*a**8 - 11*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 8*co
s(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5*b**3 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
**3*b**5 - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**7 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 2...
```

3.200 $\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1558
Rubi [A] (verified)	1558
Maple [A] (verified)	1563
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Sympy [F]	1565
Maxima [F(-2)]	1566
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1566
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(2a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4 (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^4 d} - \frac{(5a^2 - 6b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a^3 (a^2 - b^2) d} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-(2*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/
a^4/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+3*b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^4/d-1/2*(5*a^2-6*b^2)*cot(
d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)/d+1/2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/2*(2*a^2-3*
b^2)*cot(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^4-9a^2b^2+6b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - a \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 6b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 6b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2a^4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-2*(2*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - a*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 6*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2 + (a*b*(-3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*a^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.762$, Rules used = {3042, 3202, 3042, 3535, 3042, 3535, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3202}$$

$$\int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx)) \csc^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{1 - \sin(c + dx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3535 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(3(a^2-b^2)-2(a^2-b^2)\sin^2(c+dx))}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(a^2-b^2)-2(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3535 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(5a^4-11b^2a^2-b(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)a+6b^4-(2a^2-3b^2)(a^2-b^2)\sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{5a^4-11b^2a^2-b(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)a+6b^4-(2a^2-3b^2)(a^2-b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 3534 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(c+dx)(6b(a^2-b^2)^2+a(2a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\csc(c+dx)(6b(a^2-b^2)^2+a(2a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\int \frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 + a(2a^4-5b^2a^2+3b^4)\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3480

$$\frac{-\frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{-\frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{-\frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{4(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)} + \frac{2a(a^2-b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{a(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \frac{2a(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(2a^2-3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{(5a^4-11a^2b^2+6b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2(2a^6-11a^4b^2+15a^2b^4-6b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{6b(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}}{2a(a^2-b^2) \cot(c+dx)} \\
 & \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Cot[c + d*x]/(2*a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (((-(((2*(2*a^6 - 11*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*b^6)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])))/(a*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - (6*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d))/a) - ((5*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + ((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)+ (c_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\sin[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)]\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3202 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}^m / \tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m * ((1 - \sin[e + f*x]^2) / \sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3480 $\text{Int}[\{(A_)+ (B_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\} / \{(a_)+ (b_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\} * \{(c_)+ (d_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B*c - A*d) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3534 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}^m * \{(c_)+ (d_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}^n * \{(A_)+ (B_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * (a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1} / (f*(m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (c + d*\sin[e + f*x])^n * \text{Simp}[(m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m+n+2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*\sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m+n+3)*\sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]) \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m]) \ | \ \text{EqQ}[a, 0])))$

rule 3535

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-A*b^2 + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin
[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m
+ 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin
[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C) + d*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n
+ 2) - (c*(A*b^2 + a^2*C) + b*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d
*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, A, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2
- d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) ||
!(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a,
0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{ab^2(5a^2-6b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{b(4a^4+3b^2a^2-10b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{b^2a(11a^2-14b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{a^2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{2a^2-2b^2}\right)}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{ab^2(5a^2-6b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{b(4a^4+3b^2a^2-10b^4)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{b^2a(11a^2-14b^2)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2-2b^2} + \frac{a^2b(4a^2-3b^2)}{2a^2-2b^2}\right)}{a^4}$
risch	$\frac{i(-2ia^3be^{5i(dx+c)} + 3ia^3b^3e^{5i(dx+c)} + 20ib^3a^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 24ib^3a^3e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6a^4e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b^2e^{4i(dx+c)}a^2 - 6b^4e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)(-ie^{2i(dx+c)}b + ib + 2a)e^{i(dx+c)}}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2/a^3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2/a^4*((1/2*a*b^2*(5*a^2-6*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)*
tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(4*a^4+3*a^2*b^2-10*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)^2+1/2*b^2*a*(11*a^2-14*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*a^2*b*
(4*a^2-5*b^2)/(a^2-b^2))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)
^2+1/2*(2*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2/a^3/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/a^4*b*ln(tan(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. $2(191) = 382$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1394, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/4*(2*(5*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(8*a^6*b -
17*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^5*b - 18*a^3*b^3
+ 12*a*b^5 - 2*(2*a^5*b - 9*a^3*b^3 + 6*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^6 - 7
*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 6*b^6 - (2*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 6*b^6)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*
a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b
^2)) - 2*(2*a^7 + a^5*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + 6*(2*a^5*b
^2 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x +
c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 6*(2*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^3*b
^4 + 2*a*b^6 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - a
^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*
x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/(2*(a^9*b - 2*a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*d*cos
(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^9*b - 2*a^7*b^3 + a^5*b^5)*d + ((a^8*b^2 - 2*a^6*b^4
+ a^4*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^10 - a^8*b^2 - a^6*b^4 + a^4*b^6)*d)*sin(
d*x + c)), -1/2*((5*a^5*b^2 - 11*a^3*b^4 + 6*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (8*a
^6*b - 17*a^4*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (4*a^5*b - 18*a
^3*b^3 + 12*a*b^5 - 2*(2*a^5*b - 9*a^3*b^3 + 6*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a
^6 - 7*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 6*b^6 - (2*a^4*b^2 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 6*b^6)*co...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{(a^6 - a^4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2(5a^3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 6ab^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 4a^4b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right))}{(a^6 - a^4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*(2*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)) + 2*(5*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 6*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 11*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 14*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3)/((a^6 - a^4*b^2)*(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)^2) + 6*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^4 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a^3 - (6*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/(a^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1762, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.72

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a^3*d) - (a^2 - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(7*a*b^3 - 6*a^3*b))/(a^2 - b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a^4 - 12*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a^4 - 16*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(6*a^4*b - 10*b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(d*(2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a^5 + 8*a^3*b^2) + 2*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 8*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 8*a^4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4) - (3*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d) - (atan((((-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(a^4 + 3*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2)/2))*((2*a^8 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 15*a^6*b^2)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(10*a^8*b - 24*a^2*b^7 + 60*a^4*b^5 - 46*a^6*b^3))/(a^9 + a^5*b^4 - 2*a^7*b^2) + (((2*a^10*b - 2*a^8*b^3)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^12 - 8*a^6*b^6 + 22*a^8*b^4 - 20*a^10*b^2))/(a^9 + a^5*b^4 - 2*a^7*b^2))*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(a^4 + 3*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2)/2)))/(a^10 - a^4*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^2))*1i)/(a^10 - a^4*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^2) + (((-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(a^4 + 3*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2)/2))*((2*a^8 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 15*a^6*b^2)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(10*a^8*b - 24*a^2*b^7 + 60*a^4*b^5 - 46*a^6*b^3))/(a^9 + a^5*b^4 - 2*a^7*b^2) - (((2*a^10*b - 2*a^8*b^3)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^12 - 8*a^6*b^6 + 22*a^8*b^4 - 20*a^10*b^2))/(a^9 + a^5*b^4 - 2*a^7*b^2))*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(a^4 + 3*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2)/2)))/(a^10 - a^4*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^4 - 3*a^8*b^2))*1i)/(...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1147, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*a
tan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**7 - 32*
sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 144*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/s
qrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**4 - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 - 16*sqrt
(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x
)*a**6*b + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 -
b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3 - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2
)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 20*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 + 44*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 - 24*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**7 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 +
68*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
2*b**6 - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 16*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3 - 8*cos(c + d*x
)*a**3*b**5 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 + 48*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**6 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin
(c + d*x)**3*b**8 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 + 9
6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)...
```

3.201 $\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1570
Rubi [A] (verified)	1571
Maple [A] (verified)	1577
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [F]	1579
Maxima [F(-2)]	1579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^4 - 19a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^6 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d} - \frac{b(9a^2 - 20b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2a^6 d} + \frac{(17a^2 - 60b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{6a^5 d} - \frac{(a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{a^4 b d} + \frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^2 b d (a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 20b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^3 b d (a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(2*a^4-19*a^2*b^2+20*b^4)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
/a^6/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-1/2*b*(9*a^2-20*b^2)*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^6/d+1/6*
(17*a^2-60*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)/a^5/d-(a^2-5*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^4/b/d
+1/6*(3*a^2-5*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/3*co
t(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/6*(3*a^2-20*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)
*csc(d*x+c)/a^3/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4 - 19a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(b\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 9b^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{3a^5d} + \frac{3b \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8a^4d}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24a^3d} + \frac{(-9a^2b + 20b^3) \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2a^6d}$$

$$+ \frac{(9a^2b - 20b^3) \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2a^6d} - \frac{3b \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8a^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(-2a^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 9b^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{3a^5d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2b \cos(c+dx) - b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{2a^4d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a^2b \cos(c+dx) - 8b^3 \cos(c+dx)}{2a^5d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{24a^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

((2*a^4 - 19*a^2*b^2 + 20*b^4)*ArcTan[(Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(b*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
] + a*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/(a^6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + ((2*a
^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 9*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(3*a^5*d)
+ (3*b*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*a^4*d) - (Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^
2)/(24*a^3*d) + ((-9*a^2*b + 20*b^3)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a^6*d) + ((
9*a^2*b - 20*b^3)*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a^6*d) - (3*b*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]
^2)/(8*a^4*d) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(-2*a^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 9*b^2*Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2]))/(3*a^5*d) + (a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] - b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*a^4*d*(
a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (3*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] - 8*b^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*a^
5*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*a^3*
d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {3042, 3203, 3042, 3534, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3203} \\
& \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(-3(a^2-5b^2)\sin^2(c+dx)-2ab\sin(c+dx)+2(3a^2-10b^2))}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{6a^2b}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{-3(a^2-5b^2)\sin(c+dx)^2-2ab\sin(c+dx)+2(3a^2-10b^2)}{\sin(c+dx)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{(3a^2-5b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(-2(3a^4-23b^2a^2+20b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)-5ab(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)+12(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4))}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{(3a^2-20b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6a^2b}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{-2(3a^4-23b^2a^2+20b^4)\sin(c+dx)^2-5ab(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)+12(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4)}{\sin(c+dx)^3(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx + \frac{(3a^2-20b^2)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6a^2b}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$\int -\frac{2\csc^2(c+dx)(-10a(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)b^2-6(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)b+(17a^4-77b^2a^2+60b^4)b)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{6a^2b}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(-10a(a^2-b^2)\sin(c+dx)b^2-6(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4)\sin^2(c+dx)b+(17a^4-77b^2a^2+60b^4)b)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{6a^2b}{6a^2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{-10a(a^2-b^2) \sin(c+dx)b^2 - 6(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2b + (17a^4-77b^2a^2+60b^4)b}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(3a^2-20b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$\frac{\int \frac{3 \csc(c+dx) \left((9a^4-29b^2a^2+20b^4)b^2 + 2a(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \sin(c+dx)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b(17a^4-77a^2b^2+60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx) \left((9a^4-29b^2a^2+20b^4)b^2 + 2a(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \sin(c+dx)b \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{b(17a^4-77a^2b^2+60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{(9a^4-29b^2a^2+20b^4)b^2 + 2a(a^4-6b^2a^2+5b^4) \sin(c+dx)b}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{b(17a^4-77a^2b^2+60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(3a^2-20b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3480

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(9a^4-29a^2b^2+20b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{b(2a^6-21a^4b^2+39a^2b^4-20b^6)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \right) - \frac{b(17a^4-77a^2b^2+60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{6(a^4-6a^2b^2+5b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad}}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{6a^2b \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 20b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{b(2a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 39a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \right) - \frac{b(17a^4 - 77a^2b^2 + 60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - 6(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \quad 6a^2b$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 20b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2b(2a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 39a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) \right) - b(17a^4 - 77a^2b^2 + 60b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \quad 6a^2b$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 20b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{4b(2a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 39a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{ad} \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \right) - b(17a^4 - 77a^2b^2 + 60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \quad 6a^2b$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b^2(9a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 20b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2b(2a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 39a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{ad\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right) - \frac{b(17a^4 - 77a^2b^2 + 60b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - 6(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{6a^2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{3ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \quad 6a^2b$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{6a^2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{(3a^2 - 20b^2) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{6(a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{b(17a^4 - 77a^2b^2 + 60b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{2b(2a^6 - 21a^4b^2 + 39a^2b^4 - 20b^6)}{3ad\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{6a^2b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$\frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{3ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((3*a^2 - 5*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]/(6*a^2*b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3*a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + ((-((-3*((2*b*(2*a^6 - 21*a^4*b^2 + 39*a^2*b^4 - 20*b^6)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(a*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - (b^2*(9*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 20*b^4)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)))/a - (b*(17*a^4 - 77*a^2*b^2 + 60*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*d))/a - (6*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(a*d))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + ((3*a^2 - 20*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(6*a^2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3203 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(3*a*f*Sin[e + f*x]^3)), x] + (-Simp[(3*a^2 + b^2*(m - 2))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(3*a^2*b*f*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] - Simp[1/(3*a^2*b*(m + 1)) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/Sin[e + f*x]^3)*Simp[6*a^2 - b^2*(m - 1)*(m - 2) + a*b*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x] - (3*a^2 - b^2*m*(m - 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 3480 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3534 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) | EqQ[a, 0])))`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} - 3ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 24b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^5} - \frac{1}{24a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-5a^2 + 24b^2}{8a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{3b}{8a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} - 3ab \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 5a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 24b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^5} - \frac{1}{24a^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-5a^2 + 24b^2}{8a^5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{3b}{8a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	$92ia^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 63ia^2b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 252ia^2b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 6a^3be^{9i(dx+c)} - 30ab^3e^{9i(dx+c)} + 18ia^4e^{8i(dx+c)} + 240ib^4e^{6i(dx+c)}$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/8/a^5*(1/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^2-3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-5*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+24*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/24/a^3/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8*(-5*a^2+24*b^2)/a^5/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/8/a^4*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2/a^6*b*(9*a^2-20*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/a^6*(((5/2*a^3*b^2-5*a*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(4*a^4-a^2*b^2-18*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*a*b^2*(11*a^2-26*b^2)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*a^2*b*(4*a^2-9*b^2)))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a)^2+1/2*(2*a^4-19*a^2*b^2+20*b^4)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 972 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2027, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(2*(17*a^5*b^2 - 77*a^3*b^4 + 60*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 - 4*(4*a^7 +
3*a^5*b^2 - 67*a^3*b^4 + 60*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(4*a^5*b - 38*a^3*b^
3 + 40*a*b^5 + 2*(2*a^5*b - 19*a^3*b^3 + 20*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(2*a
^5*b - 19*a^3*b^3 + 20*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (2*a^6 - 17*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b
^4 + 20*b^6 + (2*a^4*b^2 - 19*a^2*b^4 + 20*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (2*a^6 -
15*a^4*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^4 + 40*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2
+ b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2
+ 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 6*(2*a^7 - 3*a^5*b^2 -
19*a^3*b^4 + 20*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(18*a^5*b^2 - 58*a^3*b^4 + 40*a*b
^6 + 2*(9*a^5*b^2 - 29*a^3*b^4 + 20*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(9*a^5*b^2 -
29*a^3*b^4 + 20*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (9*a^6*b - 20*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^5
+ 20*b^7 + (9*a^4*b^3 - 29*a^2*b^5 + 20*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (9*a^6*b -
11*a^4*b^3 - 38*a^2*b^5 + 40*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*co
s(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 3*(18*a^5*b^2 - 58*a^3*b^4 + 40*a*b^6 + 2*(9*a^5*b^2 -
29*a^3*b^4 + 20*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(9*a^5*b^2 - 29*a^3*b^4 + 20*a*
b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (9*a^6*b - 20*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^5 + 20*b^7 + (9*a^4*
b^3 - 29*a^2*b^5 + 20*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (9*a^6*b - 11*a^4*b^3 - 38*a^2
*b^5 + 40*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)
- 2*(2*(14*a^6*b - 59*a^4*b^3 + 45*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(11*a^6*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(9a^2b - 20b^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right)}{a^6} + \frac{24(2a^4 - 19a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^6} + \frac{24(5a^3b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right))}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^6}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \cdot (12 \cdot (9a^2b - 20b^3) \cdot \log(\abs{\tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)}) / a^6 + 24 \cdot (2a^4 - 19a^2b^2 + 20b^4) \cdot (\pi \cdot \text{floor}(1/2(dx + c)/\pi + 1/2) \cdot \text{sgn}(a) + \arctan((a \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + b) / \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})) / (\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cdot a^6) + 24 \cdot (5a^3b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 - 10a^2b^4 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 + 4a^4b \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - a^2b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - 18b^5 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 11a^3b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 26a^2b^4 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 4a^4b - 9a^2b^3) / ((a \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 2b \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + a)^2 \cdot a^6) + (a^6 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 - 9a^5b \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - 15a^6 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 72a^4b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)) / a^9 - (198a^2b \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 - 440b^3 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 - 15a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 72a^2b^2 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - 9a^2b \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + a^3) / (a^6 \cdot \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3)) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1261, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```

tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/(24*a^3*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(
8*a^5) + 1/(4*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(2*a^5)))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(5*a^4 -
80*b^4 + 16*a^2*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((29*a^4)/3 - 304*b^4 + 72*a^2
*b^2) - a^4/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((13*a^4)/3 - (40*a^2*b^2)/3) - tan(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(156*a*b^3 - (170*a^3*b)/3) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(144*b
^5 - 55*a^4*b + 104*a^2*b^3))/a + (5*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3)/(d*(8*a^
7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 8*a^7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5
*(16*a^7 + 32*a^5*b^2) + 32*a^6*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 32*a^6*b*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^6) + (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(9*a^2*b - 20*b^3))/(2*a^6*d) -
(3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*a^4*d) + (atan((((-(a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(a
^4 + 10*b^4 - (19*a^2*b^2)/2))*((2*a^10 + 40*a^6*b^4 - 28*a^8*b^2)/a^10 + (
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(13*a^8*b + 80*a^4*b^5 - 76*a^6*b^3))/a^9 + ((-(a + b)*
(a - b))^(1/2)*(2*a^2*b - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^12 - 8*a^10*b^2))/a^9)*
(a^4 + 10*b^4 - (19*a^2*b^2)/2))/(a^8 - a^6*b^2))*1i)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2) + ((
-(a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(a^4 + 10*b^4 - (19*a^2*b^2)/2))*((2*a^10 + 40*a^6*
b^4 - 28*a^8*b^2)/a^10 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(13*a^8*b + 80*a^4*b^5 - 76*a
^6*b^3))/a^9 - ((-(a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(2*a^2*b - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6
*a^12 - 8*a^10*b^2))/a^9)*(a^4 + 10*b^4 - (19*a^2*b^2)/2))/(a^8 - a^6*b^2
))*1i)/(a^8 - a^6*b^2))/((18*a^6*b - 400*b^7 + 560*a^2*b^5 - 211*a^4*b^3)/a
^10 + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a^6 - 200*b^6 + 230*a^2*b^4 - 58*a^4*b^2...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1227, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 912*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a +
b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**5 + 960*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*at
an((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**7 + 192*
sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c +
d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 - 1824*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/
sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4 + 1920*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**6 + 96*s
qrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c +
d*x)**3*a**6*b - 912*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(
a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**3 + 960*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**5 + 136*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**3 - 616*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**
3*b**5 + 480*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**7 + 224*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*a**6*b**2 - 944*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 + 720*cos
(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**6 + 64*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7
*b - 224*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 + 160*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 40*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 - 40*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 16*cos(c + d*x)*a**5
*b**3 + 216*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**4 - 696*log(t...
```

3.202 $\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1583
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1584
Rubi [A] (verified)	1585
Maple [A] (verified)	1595
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1596
Sympy [F]	1597
Maxima [F(-2)]	1597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 492

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(2a^4-29a^2b^2+42b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^8d} \\
 & + \frac{b(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{8a^8d} \\
 & - \frac{(91a^4-645a^2b^2+630b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{30a^7d} \\
 & + \frac{(8a^4-79a^2b^2+84b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{8a^6bd} \\
 & - \frac{(15a^4-187a^2b^2+210b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{30a^5b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{(5a^4-60a^2b^2+63b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{60a^3b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{(4a^4-54a^2b^2+63b^4) \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12a^4b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(2*a^4-29*a^2*b^2+42*b^4)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^8/d+1/8*b*(45*a^4-200*a^2*b^2+168*b^4)*arctanh(cos(d*x
+c))/a^8/d-1/30*(91*a^4-645*a^2*b^2+630*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)/a^7/d+1/8*(8*a^4-7
9*a^2*b^2+84*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a^6/b/d-1/30*(15*a^4-187*a^2*b^2+2
10*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^5/b^2/d-1/3*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/b/d/(a
+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/12*a*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1
/60*(5*a^4-60*a^2*b^2+63*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^3/b^2/d/(a+b*sin(d
*x+c))^2+7/20*b*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/5*cot(d
*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^4/a/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/12*(4*a^4-54*a^2*b^2+63*b^4)*c
ot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^2/a^4/b^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3840(2a^6-31a^4b^2+71a^2b^4-42b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 480b(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

((-3840*(2*a^6 - 31*a^4*b^2 + 71*a^2*b^4 - 42*b^6)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + 480*b*(45*a^4 - 200*a^2*b^2 +
168*b^4)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 480*b*(45*a^4 - 200*a^2*b^2 + 168*b^4)*L
og[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (2*a*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^6*(-784*a^6 + 3256*a
^4*b^2 + 7860*a^2*b^4 - 12600*b^6 + 2*(384*a^6 - 2131*a^4*b^2 - 6315*a^2*b
^4 + 9450*b^6)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (-368*a^6 + 824*a^4*b^2 + 6060*a^2*b^4 -
7560*b^6)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)] + 182*a^4*b^2*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 1290*a^2*b^4*
Cos[6*(c + d*x)] + 1260*b^6*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 8156*a^5*b*Sin[c + d*x] + 4
2270*a^3*b^3*Sin[c + d*x] - 37800*a*b^5*Sin[c + d*x] + 3956*a^5*b*Sin[3*(c
+ d*x)] - 20715*a^3*b^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] + 18900*a*b^5*Sin[3*(c + d*x)] -
608*a^5*b*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] + 3975*a^3*b^3*Sin[5*(c + d*x)] - 3780*a*b^5*Si
n[5*(c + d*x)]))/(b + a*Csc[c + d*x])^2/(3840*a^8*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3205, 27, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(c+dx)^6(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3205

$$\int \frac{4 \csc^4(c+dx)(-5(2a^4-20b^2a^2+21b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)-3ab(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)+3(5a^4-44b^2a^2+42b^4))}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx +$$

$$\frac{240a^2b^2}{20a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx)(-5(2a^4-20b^2a^2+21b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)-3ab(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)+3(5a^4-44b^2a^2+42b^4))}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx +$$

$$\frac{60a^2b^2}{20a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{-5(2a^4-20b^2a^2+21b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2-3ab(5a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)+3(5a^4-44b^2a^2+42b^4)}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx +$$

$$\frac{60a^2b^2}{20a^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$\int \frac{2 \csc^4(c+dx) \left(-4(5a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 123b^4a^2 - 63b^6) \sin^2(c+dx) - ab(20a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 21b^4) \sin(c+dx) + 3(10a^6 - 114b^2a^4 + 209b^4a^2 - 105b^6) \right)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{(5a^4 - 60a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx) \left(-4(5a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 123b^4a^2 - 63b^6) \sin^2(c+dx) - ab(20a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 21b^4) \sin(c+dx) + 3(10a^6 - 114b^2a^4 + 209b^4a^2 - 105b^6) \right)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{(5a^4 - 60a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{-4(5a^6 - 65b^2a^4 + 123b^4a^2 - 63b^6) \sin(c+dx)^2 - ab(20a^4 - 41b^2a^2 + 21b^4) \sin(c+dx) + 3(10a^6 - 114b^2a^4 + 209b^4a^2 - 105b^6)}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx + \frac{(5a^4 - 60a^2b^2 + 63b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$\int \frac{3 \csc^4(c+dx) \left(-5(4a^4 - 54b^2a^2 + 63b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)(a^2 - b^2)^2 + 2(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4)(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(10a^2 - 21b^2) \sin(c+dx)(a^2 - b^2)^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)(4a^4 - 54b^2a^2 + 63b^4)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$3 \int \frac{\csc^4(c+dx) \left(-5(4a^4 - 54b^2a^2 + 63b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 + 2(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab(10a^2 - 21b^2) \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{5(a^2-b^2)(4a^4 - 54a^2b^2 + 63b^4)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \int \frac{-5(4a^4 - 54b^2a^2 + 63b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2(a^2-b^2)^2 + 2(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab(10a^2 - 21b^2) \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^4(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx + \frac{5(a^2-b^2)(4a^4 - 54a^2b^2 + 63b^4)}{ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$3 \left(\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) \left(-4b(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 + 15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab^2(62a^2 - 105b^2) \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(4a^4 - 54a^2b^2 + 63b^4)}{3a} dx \right)$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx) \left(-4b(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 + 15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 - ab^2(62a^2 - 105b^2) \sin(c+dx)(a^2-b^2)^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)(4a^4 - 54a^2b^2 + 63b^4)}{3a} dx \right)$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$a(a^2-b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{60a^2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\int \frac{-4b(15a^4 - 187b^2a^2 + 210b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 + 15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) (a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab^2(62a^2 - 105b^2) \sin(c+dx) (a^2 - b^2)^2}{\sin(c+dx)^3 (a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (15a^4}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{20a^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{12b^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3534

$$3 \left(\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) \left(-a(311a^2 - 420b^2) (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(a^2 - b^2)^2 (8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)b^2 + 4(a^2 - b^2)^2 (91a^4 - 645b^2a^2 + 630b^4)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{60a^2b^2}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{20a^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{12b^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left(\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx) \left(-a(311a^2 - 420b^2) (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(a^2 - b^2)^2 (8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) \sin^2(c+dx)b^2 + 4(a^2 - b^2)^2 (91a^4 - 645b^2a^2 + 630b^4)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{60a^2b^2}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{20a^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{12b^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} -$$

$$\frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(\int \frac{-a(311a^2 - 420b^2)(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sin(c+dx)b^3 - 15(a^2 - b^2)^2(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) \sin(c+dx)^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 - b^2)^2(91a^4 - 645b^2a^2 + 630b^4)b^2}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4)}{3a} \right)$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

3534

$$3 \left(\int \frac{15 \csc(c+dx) \left((a^2 - b^2)^2 (45a^4 - 200b^2a^2 + 168b^4) b^3 + a(a^2 - b^2)^2 (8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{4b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2(91a^4 - 645a^2b^2 + 630b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4)}{ad} \right)$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

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$$3 \left(\int \frac{15 \csc(c+dx) \left((a^2 - b^2)^2 (45a^4 - 200b^2a^2 + 168b^4) b^3 + a(a^2 - b^2)^2 (8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2 \right)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{4b^2(91a^4 - 645a^2b^2 + 630b^4)(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{15b(8a^4 - 79b^2a^2 + 84b^4)}{ad} \right)$$

$$a(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

3042

$$3 \left(- \frac{15 \int \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 (45a^4-200b^2a^2+168b^4)b^3+a(a^2-b^2)^2(8a^4-79b^2a^2+84b^4) \sin(c+dx)b^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{a} - \frac{4b^2(91a^4-645a^2b^2+630b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{2a} - \frac{15b^2}{3a} - \frac{15b^2}{ad} \right) - \frac{15b^2}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3480

$$3 \left(- \frac{15 \left(\frac{4b^2(a^2-b^2)^3(2a^4-29a^2b^2+42b^4)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^3(a^2-b^2)^2(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx \right)}{a} - \frac{4b^2(91a^4-645a^2b^2+630b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{2a} - \frac{15b^2}{3a} - \frac{15b^2}{ad} \right) - \frac{15b^2}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$3 \left(- \frac{15 \left(\frac{4b^2(a^2-b^2)^3(2a^4-29a^2b^2+42b^4)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{b^3(a^2-b^2)^2(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx \right)}{a} - \frac{4b^2(91a^4-645a^2b^2+630b^4)(a^2-b^2)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{2a} - \frac{15b^2}{3a} - \frac{15b^2}{ad} \right) - \frac{15b^2}{a(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3139

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 15 \left(\frac{8b^2(a^2-b^2)^3(2a^4-29a^2b^2+42b^4)}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+a} \int \frac{1}{ad} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \frac{b^3(a^2-b^2)^2(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) \right) \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a \\ 2a \\ 3a \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 1083

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 15 \left(\frac{b^3(a^2-b^2)^2(45a^4-200a^2b^2+168b^4)}{a} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{16b^2(a^2-b^2)^3(2a^4-29a^2b^2+42b^4)}{(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2-4(a^2-b^2)} \int \frac{1}{ad} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) \right) \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a \\ 2a \\ 3a \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c+dx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{20a^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c+dx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{12b^2d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc^4(c+dx)}{5ad(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{3bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 (45a^4 - 200a^2b^2 + 168b^4) \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{8b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} (2a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 42b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{a} \frac{2a}{2a} \frac{3a}{3a} \right)} - \frac{4b^2 (91a^4 - 645a^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{7b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{20a^2 d (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{12b^2 d (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3bd (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

4257

$$\left(\frac{7b \cot(c + dx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{20a^2 d (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{15 \left(\frac{8b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} (2a^4 - 29a^2b^2 + 42b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad} - \frac{b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 (45a^4 - 200a^2b^2 + 168b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{a} \frac{2a}{2a} \frac{3a}{3a} \right)} - \frac{4b^2 (91a^4 - 645a^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \cot(c + dx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{12b^2 d (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc^4(c + dx)}{5ad (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3bd (a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
-1/3*(Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (a*Cot[c +
d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(12*b^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (7*b*Cot[c + d*x
]*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(20*a^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c
+ d*x]^4)/(5*a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (((5*a^4 - 60*a^2*b^2 + 63*b^4)
*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + ((3*((-2*(a^2
- b^2))^2*(15*a^4 - 187*a^2*b^2 + 210*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(3
*a*d) - (-1/2*((-15*((8*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*(2*a^4 - 29*a^2*b^2 + 42*b^4)
)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(a*d) - (b^3*(
a^2 - b^2)^2*(45*a^4 - 200*a^2*b^2 + 168*b^4)*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(a*d)
))/a - (4*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(91*a^4 - 645*a^2*b^2 + 630*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])
/(a*d))/a - (15*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(8*a^4 - 79*a^2*b^2 + 84*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]
*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*a*d))/(3*a)))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (5*(a^2 - b^2)*(4*a^4 -
54*a^2*b^2 + 63*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]
)))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)))/(60*a^2*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1083

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3205 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^6, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(5*a*f*Sin[e + f*x]^5)), x] + (Simp[Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*m*Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] + Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*m*(m - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^3)), x] - Simp[b*(m - 4)*Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(20*a^2*f*Sin[e + f*x]^4)), x] + Simp[1/(20*a^2*b^2*m*(m - 1)) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^4)*Simp[60*a^4 - 44*a^2*b^2*(m - 1)*m + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 3)*(m - 4) + a*b*m*(20*a^2 - b^2*m*(m - 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - (40*a^4 + b^4*m*(m - 1)*(m - 2)*(m - 4) - 20*a^2*b^2*(m - 1)*(2*m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 3480 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3534 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) | EqQ[a, 0])))`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{3b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3}{2} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + 8a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 24a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 40a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2a^5}{32a^7}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{3b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a^3}{2} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a^4}{3} + 8a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 24a^3 b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 40a b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 22a^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2a^5}{32a^7}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/32/a^7*(1/5*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-3/2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a^3
-7/3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a^4+8*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+24*a^3*b*tan(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-40*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+22*a^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2
16*b^2*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+240*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/160/a^3/tan(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/96*(-7*a^2+24*b^2)/a^5/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/32*(22*a^4-
216*a^2*b^2+240*b^4)/a^7/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/64/a^4*b/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
4-1/4/a^6*b*(3*a^2-5*b^2)/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/8/a^8*b*(45*a^4-200*a^2*b
^2+168*b^4)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a^8*((5/2*a^5*b^2-19/2*a^3*b^4+7*a*b
^6)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(4*a^6-9*a^4*b^2-21*a^2*b^4+26*b^6)*tan(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*a*b^2*(11*a^4-49*a^2*b^2+38*b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*
a^2*b*(4*a^4-17*a^2*b^2+13*b^4))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)+a)^2+1/2*(2*a^6-31*a^4*b^2+71*a^2*b^4-42*b^6)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan
(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1244 vs. $2(467) = 934$.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2571, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[ -1/240*(8*(91*a^5*b^2 - 645*a^3*b^4 + 630*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^7 - 4*(92*a^7 + 67*a^5*b^2 - 3450*a^3*b^4 + 3780*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 40*(14*a^7 - 37*a^5*b^2 - 303*a^3*b^4 + 378*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 60*(2*(2*a^5*b - 29*a^3*b^3 + 42*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 4*a^5*b + 58*a^3*b^3 - 84*a*b^5 - 6*(2*a^5*b - 29*a^3*b^3 + 42*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(2*a^5*b - 29*a^3*b^3 + 42*a*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((2*a^4*b^2 - 29*a^2*b^4 + 42*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 - 2*a^6 + 27*a^4*b^2 - 13*a^2*b^4 - 42*b^6 - (2*a^6 - 23*a^4*b^2 - 45*a^2*b^4 + 126*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a^6 - 52*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 126*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 60*(4*a^7 - 17*a^5*b^2 - 58*a^3*b^4 + 84*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c) + 15*(90*a^5*b^2 - 400*a^3*b^4 + 336*a*b^6 - 2*(45*a^5*b^2 - 200*a^3*b^4 + 168*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(45*a^5*b^2 - 200*a^3*b^4 + 168*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(45*a^5*b^2 - 200*a^3*b^4 + 168*a*b^6)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (45*a^6*b - 155*a^4*b^3 - 32*a^2*b^5 + 168*b^7 - (45*a^4*b^3 - 200*a^2*b^5 + 168*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (45*a^6*b - 65*a^4*b^3 - 432*a^2*b^5 + 504*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - (90*a^6*b - 265*a^4*b^3 - 264*a^2*b^5 + 504*b^7)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 15*(90*a^5*b^2 - 400*a^3*b^4 + 336*a*b^6 - 2*(45*a^5*b^2 - 200*a^3*b^4 + 168*a*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(cot(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/960*(120*(45*a^4*b - 200*a^2*b^3 + 168*b^5)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)))/a^8 + 960*(2*a^6 - 31*a^4*b^2 + 71*a^2*b^4 - 42*b^6)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*
x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b
^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^8) + 960*(5*a^5*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 19*a
^3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 14*a*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 4*a^6*b*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 9*a^4*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 21*a^2*b^5*tan
(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 26*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 11*a^5*b^2*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c) - 49*a^3*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 38*a*b^6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2
*c) + 4*a^6*b - 17*a^4*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^5)/((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*b*
tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)^2*a^8) - (12330*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 5
4800*a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 46032*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6
60*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 6480*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 7200
*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 720*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1200*a^
2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 70*a^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 240*a^3*b^2
*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 45*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6*a^5)/(a^8*tan(
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5) - (6*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 45*a^11*b*tan(1/2*d
*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 70*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 240*a^10*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^3 + 720*a^11*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1200*a^9*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c)^2 + 660*a^12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 6480*a^10*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1
/2*c) + 7200*a^8*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^15)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1614, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(c + d*x)^6/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```

tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5/(160*a^3*d) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((a^2 + 4*b^2)/(3
2*a^5) + 1/(24*a^3) - (3*b^2)/(8*a^5)))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(1/(8*a^3)
- (3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(32*a^5) - (6*b*((6*b*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(32*a^5) + 1
/(8*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(8*a^5)))))/a - (384*a^2*b + 256*b^3)/(1024*a^6) + (9*b*(
a^2 + 4*b^2))/(16*a^6))/a + (3*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(32*a^5)
+ 1/(8*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(8*a^5)))/a^2 + (3*b*(384*a^2*b + 256*b^3))/(512*a^7
))/d - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((187*a^5*b)/15 - 14*a^3*b^3) + a^6/5 + tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*((263*a^6)/15 + 112*a^2*b^4 - (358*a^4*b^2)/3) + tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^5*(1216*a*b^5 + (1519*a^5*b)/6 - 1360*a^3*b^3) - tan(c/2 + (d*x
)/2)^2*((29*a^6)/15 - (14*a^4*b^2)/5) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8*(22*a^6 + 448
*b^6 - 368*a^2*b^4 - 56*a^4*b^2) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*((125*a^6)/3 + 217
6*b^6 - 2112*a^2*b^4 + 112*a^4*b^2) + (8*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(30*a^6*b +
104*b^7 + 36*a^2*b^5 - 149*a^4*b^3))/a - (7*a^5*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/10)/
(d*(32*a^9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + 32*a^9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9 + tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^7*(64*a^9 + 128*a^7*b^2) + 128*a^8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 128*a
^8*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*((3*b*((3*(a^2 + 4*b^2
))/(32*a^5) + 1/(8*a^3) - (9*b^2)/(8*a^5)))/a - (384*a^2*b + 256*b^3)/(204
8*a^6) + (9*b*(a^2 + 4*b^2))/(32*a^6)))/d - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(45*a
^4*b + 168*b^5 - 200*a^2*b^3))/(8*a^8*d) - (3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/(64*
a^4*d) - (atan((((-(a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(a^4 + 21*b^4 - (29*a^2*b^2)/...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 3840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
)*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**4*b**3 + 55680*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b**5 - 80640*sqrt(a**2 -
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**7*b*
*7 - 7680*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2
))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5*b**2 + 111360*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x
)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**4 - 161280*sqrt(a**
2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**6
*a*b**6 - 3840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 -
b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b + 55680*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 - 80640*sqrt(a**
2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**5
*a**2*b**5 - 5824*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**5*b**3 + 41280*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**3*b**5 - 40320*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b**7
- 9728*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**6*b**2 + 63600*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**5*a**4*b**4 - 60480*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**6 - 2944*c
os(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**7*b + 15328*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*
*5*b**3 - 13440*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**5 - 3664*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**6*b**2 + 3360*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b**4 +
1408*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b - 1344*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d...
```

3.203 $\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1601
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1602
Rubi [A] (verified)	1603
Maple [F]	1604
Fricas [F]	1605
Sympy [F]	1605
Maxima [F]	1605
Giac [F]	1606
Mupad [F(-1)]	1606
Reduce [F]	1606

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \frac{6+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(4+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{5+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{3+p}}{fg^3(3+p)}$$

output

```
a^3*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(p+1)+3*a^2*b*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [2+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)+b^3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([2+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [3+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(4+p)+3*a*b^2*hypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*p], [5/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/f/g^3/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 16.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4791, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.68

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output

```
(2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(a^3*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*b*(6*a*b*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 2, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 6*a*b*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + p)*(3*a^2*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*b^2*(AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 3, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 4, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p*(-1/8*(b^3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p) - a^3*Sin[e + f*x]^3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + ((3*I)/8)*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + (3*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/8 - (I/8)*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a^3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p - I*a^3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^3*((I/8)*b^3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + (b^3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/8) + Sin[e + f*x]^2*((-3*a^2*b*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/2 + ((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + Sin[e + f*x]*((-3*a*b^2*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/4 + ((3*I)/2)*a*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + (3*a*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/4) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*((-3*b^3*Si...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 3a^2 b \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 3ab^2 \sin^2(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{3a^2 b \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)} +$$

$$\frac{3ab^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{p+3}{2}, \frac{p+5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg^3(p+3)} +$$

$$\frac{b^3 \sin^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \frac{p+6}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+4)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (3*a^2*b*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p)) + (b^3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, (6 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(4 + p)) + (3*a*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3201

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(fx + e))^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(3*a*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + (b^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2*b - b^3)*sin(f*x + e))*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**3*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = & g^p \left(\left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx \right) a^3 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right) a^2 b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output

```
g**p*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x)*a**3 + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)
*b**3 + 3*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(tan(e + f*
x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x)*a**2*b)
```


3.204 $\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1608
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1609
Rubi [A] (verified)	1610
Maple [F]	1611
Fricas [F]	1611
Sympy [F]	1612
Maxima [F]	1612
Giac [F]	1612
Mupad [F(-1)]	1613
Reduce [F]	1613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx \\
 &= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)} \\
 &+ \frac{2ab \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{5+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{3+p}}{fg^3(3+p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+
1)/f/g/(p+1)+2*a*b*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/
2], [2+1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)+b^2*h
ypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*p], [5/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(3+p)/f/
g^3/(3+p)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 14.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2464, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.25

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output

```
(2*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^p*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(a^2*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 4*b*(b*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 2, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - b*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 3, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + a*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p*(-1/4*(b^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^3*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + (I/4)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + I*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + (b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/2 - (I/4)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^3*Tan[e + f*x]^p + Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p - I*a^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*((b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/2 + a*b*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^p - (I/4)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + Sin[e + f*x]*(I*a*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + a*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*(-1/4*(b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p) - a*b*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^p - a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p - (b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p)/4) + Cos[e + f*x]*((-I)*a*b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p + a*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p + 2*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]^p - I*a*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*(I*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^p + (2*I)*a^2*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^p))))/(f*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*((2*p*(Cos[e + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3201$$

$$\int (a^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p + 2ab \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p + b^2 \sin^2(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} +$$

$$\frac{2ab \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)} +$$

$$\frac{b^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{p+3}{2}, \frac{p+5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg^3(p+3)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `(a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (2*a*b*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p)) + (b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + p)/2, (5 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + p))/(f*g^3*(3 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(fx + e))^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(f*x + e) - a^2 - b^2)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p & \left(\left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx \right) a^2 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b^2 \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right) ab \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x)*a**2 + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)
*b**2 + 2*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x)*a*b)`

3.205 $\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1614
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1614
Rubi [A] (verified)	1615
Maple [F]	1617
Fricas [F]	1617
Sympy [F]	1617
Maxima [F]	1618
Giac [F]	1618
Mupad [F(-1)]	1618
Reduce [F]	1619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{3+p}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+p}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+p}{2}, \frac{2+p}{2}, \frac{4+p}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (g \tan(e + fx))^{1+p}}{fg(2+p)}$$

output

```
a*hypergeom([1, 1/2*p+1/2], [3/2+1/2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)
/f/g/(p+1)+b*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1+1/2*p, 1/2*p+1/2], [2+
1/2*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(p+1)/f/g/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 8.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 849, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.58

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output

```
(2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(a*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p,
1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*b*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p)/(f*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(a*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*b*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]) - 16*p*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]*Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(a*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*b*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]) + 2*p*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(a*(2 + p)*AppellF1[(1 + p)/2, p, 1, (3 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*b*(1 + p)*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]) + 2*(1 + p)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]*(b*AppellF1[1 + p/2, p, 2, 2 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (a*(2 + p)*(-AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, p, 2, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + p*AppellF1[(3 + p)/2, 1 + p, 1, (5 + p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(3 + p) + (2*b*(2 + p)*(-2*AppellF1[2 + p/2, p, 3, 3 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + p*AppellF1[2 + p/2, 1 + p, 2, 3 + p/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3201, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3201

$$\int (a(g \tan(e + fx))^p + b \sin(e + fx)(g \tan(e + fx))^p) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a(g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+1)} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} (g \tan(e + fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{p+1}{2}, \frac{p+2}{2}, \frac{p+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{fg(p+2)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `(a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(1 + p)) + (b*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + p)/2, (2 + p)/2, (4 + p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + p))/(f*g*(2 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3201 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(fx + e))(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))(g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p \left(\left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p dx \right) a + \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p \sin(fx + e) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*(int(tan(e + f*x)**p,x)*a + int(tan(e + f*x)**p*sin(e + f*x),x)*b)`

3.206 $\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1620
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1621
Rubi [F]	1622
Maple [F]	1623
Fricas [F]	1623
Sympy [F]	1623
Maxima [F]	1624
Giac [F]	1624
Mupad [F(-1)]	1624
Reduce [F]	1625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 284

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ag \left(1 - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1-p}{2}, \frac{1-p}{2}, \frac{3-p}{2}, \frac{\cos^2(e+fx) - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}}{1 - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1-p}{2}}}{(a^2 - b^2) f(-1+p)} + \frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1-p}{2}, -\frac{p}{2}, 1, \frac{3-p}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx), \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \sin^2(e+fx)^{-p/2} (g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(-a^2 + b^2) f(-1+p)}$$

output

```
a*g*(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))^(1/2-1/2*p)*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*p, 1/2-1/2*p], [3/2-1/2*p], (cos(f*x+e)^2-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))/(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2)))*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2-1/2*p)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^(1-p)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(-1+p)+b*AppellF1(1/2-1/2*p, -1/2*p, 1, 3/2-1/2*p, cos(f*x+e)^2, b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(-a^2+b^2)/f/(-1+p)/((sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*p))
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 858 vs. $2(284) = 568$.

Time = 14.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 858, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + p)*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p*((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + p)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 1, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + a*(b*(2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-a^2 + b^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2/a^2 - a*(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + p/2, 2 + p/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(a^2*b*f*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*((Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^p*((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + p)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 1, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + a*(b*(2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, ((-a^2 + b^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 - a*(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + p/2, 2 + p/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(a^2*b*(2 + p)) + (Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + p))*((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + p)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 1, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*(1 + p)*Tan[e + f*x]*((2*(-1 + b^2/a^2)*(2 + p)*AppellF1[1 + (2 + p)/2, -1/2, 2, 1 + (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(4 + p) + ((2 + p)*AppellF1[1 + (2 + p)/2, 1/2, 1, 1 + (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(4 + p)) + a*(-(a*(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + p/2, 2 + p/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2) - 2*a*(1 + p/2)*(1 + p)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + p/2, 2 + p/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 1/Sqrt[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + b*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*Csc[e + f*x]*...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3211

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{a + b \sin (fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin (e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{b \sin (fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin (e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin (e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))**p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = g^p \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^p}{\sin(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.207 $\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1626
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1627
Rubi [F]	1628
Maple [F]	1629
Fricas [F]	1629
Sympy [F]	1630
Maxima [F]	1630
Giac [F]	1630
Mupad [F(-1)]	1631
Reduce [F]	1631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 737

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx) (1 - \cos^2(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+q)} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}\right)^{-2+\frac{3-q}{2}+\frac{1}{2}(-1+q)} \left((2(a^2 - b^2) + b^2(1+q) \cos^2(e+fx)) \right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 f(-1+q)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \cos(e+fx) \left(1 - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+q)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1-q}{2}, \frac{1-q}{2}, \frac{3-q}{2}, \frac{\cos^2(e+fx) - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}}{1 - \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 f(-1+q)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1-q}{2}, -\frac{q}{2}, 2, \frac{3-q}{2}, \cos^2(e+fx), \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2} \right) \cos(e+fx) \sin^2(e+fx)^{-q/2} (g \tan(e+fx))^p}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 f(-1+q)}$$

output

```

1/2*a^2*cos(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2+1/2*q)/(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2
+b^2))*((2*a^2-2*b^2+b^2*(1+q)*cos(f*x+e)^2)*HurwitzLerchPhi(-a^2*cot(f*x+
e)^2/(a^2-b^2),1,1/2-1/2*q)-b^2*(-1+q)*cos(f*x+e)^2*HurwitzLerchPhi(-a^2*c
ot(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2),1,3/2-1/2*q))*sin(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*q)
*(g*tan(f*x+e))^q/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)/f-a^2*cos(f*x+e)*(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e
)^2/(-a^2+b^2))^(-1/2+1/2*q)*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*q, 1/2-1/2*q],[3/2-1/2*q],
(cos(f*x+e)^2-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))/(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))
)*sin(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*q)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^q/(a^2-b^2)^2/f/(-
1+q)+b^2*cos(f*x+e)*(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))^(-1/2+1/2*q)*hypergeom
([1/2-1/2*q, 1/2-1/2*q],[3/2-1/2*q],(cos(f*x+e)^2-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b
^2))/(1-b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2)))*sin(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2-1/2*
q)*(g*tan(f*x+e))^q/(a^2-b^2)^2/f/(-1+q)-2*a*b*AppellF1(1/2-1/2*q,-1/2*q,2
,3/2-1/2*q,cos(f*x+e)^2,b^2*cos(f*x+e)^2/(-a^2+b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(g*tan(f*x
+e))^q/(a^2-b^2)^2/f/(-1+q)/((sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*q))

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 695, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p*(a*(2 + p)*((a^2 + b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - 2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + 2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*(1 + p)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 2, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(f*(1 + p)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^2*(a*(2 + p)*((a^2 + b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - 2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + 2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 2, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + 2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*(1 + p)*AppellF1[(2 + p)/2, -1/2, 2, (4 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x] + (2*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*(2 + p)*((-4 + (4*b^2)/a^2)*AppellF1[(4 + p)/2, -1/2, 3, (6 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + AppellF1[(4 + p)/2, 1/2, 2, (6 + p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(4 + p) + a*(2 + p)*(-2*b^2*(-Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (1 + (1 - b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2)) + (a^2 + b^2)*(-Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + p)/2, (3 + p)/2, (-1 + b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (1 + (1 - b^2/a^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1))))
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3211

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input

```
Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{(a + b \sin (fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan (e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin (e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan (fx + e))^p}{(b \sin (fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(f*x + e) - a^2 - b^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))**p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(fx + e))^p}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*tan(f*x + e))^p/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(g \tan(e + fx))^p}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = g^p \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^p}{\sin(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sin(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((g*tan(f*x+e))^p/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.208 $\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1632
Mathematica [N/A]	1632
Rubi [N/A]	1633
Maple [N/A]	1634
Fricas [N/A]	1634
Sympy [N/A]	1634
Maxima [N/A]	1635
Giac [N/A]	1635
Mupad [N/A]	1635
Reduce [N/A]	1636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Int}((a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3211}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

↓ 3211

$$\int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sin(fx + e))^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 66.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**m*(g*tan(f*x+e))**p,x)`

output `Integral((g*tan(e + f*x))**p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^m (g \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^m*(g*tan(f*x + e))^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = \int (g \tan(e + fx))^p (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((g*tan(e + f*x))^p*(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^m (g \tan(e + fx))^p dx = g^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^p (\sin(fx + e) b + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^m*(g*tan(f*x+e))^p,x)`

output `g**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**p*(sin(e + f*x)*b + a)**m,x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 1637
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 1655

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order of antiderivative is higher than in optimal."}
  ]
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```



```

    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 5]],
  If [AppellFunctionQ [Head [expn]],
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 6]],
  If [Head [expn] === RootSum,
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 7]],
  If [Head [expn] === Integrate || Head [expn] === Int,
    Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 8]],
  9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

```

```

HypergeometricFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

```

```

AppellFunctionQ [func_] :=
  MemberQ [{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result    := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal   := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9
end proc
```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product.  rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```



```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file