

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.2-Cosine/213-4.2.9

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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 [20]. This is test number [213].

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	100.00 (20)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (20)	0.00 (0)
Maple	100.00 (20)	0.00 (0)
Mupad	100.00 (20)	0.00 (0)
Giac	100.00 (20)	0.00 (0)
Fricas	90.00 (18)	10.00 (2)
Reduce	50.00 (10)	50.00 (10)
Sympy	25.00 (5)	75.00 (15)
Maxima	20.00 (4)	80.00 (16)

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.

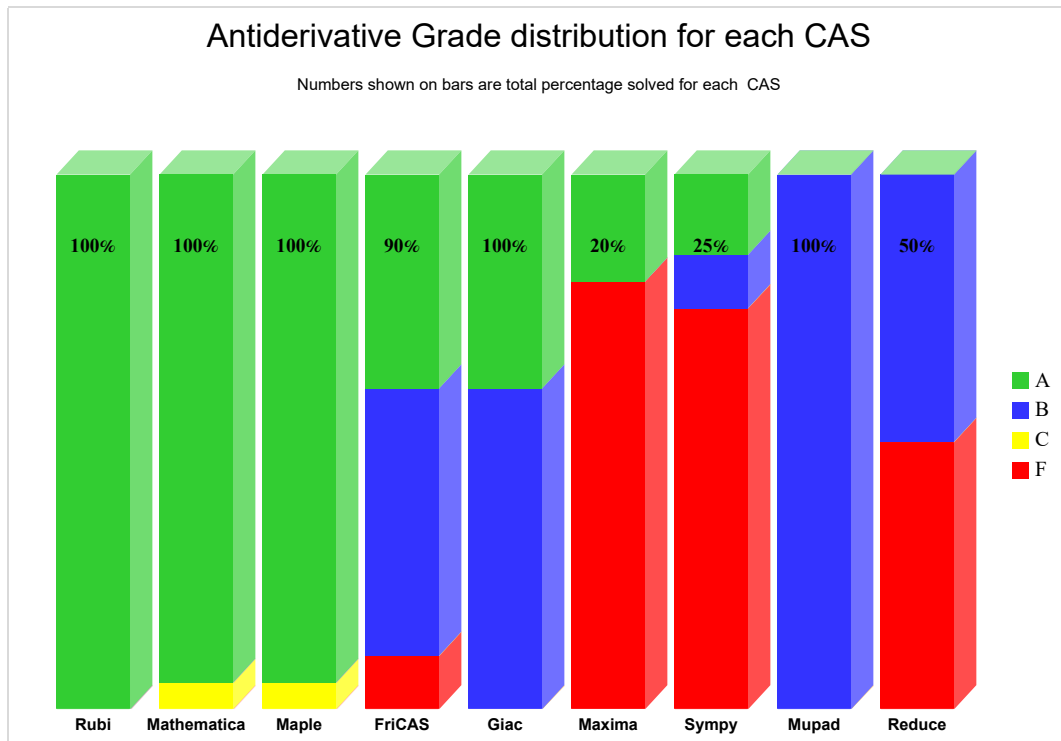
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

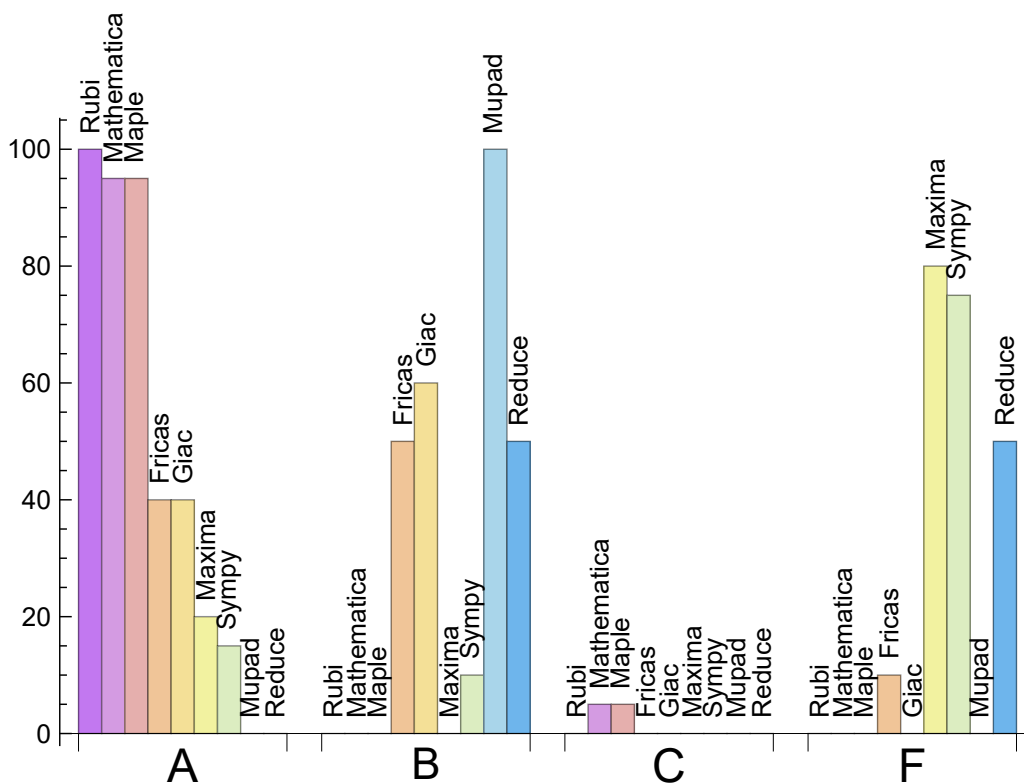
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	95.000	0.000	5.000	0.000
Maple	95.000	0.000	5.000	0.000
Fricas	40.000	50.000	0.000	10.000
Giac	40.000	60.000	0.000	0.000
Maxima	20.000	0.000	0.000	80.000
Sympy	15.000	10.000	0.000	75.000
Mupad	0.000	100.000	0.000	0.000
Reduce	0.000	50.000	0.000	50.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	2	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	10	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	15	40.00	60.00	0.00
Maxima	16	68.75	0.00	31.25

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	0.08
Sympy	0.47
Mathematica	0.73
Giac	1.16
Rubi	1.32
Reduce	1.42
Maple	1.72
Fricas	4.97
Mupad	5.23

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	18.25	0.73	15.00	0.75
Sympy	54.20	1.76	26.00	1.37
Rubi	191.95	1.01	226.50	1.00
Maple	212.45	1.04	206.00	1.04
Mathematica	220.15	1.16	238.50	1.03
Reduce	799.50	5.77	486.00	3.45
Fricas	3231.28	11.94	1481.00	6.80
Giac	4964.55	16.94	2984.50	13.18
Mupad	15358.45	51.14	5501.00	24.29

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

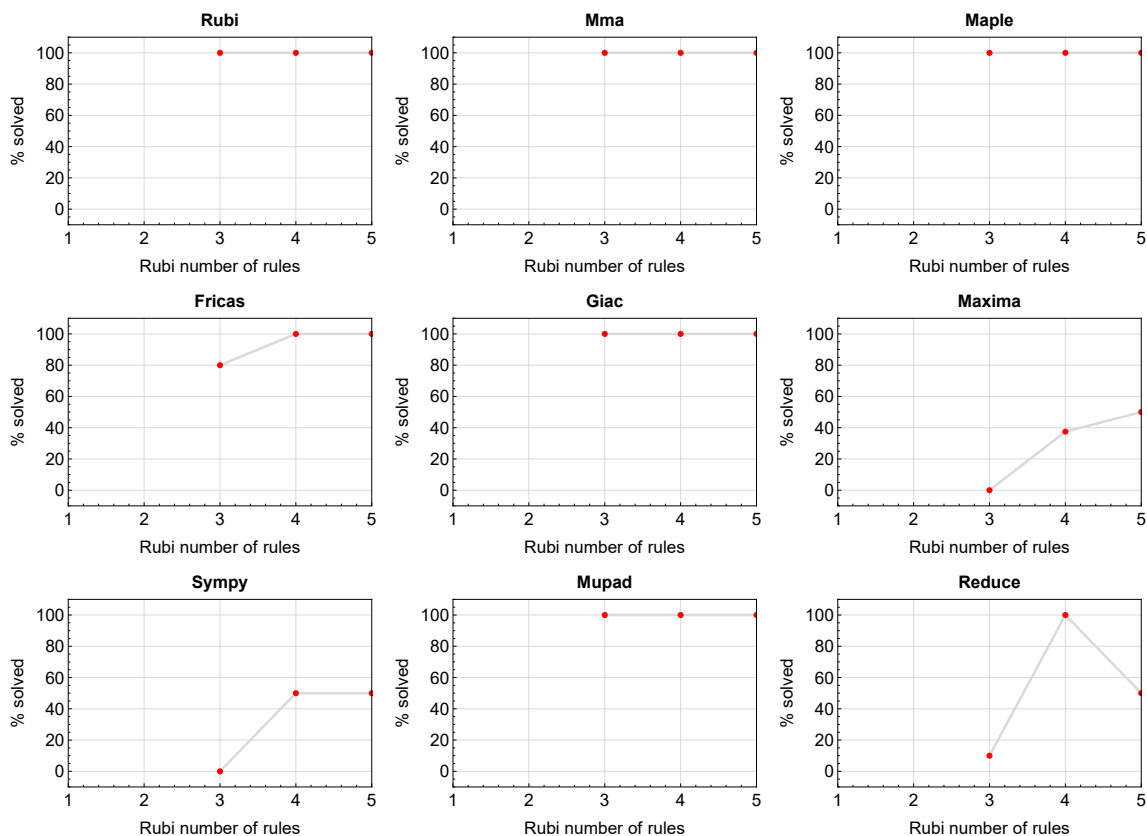


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

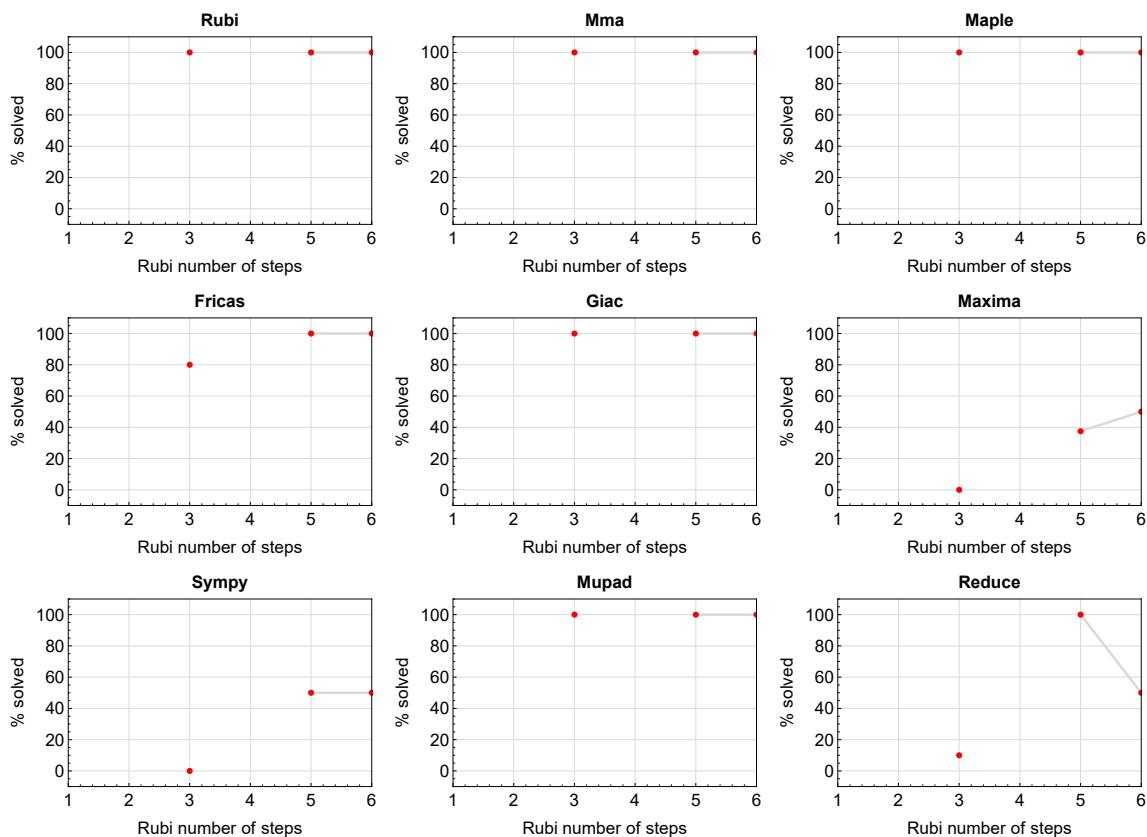


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

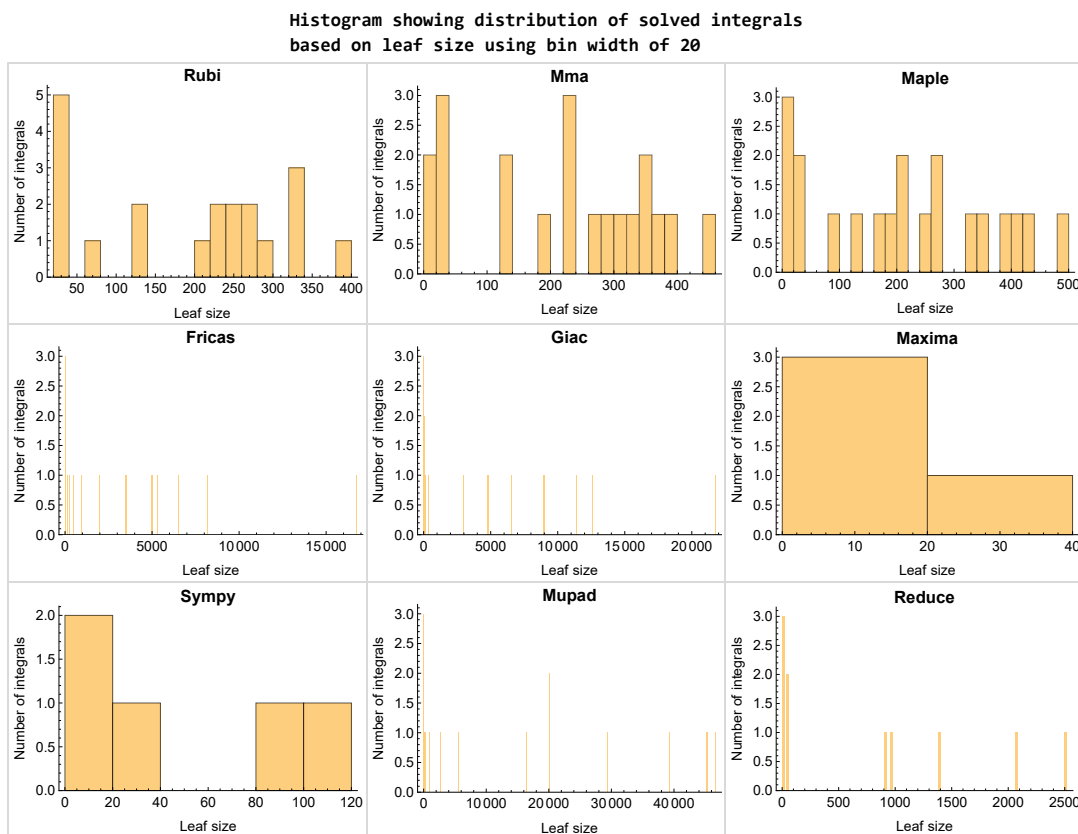


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

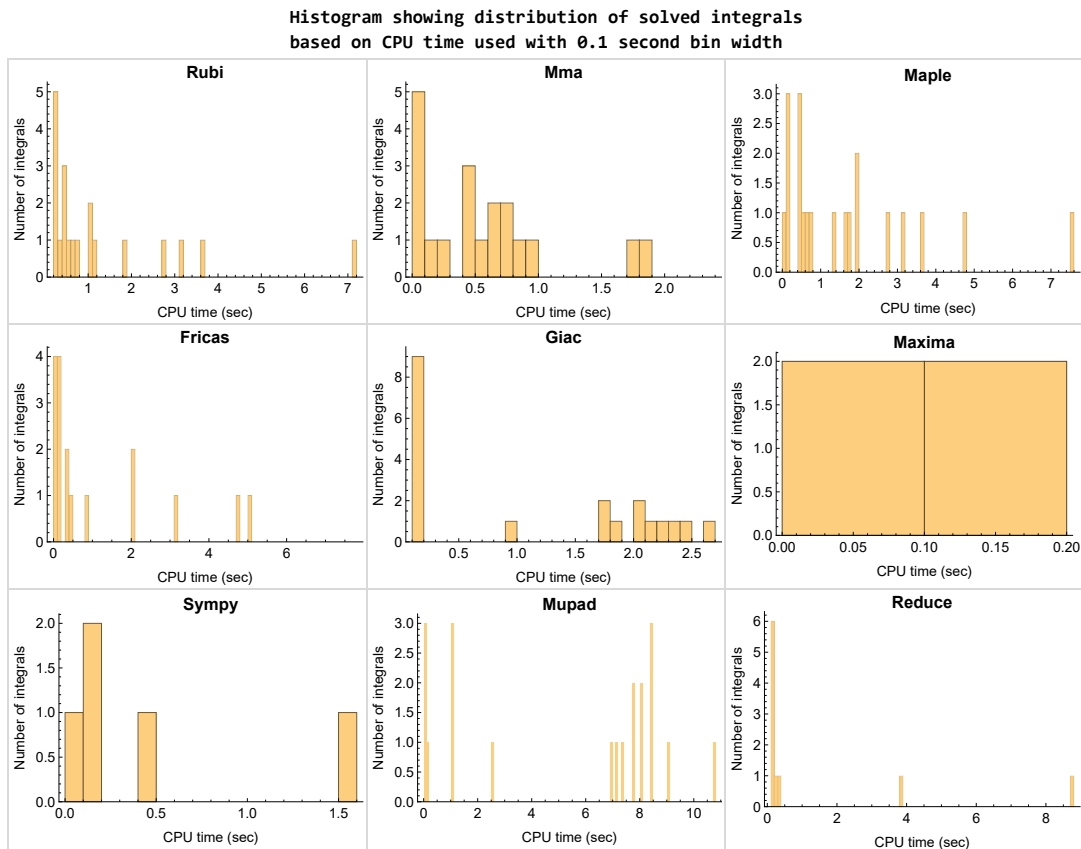


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

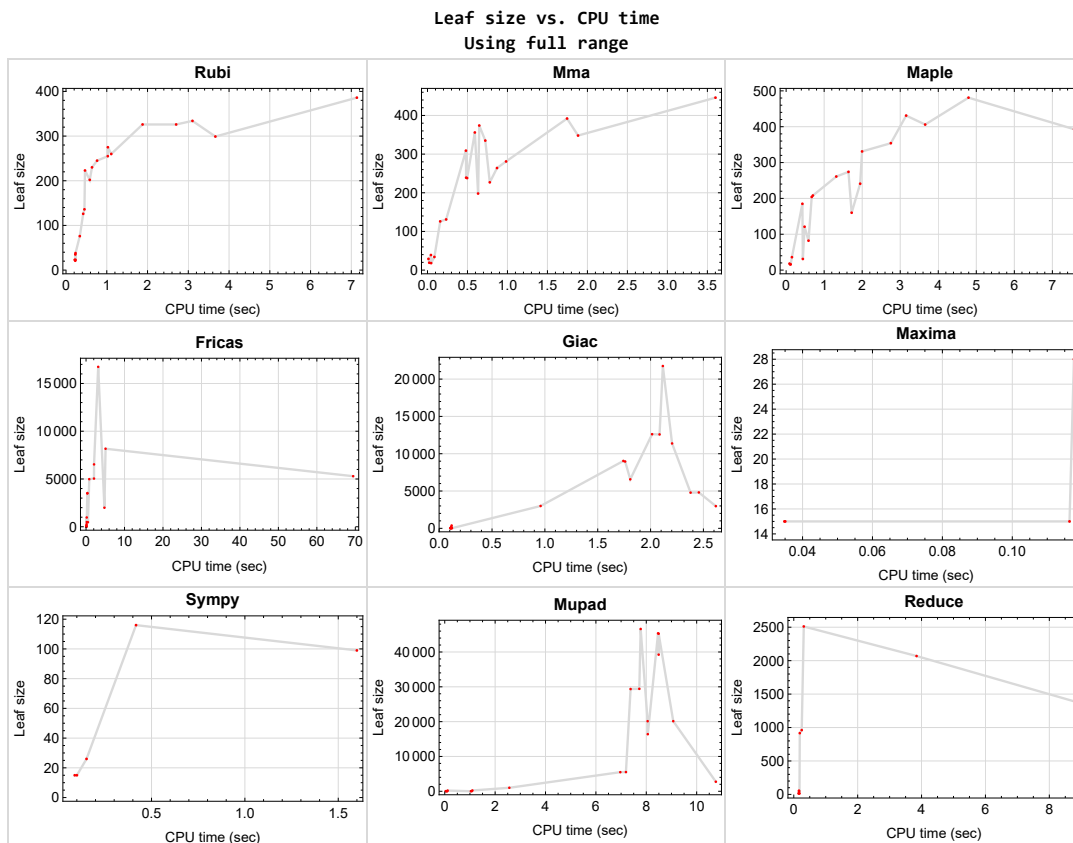


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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 {}

Mathematica {20}

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

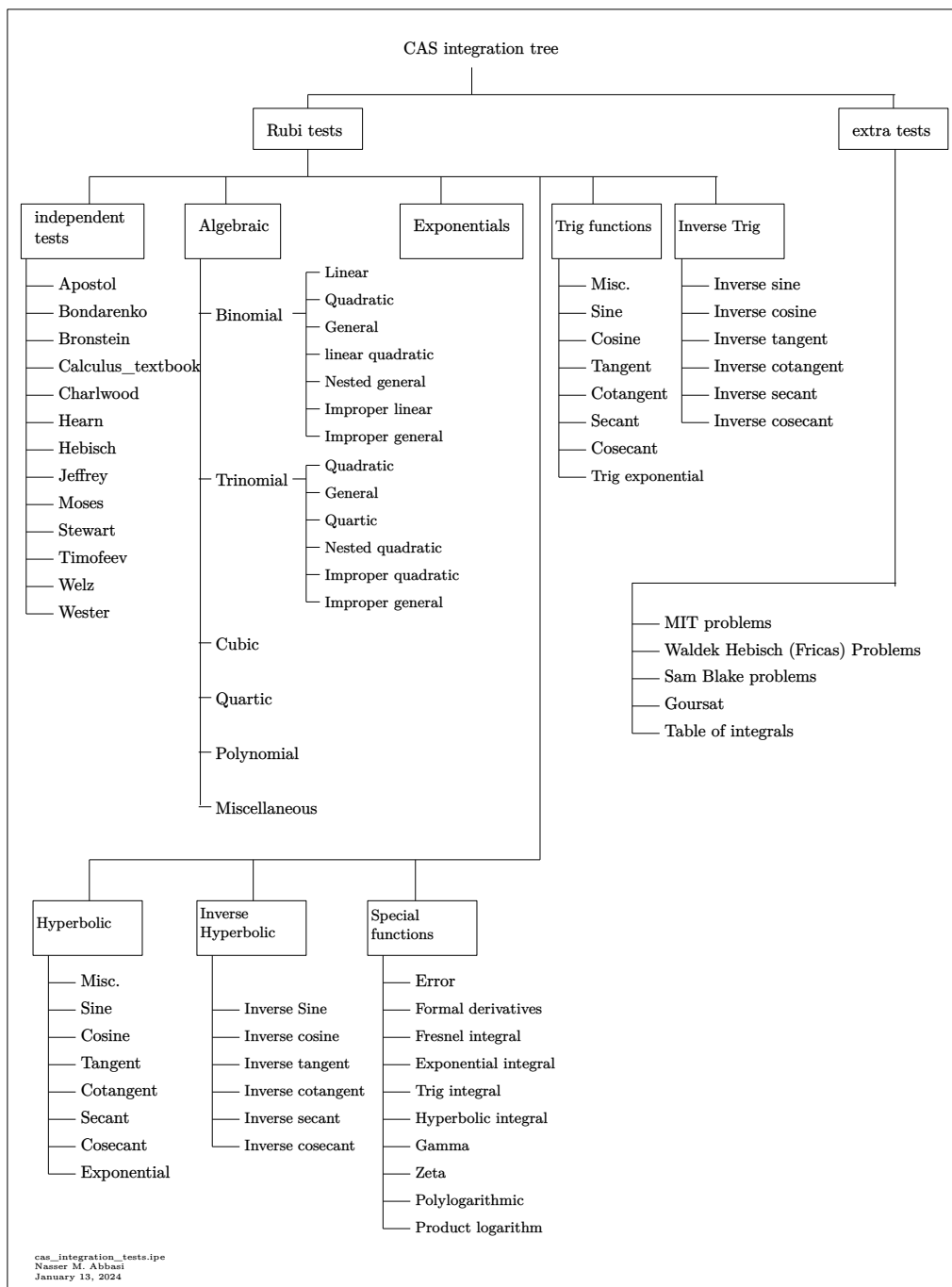
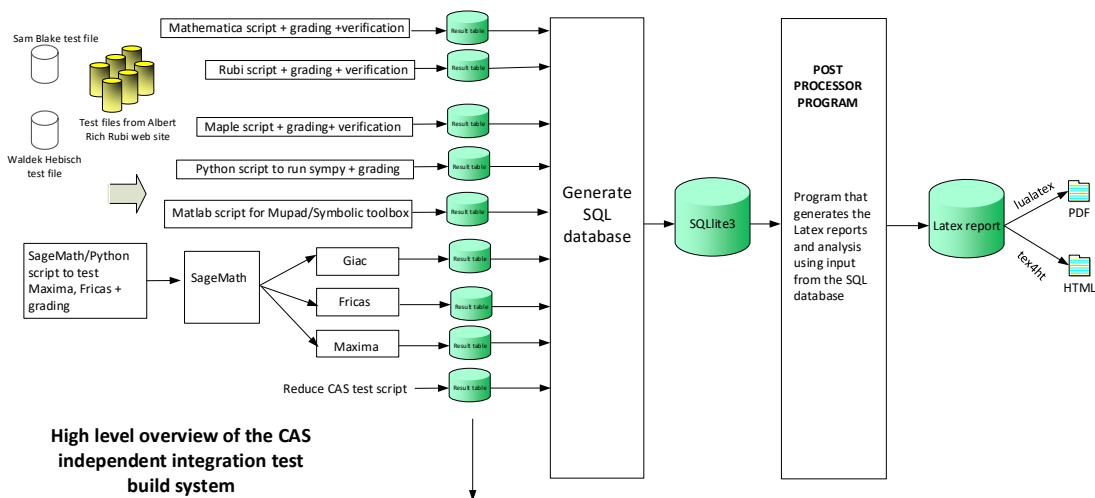


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

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

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Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	24
Mma	24
Maple	25
Fricas	25
Maxima	25
Giac	26
Mupad	26
Sympy	26
Reduce	27

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

B grade { }

C grade { 5 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

B grade { }

C grade { 7 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 }

B grade { 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 19, 20 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 9, 10, 11, 12 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 }

B grade { 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

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 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 9, 10, 11 }

B grade { 3, 12 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 4, 5, 8, 18, 19, 20 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 }

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	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	239	160	0	491	0	153	2069	197
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	1.18	0.00	3.61	0.00	1.12	15.21	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.483	1.723	0.000	0.188	0.000	0.114	3.844	0.114

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	131	82	0	258	0	76	916	226
N.S.	1	1.00	1.72	1.08	0.00	3.39	0.00	1.00	12.05	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.234	0.589	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.109	0.188	1.098

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	39	36	0	126	99	35	47	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.03	0.00	3.60	2.83	1.00	1.34	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.043	0.153	0.000	0.112	1.600	0.111	0.166	1.073

Problem 4	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	126	126	126	121	0	470	0	130	961	1003
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.00	3.73	0.00	1.03	7.63	7.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.159	0.485	0.000	0.489	0.000	0.115	0.249	2.564

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	202	392	241	0	1991	0	378	2511	2742
N.S.	1	1.00	1.94	1.19	0.00	9.86	0.00	1.87	12.43	13.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	1.745	1.947	0.000	4.778	0.000	0.118	0.313	10.761

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	388	386	374	406	0	5045	0	11375	21	46613
N.S.	1	0.99	0.96	1.05	0.00	13.00	0.00	29.32	0.05	120.14
time (sec)	N/A	7.136	0.647	3.656	0.000	2.066	0.000	2.204	200.048	7.777

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	260	238	185	0	971	0	6566	1391	16390
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.71	0.00	3.73	0.00	25.25	5.35	63.04
time (sec)	N/A	1.110	0.495	0.428	0.000	0.178	0.000	1.808	8.780	8.060

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	326	335	393	0	16741	0	21752	21	39229
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.21	0.00	51.35	0.00	66.72	0.06	120.33
time (sec)	N/A	1.878	0.723	7.571	0.000	3.161	0.000	2.116	200.024	8.491

Problem 9	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	21	21	19	16	15	17	15	17	15	9
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.76	0.71	0.81	0.71	0.81	0.71	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.022	0.107	0.035	0.075	0.089	0.121	0.160	0.096

Problem 10	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	23	23	29	16	15	19	15	19	15	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.70	0.65	0.83	0.65	0.83	0.65	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.012	0.119	0.035	0.078	0.100	0.111	0.153	0.063

Problem 11	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	19	23	18	18	15	19	26	15	14	15
N.S.	1	1.21	0.95	0.95	0.79	1.00	1.37	0.79	0.74	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.045	0.090	0.116	0.079	0.152	0.105	0.178	1.039

Problem 12	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	36	38	34	31	28	38	116	28	56	30
N.S.	1	1.06	0.94	0.86	0.78	1.06	3.22	0.78	1.56	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.086	0.440	0.118	0.087	0.417	0.113	0.163	0.036

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	326	356	431	0	8167	0	12585	21	45364
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.32	0.00	25.05	0.00	38.60	0.06	139.15
time (sec)	N/A	2.702	0.592	3.156	0.000	5.075	0.000	2.085	200.026	8.467

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	299	309	331	0	6529	0	4810	21	29362
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.11	0.00	21.84	0.00	16.09	0.07	98.20
time (sec)	N/A	3.665	0.481	1.997	0.000	2.080	0.000	2.457	200.027	7.377

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	255	264	261	0	4983	0	9030	21	20133
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.02	0.00	19.54	0.00	35.41	0.08	78.95
time (sec)	N/A	1.025	0.869	1.319	0.000	0.839	0.000	1.743	200.035	9.071

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	230	227	208	0	3513	0	2975	19	5488
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.90	0.00	15.27	0.00	12.93	0.08	23.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.779	0.704	0.000	0.368	0.000	2.617	200.026	6.968

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	223	198	204	0	3493	0	2994	16	5514
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.91	0.00	15.66	0.00	13.43	0.07	24.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.633	0.673	0.000	0.325	0.000	0.959	200.026	7.193

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	281	274	0	5292	0	8954	19	20126
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.12	0.00	21.60	0.00	36.55	0.08	82.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.762	0.983	1.639	0.000	69.432	0.000	1.760	200.026	8.054

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	275	348	354	0	0	0	4784	21	29417
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.40	0.08	106.97
time (sec)	N/A	1.027	1.883	2.753	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.379	200.025	7.723

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	334	334	446	481	0	0	0	12615	21	45255
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.77	0.06	135.49
time (sec)	N/A	3.102	3.601	4.795	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.015	200.029	8.492

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 [17] had the largest ratio of [.357142999999999988]

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	1.00	19	0.211
2	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
3	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
4	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
5	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
6	A	3	3	0.99	19	0.158
7	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
8	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
9	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
10	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
11	A	5	4	1.21	15	0.267
12	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
13	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
14	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
15	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
16	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
17	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
18	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
19	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
20	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	36
3.2	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	44
3.3	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	51
3.4	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	57
3.5	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	65
3.6	$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	75
3.7	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	83
3.8	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	92
3.9	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2+\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$	100
3.10	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-5 \cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$	105
3.11	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3-2 \cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$	110
3.12	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13-4 \cos(x)+\cos^2(x))^2} dx$	115
3.13	$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	122
3.14	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	130
3.15	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	138
3.16	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	146
3.17	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	153
3.18	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	161
3.19	$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	169
3.20	$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$	177

3.1 $\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	36
Mathematica [A] (verified)	36
Rubi [A] (verified)	37
Maple [A] (verified)	39
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	39
Sympy [F(-1)]	40
Maxima [F(-2)]	40
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	41
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	42
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	42

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(b^4 + 2c^2(a+c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a+c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4 \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2 - c(a+2c)) \cos(x)}{c^3} + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{2c^2} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3c} + \frac{b(b^2 - 2c(a+c)) \log(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x))}{2c^4}$$

output

```
(b^4+2*c^2*(a+c)^2-2*b^2*c*(2*a+c))*arctanh((b+2*c*cos(x))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-(b^2-c*(a+2*c))*cos(x)/c^3+1/2*b*cos(x)^2/c^2-1/3*cos(x)^3/c+1/2*b*(b^2-2*c*(a+c))*ln(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2)/c^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{3c(-4b^2 + c(4a + 7c)) \cos(x) + 3bc^2 \cos(2x) - c^3 \cos(3x) + \frac{6(-b^4 - 2c^2(a+c)^2 + 2b^2c(2a+c) + b^3 \sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 2bc(a+c) \sqrt{b^2-4ac})}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{12c^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(3c(-4b^2 + c(4a + 7c))\cos[x] + 3b^2c^2\cos[2x] - c^3\cos[3x] + (6(-b^4 - 2c^2(a + c)^2 + 2b^2c(2a + c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - 2b^2c(a + c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\log[-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2c\cos[x]])/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + (6(b^4 + 2c^2(a + c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a + c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - 2b^2c(a + c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\log[b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\cos[x]])/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{12c^4}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 2188, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)^5}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\ & - \int \frac{(1 - \cos^2(x))^2}{c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a} d \cos(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2188} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{\cos^2(x)}{c} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{c^2} + \frac{b^2 - c(a + 2c)}{c^3} - \frac{-c^3 - a^2c + a(b^2 - 2c^2) + b(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \cos(x)}{c^3(c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a)} \right) d \cos(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(-2b^2c(2a+c) + 2c^2(a+c)^2 + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b(b^2-2c(a+c)) \log(a+b\cos(x)+c\cos^2(x))}{2c^4} - \frac{\cos(x)(b^2-c(a+2c))}{c^3} + \frac{b\cos^2(x)}{2c^2} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3c}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `((b^4 + 2*c^2*(a + c)^2 - 2*b^2*c*(2*a + c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Cos[x])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^4*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - ((b^2 - c*(a + 2*c))*Cos[x])/c^3 + (b*Cos[x]^2)/(2*c^2) - Cos[x]^3/(3*c) + (b*(b^2 - 2*c*(a + c))*Log[a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2])/(2*c^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2188 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

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

rule 3740 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(f_.))^(n_.) + (c_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(f_.))^(n2_.))^(p_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Module[{g = FreeFactors[Cos[d + e*x], x]}, Simp[-g/e Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Cos[d + e*x]/g], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(x)^3 c^2}{3} + \frac{\cos(x)^2 bc}{2} + \cos(x)ac - \cos(x)b^2 + 2 \cos(x)c^2}{c^3} + \frac{(-2cab + b^3 - 2b^2 c^2) \ln(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)}{2c} + \frac{2(-a^2 c + a b^2 - c^3)}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(x)^3 c^2}{3} + \frac{\cos(x)^2 bc}{2} + \cos(x)ac - \cos(x)b^2 + 2 \cos(x)c^2}{c^3} + \frac{(-2cab + b^3 - 2b^2 c^2) \ln(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)}{2c} + \frac{2(-a^2 c + a b^2 - c^3)}{c^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{c^3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3 c^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(x)^2 b c + \cos(x) a c - \cos(x) b^2 + 2 \cos(x) c^2 \right) + \frac{1}{c^3} \left(\frac{1}{2} (-2 a b c + b^3 - 2 b^2 c^2) / c \ln(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2) + 2 (-a^2 c + a b^2 - c^3) - \frac{1}{2} (-2 a b c + b^3 - 2 b^2 c^2) b / c \right) / (4 a^2 c - b^2)^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2 c \cos(x)}{(4 a^2 c - b^2)^{(1/2)}}\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(b^2 c^3 - 4 a c^4) \cos(x)^3 - 3(b^3 c^2 - 4 a b c^3) \cos(x)^2 - 3(b^4 - 4 a b^2 c + 4 a c^3 + 2 c^4 + 2(a^2 - b^2) c^2) \sqrt{b^2 c^3 - 4 a c^4}}{2(b^2 c^3 - 4 a c^4) \cos(x)^3 - 3(b^3 c^2 - 4 a b c^3) \cos(x)^2 - 6(b^4 - 4 a b^2 c + 4 a c^3 + 2 c^4 + 2(a^2 - b^2) c^2) \sqrt{b^2 c^3 - 4 a c^4}} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/6*(2*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*cos(x)^3 - 3*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*cos(x)^2 -
 3*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a*c^3 + 2*c^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*log(-(2*c^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*b*c*cos(x) + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(
2*c*cos(x) + b))/(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a)) + 6*(b^4*c - 5*a*b^2*c^2 + 8
*a*c^4 + 2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*c^3)*cos(x) - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a*b*c^3 + 2*
(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a))/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5),
-1/6*(2*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*cos(x)^3 - 3*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*cos(x)^2 -
6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a*c^3 + 2*c^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*
c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos(x) + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 6*(b^4*c -
5*a*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*c^4 + 2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*c^3)*cos(x) - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c
+ 8*a*b*c^3 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a))/(b^2*
c^4 - 4*a*c^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(x)**5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2c^2 \cos(x)^3 - 3bc \cos(x)^2 + 6b^2 \cos(x) - 6ac \cos(x) - 12c^2 \cos(x)}{6c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^3 - 2abc - 2bc^2) \log(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{2c^4}$$

$$- \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2 - 2b^2c^2 + 4ac^3 + 2c^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2c \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*c^2*cos(x)^3 - 3*b*c*cos(x)^2 + 6*b^2*cos(x) - 6*a*c*cos(x) - 12*c
^2*cos(x))/c^3 + 1/2*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c - 2*b*c^2)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) +
a)/c^4 - (b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + 2*c^4)*arct
an((2*c*cos(x) + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \cos(x) \left(\frac{a}{c^2} + \frac{2}{c} - \frac{b^2}{c^3} \right) - \frac{\cos(x)^3}{3c} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a) (8a^2 b c^2 - 6a b^3 c + 8a b c^3 + b^5 - 2b^3 c^2)}{2(4a c^5 - b^2 c^4)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \cos(x)^2}{2c^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) (2a^2 c^2 - 4a b^2 c + 4a c^3 + b^4 - 2b^2 c^2 + 2c^4)}{c^4 \sqrt{4ac-b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(x)^5/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)`output `cos(x)*(a/c^2 + 2/c - b^2/c^3) - cos(x)^3/(3*c) - (log(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)*(b^5 - 2*b^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 + 8*a*b*c^3 - 6*a*b^3*c))/(2*(4*a*c^5 - b^2*c^4)) + (b*cos(x)^2)/(2*c^2) - (atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*cos(x))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))*(4*a*c^3 + b^4 + 2*c^4 + 2*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a*b^2*c))/(c^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2069, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*
sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a +
c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b
+ c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))**2*c**2 + 24*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c
) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a
+ b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(
sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))**2*c - 24*sqrt
(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b
+ c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2)
- 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a -
c)*sqrt(2)))**3 - 6*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt
(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(
a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b
+ c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))**4 + 12*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sq
rt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan(
(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)
*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))**2*c
**2 - 12*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c
)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a
+ c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a...
```

3.2 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\cos(x)}{c} - \frac{b \log(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))}{2c^2}$$

output

$$-(b^2-2*c*(a+c))*\operatorname{arctanh}((b+2*c*\cos(x))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(x)/c-1/2*b*\ln(a+b*\cos(x)+c*\cos(x)^2)/c^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \cos(x) + (b^2 - 2c(a + c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2c \cos(x)) - (b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \log(-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2c \cos(x))}{2c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[x]^3/(a + b*\text{Cos}[x] + c*\text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$$

output

```
(2*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Cos[x] + (b^2 - 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*
Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*Cos[x]] - (b^2 - 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c])*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Cos[x]])/(2*c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 2188, 2009}

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

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3740

$$- \int \frac{1 - \cos^2(x)}{c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a} d \cos(x)$$

↓ 2188

$$- \int \left(\frac{a + c + b \cos(x)}{c (c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a)} - \frac{1}{c} \right) d \cos(x)$$

↓ 2009

$$- \frac{(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))}{2c^2} + \frac{\cos(x)}{c}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-(((b^2 - 2*c*(a + c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Cos[x])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + Cos[x]/c - (b*Log[a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2])/(2*c^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2188 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

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

rule 3740 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])*(f_))^(n_) + (c_)*(cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])*(f_))^(n2_))^(p_)*sin[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Module[{g = FreeFactors[Cos[d + e*x], x]}, Simp[-g/e Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Cos[d + e*x]/g], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(x)}{c} + \frac{-\frac{b \ln(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos(x)^2)}{2c} + \frac{2(-a-c+\frac{b^2}{2c}) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c}}{c}$	82
default	$\frac{\cos(x)}{c} + \frac{-\frac{b \ln(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos(x)^2)}{2c} + \frac{2(-a-c+\frac{b^2}{2c}) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c}}{c}$	82
risch	Expression too large to display	1097

input `int(sin(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

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

$$= \left[\frac{(b^2 - 2ac - 2c^2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(-\frac{2c^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2bc \cos(x) + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2c \cos(x) + b)}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2) \cos(x)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(b^2 - 2ac - 2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2c \cos(x) + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2) \cos(x) + (b^3 - 4abc)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*((b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(-(2*c^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*b*c*cos(x) + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos(x) + b))/(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a)) - 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*cos(x) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3), -1/2*(2*(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos(x) + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*cos(x) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{c} - \frac{b \log(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{2 c^2} + \frac{(b^2 - 2 a c - 2 c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2 c \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4 a c}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4 a c} c^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `cos(x)/c - 1/2*b*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a)/c^2 + (b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*arctan((2*c*cos(x) + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{c} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \ln(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{2(4ac^3 - b^2c^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c \sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2abc \ln(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{4ac^3 - b^2c^2}$$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.05

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*a*c + 2*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*b**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*c**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*a*c + 2*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*b**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt...
```

3.3 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	51
Mathematica [A] (verified)	51
Rubi [A] (verified)	52
Maple [A] (verified)	53
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	54
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	54
Maxima [F(-2)]	55
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	55
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	56
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	56

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, 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, 3740, 1083, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 - (b + 2c \cos(x))^2 - 4ac} d(b + 2c \cos(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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 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 3740 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(\cos[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{(n_)+(c_)*(\cos[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{(n2_)}\}^{(p_)}*\sin[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{g = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[d + e*x], x\}, \text{Simp}[-g/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - g^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^{(2*n)})^p, x], x, \text{Cos}[d + e*x]/g], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m-1]/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$	36
default	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{(4iac-ib^2+b\sqrt{4ac-b^2})e^{ix}}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{(-4iac+ib^2+b\sqrt{4ac-b^2})e^{ix}}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$	142

input $\text{int}(\sin(x)/(a+b*\cos(x)+c*\cos(x)^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$-2/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((b+2*c*\cos(x))/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{-2c^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2bc \cos(x) + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2c \cos(x) + b)}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2c \cos(x) + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right)}{b^2 - 4ac} \right]$$

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

output
$$[\log(-(2*c^2*\cos(x)^2 + 2*b*c*\cos(x) + b^2 - 2*a*c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})*(2*c*\cos(x) + b))/(c*\cos(x)^2 + b*\cos(x) + a))/\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}, 2*\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c}*\arctan(-\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c}*(2*c*\cos(x) + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \cos(x)\right)}{b} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{2}{b+2c \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = \frac{b^2}{4c} \\ -\frac{\log\left(\frac{b}{2c} + \cos(x) - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{b}{2c} + \cos(x) + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-log(a/b + cos(x))/b, Eq(c, 0)), (2/(b + 2*c*cos(x)), Eq(a, b**2/(4*c))), (-log(b/(2*c) + cos(x) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c))/sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2) + log(b/(2*c) + cos(x) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c))/sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2), True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2c \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}$$

input

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

output

```
-2*arctan((2*c*cos(x) + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 \cos(x)c+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{4ac-b^2}$$

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

3.4 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	57
Mathematica [A] (verified)	57
Rubi [A] (verified)	58
Maple [A] (verified)	60
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	60
Sympy [F]	61
Maxima [F(-2)]	61
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	62
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	62
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	63

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(b^2 - 2c(a+c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\log(1-\cos(x))}{2(a+b+c)} - \frac{\log(1+\cos(x))}{2(a-b+c)} + \frac{b \log(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x))}{2(a-b+c)(a+b+c)}$$

output

```
-(b^2-2*c*(a+c))*arctanh((b+2*c*cos(x))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)/(a+b+c)
)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+ln(1-cos(x))/(2*a+2*b+2*c)-ln(1+cos(x))/(2*a-2*b+2*c)
+1/2*b*ln(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2)/(a-b+c)/(a+b+c)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(-2b^2 + 4c(a+c)) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) + \sqrt{-b^2+4ac}(-((a-b+c) \log(1-\cos(x))) + (a+b+c) \log(1+\cos(x)))}{2(a-b+c)(a+b+c)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

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

output `-1/2*((-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c))*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*Cos[x])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]] + Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]*(-(a - b + c)*Log[1 - Cos[x]]) + (a + b + c)*Log[1 + Cos[x]] - b*Log[a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2]))/((a - b + c)*(a + b + c)*Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, 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, 3740, 1301, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x) (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x)) (c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a)} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1301} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{-c(a + c) + b^2 + bc \cos(x)}{(a - b + c)(a + b + c) (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{1}{2(1 - \cos(x))(a + b + c)} - \frac{1}{2(\cos(x) + 1)(a - b + c)} \right) d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(a - b + c)(a + b + c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{b \log(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))}{2(a - b + c)(a + b + c)} + \frac{\log(1 - \cos(x))}{2(a + b + c)} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a - b + c)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(((b^2 - 2*c*(a + c))*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Cos[x])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/((a - b + c)*(a + b + c)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + Log[1 - Cos[x]]/(2*(a + b + c)) - Log[1 + Cos[x]]/(2*(a - b + c)) + (b*Log[a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2])/(2*(a - b + c)*(a + b + c))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1301 `Int[((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(-r + c*x)^p*(r + c*x)^p*(d + e*x + f*x^2)^q, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[r]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[q] && NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]`

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 3740 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(f_.))^n_. + (c_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(f_.))^n2_.))^p_.*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^m_. , x_Symbol] := Module[{g = FreeFactors[Cos[d + e*x], x]}, Simp[-g/e Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Cos[d + e*x]/g], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(x))}{2a-2b+2c} + \frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos(x)^2)}{2} + \frac{2(-ac+\frac{1}{2}b^2-c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c)}}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(x))}{2a+2b+2c}$	121
risch	Expression too large to display	1397

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

output
$$-\ln(1+\cos(x))/(2*a-2*b+2*c)+1/(a-b+c)/(a+b+c)*(1/2*b*\ln(a+b*\cos(x)+c*\cos(x)^2)+2*(-a*c+1/2*b^2-c^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((b+2*c*\cos(x))/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))+1/(2*a+2*b+2*c)*\ln(-1+\cos(x))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(b^2-2ac-2c^2)\sqrt{b^2-4ac} \log\left(-\frac{2c^2 \cos(x)^2+2bc \cos(x)+b^2-2ac+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(2c \cos(x)+b)}{c \cos(x)^2+b \cos(x)+a}\right) - (b^3-4abc) \log(c \cos(x)^2+b \cos(x)+a)}{2(a^2b^2-b^4)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(b^2-2ac-2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}(2c \cos(x)+b)}{b^2-4ac}\right) - (b^3-4abc) \log(c \cos(x)^2+b \cos(x)+a)}{2(a^2b^2-b^4)} \right]$$

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

output

```
[-1/2*((b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(-(2*c^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*b*
c*cos(x) + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos(x) + b))/(c*cos(x)^2 +
b*cos(x) + a)) - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a) + (a*b^2
+ b^3 - 4*a*c^2 - (4*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*c)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - (a*b^2
- b^3 - 4*a*c^2 - (4*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*c)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^2*b^
2 - b^4 - 4*a*c^3 - (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c), -1/2*(2*(b
^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos
(x) + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a) +
(a*b^2 + b^3 - 4*a*c^2 - (4*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*c)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) -
(a*b^2 - b^3 - 4*a*c^2 - (4*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*c)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))
/(a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 4*a*c^3 - (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(x)/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{2(a^2 - b^2 + 2ac + c^2)} + \frac{(b^2 - 2ac - 2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2c \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2 + 2ac + c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a - b + c)} + \frac{\log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a + b + c)}$$

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

output `1/2*b*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2) + (b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2)*arctan((2*c*cos(x) + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a - b + c) + 1/2*log(-cos(x) + 1)/(a + b + c)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1003, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(x)*(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)),x)`

output

```

log(cos(x) - 1)/(2*(a + b + c)) - log(cos(x) + 1)/(2*(a - b + c)) - (log(b
*c^2 + 4*c^3*cos(x) + ((a*(4*b*c - 2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) - b^3 + b^2*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*(8*a*c^3 + cos(x)*(12*b*c^3
- 3*b^3*c + 12*a*b*c^2) + 4*c^4 + 4*a^2*c^2 + 3*b^2*c^2 - ((a*(4*b*c - 2*
c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) - b^3 + b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*
c)^(1/2))*(4*b*c^4 + 4*b^3*c^2 + cos(x)*(8*a*c^4 + 6*b^4*c + 8*c^5 - 8*a^2
*c^3 - 8*a^3*c^2 - 6*b^2*c^3 - 20*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c) - 28*a^2*b*c^2
- 24*a*b*c^3 + 8*a*b^3*c))/(b^2*(12*a*c + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2 + 2*c^2) - 4*a*c*(
4*a*c + 2*a^2 + 2*c^2)) - a*b^2*c))/(b^2*(12*a*c + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2 + 2*c^2)
- 4*a*c*(4*a*c + 2*a^2 + 2*c^2)))*(a*(4*b*c - 2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) - b
^3 + b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)))/(b^2*(12*a*c +
2*a^2 - 2*b^2 + 2*c^2) - 4*a*c*(4*a*c + 2*a^2 + 2*c^2)) - (log(b*c^2 + 4*c
^3*cos(x) + ((a*(4*b*c + 2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) - b^3 - b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)^(1/2) + 2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*(8*a*c^3 + cos(x)*(12*b*c^3 - 3*b^3*c
+ 12*a*b*c^2) + 4*c^4 + 4*a^2*c^2 + 3*b^2*c^2 - ((a*(4*b*c + 2*c*(b^2 - 4
*a*c)^(1/2)) - b^3 - b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*
(4*b*c^4 + 4*b^3*c^2 + cos(x)*(8*a*c^4 + 6*b^4*c + 8*c^5 - 8*a^2*c^3 - 8*a
^3*c^2 - 6*b^2*c^3 - 20*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c) - 28*a^2*b*c^2 - 24*a*b*c
^3 + 8*a*b^3*c))/(b^2*(12*a*c + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2 + 2*c^2) - 4*a*c*(4*a*c + 2*
a^2 + 2*c^2)) - a*b^2*c))/(b^2*(12*a*c + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2 + 2*c^2) - 4*a*c...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 961, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```


output

```
( - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*s
sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c
)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b +
c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*a*c + 2*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a -
c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c
)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqr
t(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*b**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b +
c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)
*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a -
b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*
c**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c
)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a
+ c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a -
b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*a*c + 2*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) +
- c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b
+ c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(
sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*b**2 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a +
b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a +
c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a
- b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt...
```

3.5 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(b^4 + 2c^2(a+c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a+c)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(a-b+c)^2(a+b+c)^2 \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{1}{4(a+b+c)(1-\cos(x))} + \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)(1+\cos(x))} + \frac{(a+2b+3c) \log(1-\cos(x))}{4(a+b+c)^2} - \frac{(a-2b+3c) \log(1+\cos(x))}{4(a-b+c)^2} - \frac{b(b^2-2c(a+c)) \log(a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x))}{2(a-b+c)^2(a+b+c)^2}$$

output

```
(b^4+2*c^2*(a+c)^2-2*b^2*c*(2*a+c))*arctanh((b+2*c*cos(x))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(a-b+c)^2/(a+b+c)^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-1/4/(a+b+c)/(1-cos(x))+1/4/(a-b+c)/(1+cos(x))+1/4*(a+2*b+3*c)*ln(1-cos(x))/(a+b+c)^2-1/4*(a-2*b+3*c)*ln(1+cos(x))/(a-b+c)^2-1/2*b*(b^2-2*c*(a+c))*ln(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2)/(a-b+c)^2/(a+b+c)^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{16i(b^3 - 2bc(a + c))x}{(a - b + c)^2(a + b + c)^2} + \frac{4i(a - 2b + 3c) \arctan(\tan(x))}{(a - b + c)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{4i(a + 2b + 3c) \arctan(\tan(x))}{(a + b + c)^2} - \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a + b + c} - \frac{2(a - 2b + 3c) \log\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a - b + c)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{4(b^4 + 2c^2(a + c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a + c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2bc(a + c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2c \cos(x))}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(a^2 - b^2 + 2ac + c^2)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{4(-b^4 - 2c^2(a + c)^2 + 2b^2c(2a + c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2bc(a + c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c \cos(x))}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(a^2 - b^2 + 2ac + c^2)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{2(a + 2b + 3c) \log\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a + b + c)^2} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a - b + c} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((16*I)*(b^3 - 2*b*c*(a + c))*x)/((a - b + c)^2*(a + b + c)^2) + ((4*I)*(a - 2*b + 3*c)*ArcTan[Tan[x]])/(a - b + c)^2 - ((4*I)*(a + 2*b + 3*c)*ArcTan[Tan[x]])/(a + b + c)^2 - Csc[x/2]^2/(a + b + c) - (2*(a - 2*b + 3*c)*Log[Cos[x/2]^2])/(a - b + c)^2 - (4*(b^4 + 2*c^2*(a + c)^2 - 2*b^2*c*(2*a + c) + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*b*c*(a + c)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*Cos[x]]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2)^2) - (4*(-b^4 - 2*c^2*(a + c)^2 + 2*b^2*c*(2*a + c) + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*b*c*(a + c)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Cos[x]]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2)^2) + (2*(a + 2*b + 3*c)*Log[Sin[x/2]^2])/(a + b + c)^2 + Sec[x/2]^2/(a - b + c))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 1301, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^3 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^2 (c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a)} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1301} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{a - 2b + 3c}{4(a - b + c)^2 (\cos(x) + 1)} + \frac{a + 2b + 3c}{4(a + b + c)^2 (1 - \cos(x))} + \frac{b^4 - c(3a + 2c)b^2 + c(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \cos(x)b + c^3}{(a - b + c)^2 (a + b + c)^2 (c \cos^2(x) + b \cos(x) + a)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(-2b^2c(2a + c) + 2c^2(a + c)^2 + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c \cos(x)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(a - b + c)^2 (a + b + c)^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b(b^2 - 2c(a + c)) \log(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))}{2(a - b + c)^2 (a + b + c)^2} - \frac{1}{4(1 - \cos(x))(a + b + c)} + \\
 & \frac{1}{4(\cos(x) + 1)(a - b + c)} + \frac{(a + 2b + 3c) \log(1 - \cos(x))}{4(a + b + c)^2} - \frac{(a - 2b + 3c) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a - b + c)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csc [x]^3/(a + b*Cos [x] + c*Cos [x]^2), x]`

output

$$\frac{((b^4 + 2c^2(a + c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a + c))\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2c\cos[x])/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}])}{((a - b + c)^2(a + b + c)^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{1}{4(a + b + c)(1 - \cos[x])} + \frac{1}{4(a - b + c)(1 + \cos[x])} + \frac{(a + 2b + 3c)\text{Log}[1 - \cos[x]]}{4(a + b + c)^2} - \frac{(a - 2b + 3c)\text{Log}[1 + \cos[x]]}{4(a - b + c)^2} - \frac{(b(b^2 - 2c(a + c))\text{Log}[a + b\cos[x] + c\cos[x]^2])}{2(a - b + c)^2(a + b + c)^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1301

```
Int[((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{r = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(-r + c*x)^p*(r + c*x)^p*(d + e*x + f*x^2)^q, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[r] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[q] && NiceSqrtQ[(-a)*c]
```

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 3740

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(f_.))^(n_.) + (c_.)*(cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*(f_.))^(n2_.))^(p_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Module[{g = FreeFactors[Cos[d + e*x], x]}, Simp[-g/e Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Cos[d + e*x]/g], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{(4a-4b+4c)(1+\cos(x))} + \frac{(-a+2b-3c)\ln(1+\cos(x))}{4(a-b+c)^2} + \frac{(2abc^2-b^3c+2bc^3)\ln(a+b\cos(x)+c\cos(x)^2)}{2c} + \frac{2(-a^2c^2+3ab^2c-2ac^3-b^4-c^4)}{(a-b+c)^2(a+b+c)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{(4a-4b+4c)(1+\cos(x))} + \frac{1}{4(a-b+c)^2} \frac{(-a+2b-3c)\ln(1+\cos(x))}{(a-b+c)} + \frac{1}{(a-b+c)^2} \frac{(2abc^2-b^3c+2bc^3)\ln(a+b\cos(x)+c\cos(x)^2)}{c} + \frac{2(-a^2c^2+3ab^2c-2ac^3-b^4-c^4)}{(a-b+c)^2(a+b+c)} + \frac{2(-a^2c^2+3ab^2c-2ac^3-b^4+2b^2c^2-c^4-1/2*(2ab^2c-b^3c+2b^2c^3)*b/c)}{(4a^2c-b^2)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c\cos(x)}{(4a^2c-b^2)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{(4a+4b+4c)(-1+\cos(x))} + \frac{1}{4(a+2b+3c)} \frac{1}{(a+b+c)^2} \ln(-1+\cos(x))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. 2(186) = 372.

Time = 4.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1991, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 - 8*a*b*c^3 - 2*(8*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2 + 2*(b^4 - 4*a
*b^2*c + 4*a*c^3 + 2*c^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - (b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a*c^3
+ 2*c^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*cos(x)^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(-(2*c^2*cos(x)
)^2 + 2*b*c*cos(x) + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*cos(x) + b))/(c*
cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a) - 4*(2*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*c - 2*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 -
4*a*c^4 - (12*a^2 - b^2)*c^3 - (12*a^3 - 7*a*b^2)*c^2 - (4*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^
2 + b^4)*c)*cos(x) - 2*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a*b*c^3 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^
2 - (b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a*b*c^3 + 2*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*c^2)*cos(x)^2)*log(c*
cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a) - (a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 - 2*b^5 - 12*a*c^4 - (28*a^2
+ 16*a*b - 3*b^2)*c^3 - (20*a^3 + 16*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*c^2 - (a^3
*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 - 2*b^5 - 12*a*c^4 - (28*a^2 + 16*a*b - 3*b^2)*c^3 - (20*a^
3 + 16*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*c^2 - (4*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + b^
4)*c)*cos(x)^2 - (4*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*log(1/2*cos(x) +
1/2) + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + 2*b^5 - 12*a*c^4 - (28*a^2 - 16*a*b - 3*b^2)*
c^3 - (20*a^3 - 16*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*c^2 - (a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + 2*
b^5 - 12*a*c^4 - (28*a^2 - 16*a*b - 3*b^2)*c^3 - (20*a^3 - 16*a^2*b - 11*a
*b^2 + 4*b^3)*c^2 - (4*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*cos(x)^2 - (4
*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 + b^4)*c)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^4*b^2 -
2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - 4*a*c^5 - (16*a^2 - b^2)*c^4 - 12*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c^3 -
2*(8*a^4 - 11*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2 - (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - 4*a*c^5...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(x)**3/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 378 vs. 2(186) = 372.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{(b^3 - 2abc - 2bc^2) \log(c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a)}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 4a^3c - 4ab^2c + 6a^2c^2 - 2b^2c^2 + 4ac^3 + c^4)} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a - 2b + 3c) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + 2ac - 2bc + c^2)} + \frac{(a + 2b + 3c) \log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 2ac + 2bc + c^2)} \\ & \quad - \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2 - 2b^2c^2 + 4ac^3 + 2c^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2c \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 4a^3c - 4ab^2c + 6a^2c^2 - 2b^2c^2 + 4ac^3 + c^4)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}} \\ & \quad - \frac{a^2b - b^3 + 2abc + bc^2 - (a^3 - ab^2 + 3a^2c - b^2c + 3ac^2 + c^3) \cos(x)}{2(a + b + c)^2(a - b + c)^2(\cos(x) + 1)(\cos(x) - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c - 2*b*c^2)*log(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a)/(a^4 - 2*a^2
*b^2 + b^4 + 4*a^3*c - 4*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + c^4)
- 1/4*(a - 2*b + 3*c)*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*a*c - 2*b*c +
c^2) + 1/4*(a + 2*b + 3*c)*log(-cos(x) + 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*a*c +
2*b*c + c^2) - (b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + 2*c^4)
*arctan((2*c*cos(x) + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 4*a
^3*c - 4*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + c^4)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*
c)) - 1/2*(a^2*b - b^3 + 2*a*b*c + b*c^2 - (a^3 - a*b^2 + 3*a^2*c - b^2*c
+ 3*a*c^2 + c^3)*cos(x))/((a + b + c)^2*(a - b + c)^2*(cos(x) + 1)*(cos(x)
- 1))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2742, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(x)^3*(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)),x)
```

output

```
(b/(2*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)) - (cos(x)*(a + c))/(2*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)))/sin(x)^2 - log(cos(x) + 1)*(1/(4*(a - b + c)) - (b/4 - c/2)/(a - b + c)^2) + log(cos(x) - 1)*((b/4 + c/2)/(a + b + c)^2 + 1/(4*(a + b + c))) - (log((c^4*(4*a*c + a^2 - 4*b^2 + 3*c^2))/(4*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2) - (b*c^5*cos(x))/(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2 - (((c*(a*b^4 + 28*a*c^4 + 4*a^4*c - 5*b^4*c + 8*c^5 - a^3*b^2 + 36*a^2*c^3 + 20*a^3*c^2 + 5*b^2*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2 - 9*a^2*b^2*c))/2*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)) - (2*c*((b^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2 - b^5/2 + c^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + b^3*c^2 + 2*a*c^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a^2*b*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - b^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c^3 + 3*a*b^3*c - 2*a*b^2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*4*a*b^3 + 2*b*c^3 + 2*b^3*c + 3*b^4*cos(x) + 4*c^4*cos(x) + 4*a*c^3*cos(x) - 4*a^3*c*cos(x) + a^2*b^2*cos(x) - 4*a^2*c^2*cos(x) - 3*b^2*c^2*cos(x) - 12*a*b*c^2 - 14*a^2*b*c - 10*a*b^2*c*cos(x)))/((4*a*c - b^2)*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2) + (b*c*cos(x)*(36*a*c^3 + 4*a^3*c + 3*b^4 + 16*c^4 - a^2*b^2 + 24*a^2*c^2 - 13*b^2*c^2 - 18*a*b^2*c))/2*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2))*((b^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2 - b^5/2 + c^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + b^3*c^2 + 2*a*c^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a^2*b*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - b^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c^3 + 3*a*b^3*c - 2*a*b^2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)))/((4*a*c - b^2)*(2*a*c + a^2 - b^2 + c^2)^2) - (b*c*(2*a*b^4 - 20*a*c^4 + 3*a^4*c - 6*b^4*c + 7*c^5 - a^3*b^2 - 26*a^2*c^3 + 4...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2511, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.43

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*sin(x)**2*a**2*c**2 + 16*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*sin(x)**2*a*b**2*c - 16*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*sin(x)**2*a*c**3 - 4*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*sin(x)**2*b**4 + 8*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))*sin(x)**2*b**2*c**2 - 8*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a ...
```

3.6 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 388

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2c} + \frac{(b^2 - c(a+2c))x}{c^3} + \frac{2(b^2(b^2 - 2c(a+c)) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b^2 - 2c(a+c)) - 2c(ab^2 - c(a+c)^2)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2(b^4 + 2c^2(a+c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a+c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 2bc(a+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{c^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2c}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^2x - 2c(2a + 3c)x + \frac{4\sqrt{2}(b^4 + 2c^2(a+c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a+c) + b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 2bc(a+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2+4c(a+c)-2b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `(4*b^2*x - 2*c*(2*a + 3*c)*x + (4*Sqrt[2]*(b^4 + 2*c^2*(a + c)^2 - 2*b^2*c*(2*a + c) + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*b*c*(a + c)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (4*Sqrt[2]*(-b^4 - 2*c^2*(a + c)^2 + 2*b^2*c*(2*a + c) + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*b*c*(a + c)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((-b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - 4*b*c*Sin[x] + c^2*Sin[2*x])/(4*c^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 7.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3748, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^4}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

↓ 3748

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2 - c(a + 2c)}{c^3} + \frac{-ab^2 \left(1 - \frac{c(a+c)^2}{ab^2}\right) - \left(b^3 \cos(x) \left(1 - \frac{2c(a+c)}{b^2}\right)\right)}{c^3 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{c^2} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(-2b^2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b^2-2c(a+c)) - 2c(ab^2-c(a+c)^2) + b^4 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} -$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-2b^2c(2a+c) - 2bc(a+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + 2c^2(a+c)^2 + b^4 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} \right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} +$$

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

input `Int[Sin[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

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

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 3748

```
Int[((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(1 - cos[d + e*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[m/2] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[n, p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \frac{\left(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} bc + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} c^2 + 3cab + 2a c^2 - b^3 - b^2 c + b c^2 + 2c^3 \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-a+b-c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/c^3*(a-b+c)*(1/2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*c^2+3*c*a*b+2*a*c^2-b^3-b^2*c+b*c^2+2*c^3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*c^2-3*c*a*b-2*a*c^2+b^3+b^2*c-b*c^2-2*c^3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))-2/c^3*(((c*b+1/2*c^2)*tan(1/2*x))^3+(c*b-1/2*c^2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)+1/2*(2*a*c-2*b^2+3*c^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*x)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5045 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5045, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(4*c^3*integrate(-2*(2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(2
*a^2*b^2 - 5*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3 - c^4 - (2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(
b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*si
n(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 - 5*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3 - c^4 - (2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)*s
in(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b^3 - 10*a*b*c^2 - 4*b*c^3 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(2*x
)*sin(x) + 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*sin(x)^2 + ((b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2
- 2*b*c^3)*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*c - a^2*c^2 - 2*a*c^3 - c^4)*cos(2*x) + (b^
3*c - 2*a*b*c^2 - 2*b*c^3)*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2 - 2*b*c^3
+ 2*(4*a*b^3 - 10*a*b*c^2 - 4*b*c^3 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*cos(2*x) + 4*(b^
4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*c - a^2*c^2 - 2*a*c
^3 - c^4 + (4*a*b^3 - 10*a*b*c^2 - 4*b*c^3 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*cos(x))*co
s(2*x) + (b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2 - 2*b*c^3)*cos(x) + ((b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2 - 2*b*
c^3)*sin(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*c - a^2*c^2 - 2*a*c^3 - c^4)*sin(2*x) + (b^3*c -
2*a*b*c^2 - 2*b*c^3)*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 2*((4*a*b^3 - 10*a*b*c^2 - 4*b*c^3
- (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(2*x) + 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*b^2*c^2)*sin(x))*s
in(3*x))/(c^5*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*cos(x)^2 + c^5
*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*sin(x)^2 + 4*b*c^4*cos(x) +
c^5 + 4*(4*a^2*c^3 + 4*a*c^4 + c^5)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^2*c^3 + 4*a*c^4 +
c^5)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a*b*c^3 + b*c^4)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*b*c^4*cos(
3*x) + 2*b*c^4*cos(x) + c^5 + 2*(2*a*c^4 + c^5)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + 4*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11375 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11375, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

((2*a^2*b^6 - 4*a*b^7 + 2*b^8 - 18*a^3*b^4*c + 38*a^2*b^5*c - 18*a*b^6*c -
 2*b^7*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 112*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 42*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 28*a*b^5*c^
2 - 4*b^6*c^2 - 32*a^5*c^3 + 96*a^4*b*c^3 + 16*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^2*b^3*c
^3 + 26*a*b^4*c^3 + 6*b^5*c^3 - 96*a^4*c^4 + 192*a^3*b*c^4 - 16*a^2*b^2*c^
4 - 48*a*b^3*c^4 - 2*b^4*c^4 - 96*a^3*c^5 + 96*a^2*b*c^5 + 16*a*b^2*c^5 -
32*a^2*c^6 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))
*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5 + 4*(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b
+ c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6 - 15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b
*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2*c + 10
*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2*c + 13*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3*c - 22*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3*c +
37*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*a*b^4*c + 10*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4*c + sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^5*c + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b
^5*c + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c^2 - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c^2 + 24*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c^2 - 85*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46613, normalized size of antiderivative = 120.14

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(x)^4/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
atan(((((((2048*(48*a*c^15 + 272*a^2*c^14 + 576*a^3*c^13 + 576*a^4*c^12 +
272*a^5*c^11 + 48*a^6*c^10 - 12*b^2*c^14 + 20*b^3*c^13 + 18*b^4*c^12 - 46*
b^5*c^11 + 6*b^6*c^10 + 26*b^7*c^9 - 12*b^8*c^8 - 140*a*b^2*c^13 + 288*a*b
^3*c^12 + 30*a*b^4*c^11 - 240*a*b^5*c^10 + 74*a*b^6*c^9 + 20*a*b^7*c^8 - 4
16*a^2*b*c^13 - 736*a^3*b*c^12 - 544*a^4*b*c^11 - 144*a^5*b*c^10 - 360*a^2
*b^2*c^12 + 728*a^2*b^3*c^11 - 50*a^2*b^4*c^10 - 182*a^2*b^5*c^9 + 4*a^2*b
^6*c^8 - 360*a^3*b^2*c^11 + 544*a^3*b^3*c^10 + 10*a^3*b^4*c^9 - 20*a^3*b^5
*c^8 - 172*a^4*b^2*c^10 + 116*a^4*b^3*c^9 + 8*a^4*b^4*c^8 - 44*a^5*b^2*c^9
- 80*a*b*c^14)))/c^8 - (2048*tan(x/2)*(-(8*a*c^7 + b^8 + 24*a^2*c^6 + 24*a
^3*c^5 + 8*a^4*c^4 + b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 2*b^2*c^6 + 3*b^4*c^4
- 3*b^6*c^2 - 18*a*b^2*c^5 + 24*a*b^4*c^3 + 3*b*c^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/
2) - 54*a^2*b^2*c^4 + 33*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 38*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 3*b^3*c^2*(-(4*a*c
- b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 10*a*b^6*c + 3*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 6*a
*b*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(2*(
16*a^2*c^8 + b^4*c^6 - 8*a*b^2*c^7)))^(1/2)*(32*a*c^16 - 64*a^2*c^15 - 128
*a^3*c^14 + 64*a^4*c^13 + 96*a^5*c^12 - 8*b^2*c^15 + 24*b^3*c^14 - 32*b^4*
c^13 + 32*b^5*c^12 - 24*b^6*c^11 + 8*b^7*c^10 + 144*a*b^2*c^14 - 200*a*b^3
*c^13 + 184*a*b^4*c^12 - 56*a*b^5*c^11 - 8*a*b^6*c^10 + 288*a^2*b*c^14 + 3
52*a^3*b*c^13 - 32*a^4*b*c^12 - 320*a^2*b^2*c^13 + 8*a^2*b^3*c^12 + 96*a^2
*b^4*c^11 - 8*a^2*b^5*c^10 - 272*a^3*b^2*c^12 + 40*a^3*b^3*c^11 + 8*a^3...
```

Reduce [F]

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

input

```
int(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.7 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{x}{c} + \frac{2\left(b - \frac{b^2-2c(a+c)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{2\left(b + \frac{b^2-2c(a+c)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
-x/c+2*(b-(b^2-2*c*(a+c))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/c/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(b+(b^2-2*c*(a+c))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/c/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x - \frac{(b^2 - 2c(a+c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b^2}{2} + c(a+c) - \frac{1}{2}b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) + 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, 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, 3748, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)^2}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3748}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a\left(\frac{c}{a} + 1\right) + b \cos(x)}{c(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{1}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

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

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

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

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 3748 `Int[((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(1 - cos[d + e*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[m/2] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[n, p]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x}{c} - \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((16a^2c^4-8ab^2c^3+b^4c^2)_Z^4+(128a^2c^2-96ab^2c+128ac^3+16b^4-32b^2c^2)_Z^2+256a^2+512ac-256b^2+256c^2)} -R_1}{4}$
default	$2(a-b+c) \left(\frac{(b+2c+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} + \frac{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b-2c) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b+c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a-c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a-c)(a-b+c)}} \right)$

input

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

output

```
-x/c-1/4*sum(_R*ln(exp(I*x)+(1/8*I/b*c^3*a-1/32*I*b*c^2)*_R^3+(1/4/b*c^2*a-1/16*c*b)*_R^2+(1/2*I/b*a*c-1/4*I*b+1/2*I*c^2/b)*_R+1/b*a+1/b*c),_R=RootOf((16*a^2*c^4-8*a*b^2*c^3+b^4*c^2)*_Z^4+(128*a^2*c^2-96*a*b^2*c+128*a*c^3+16*b^4-32*b^2*c^2)*_Z^2+256*a^2+512*a*c-256*b^2+256*c^2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 971 vs. 2(220) = 440.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

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

input

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

output

```

-1/4*(sqrt(2)*c*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/
(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*log(sqrt(2)*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)
*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a
*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*sin(x) + b^2*cos
(x) + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*cos(x) + 2*b*c) -
sqrt(2)*c*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c
^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*log(-sqrt(2)*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt
(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)
*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*sin(x) + b^2*cos(x) +
(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*cos(x) + 2*b*c) + sqrt(
2)*c*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 -
4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*log(sqrt(2)*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(b^2/(
b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(
b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*sin(x) - b^2*cos(x) + (b^2*
c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*cos(x) - 2*b*c) - sqrt(2)*c*s
qrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^
5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*log(-sqrt(2)*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c
^4 - 4*a*c^5))*sqrt(-(b^2 - 2*a*c - 2*c^2 - (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(
b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3))*sin(x) - b^2*cos(x) + (b^2*c^2 -
4*a*c^3)*sqrt(b^2/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5))*cos(x) - 2*b*c) + 4*x)/c

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

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

output

```
(c*integrate(2*(2*b^2*cos(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*b^2*sin(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*sin(x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2 + 3*a*c + c^2)*cos(2*x)^2 + b*c*cos(x) + 4*(2*a^2 + 3*a*c + c^2)*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b + 3*b*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + (b*c*cos(3*x) + b*c*cos(x) + 2*(a*c + c^2)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + (4*b^2*cos(x) + b*c + 2*(4*a*b + 3*b*c)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*c + c^2 + (4*a*b + 3*b*c)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b*c*sin(3*x) + b*c*sin(x) + 2*(a*c + c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 2*(2*b^2*sin(x) + (4*a*b + 3*b*c)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x))/(c^3*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c*cos(x)^2 + c^3*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c*sin(x)^2 + 4*b*c^2*cos(x) + c^3 + 4*(4*a^2*c + 4*a*c^2 + c^3)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^2*c + 4*a*c^2 + c^3)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a*b*c + b*c^2)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*b*c^2*cos(3*x) + 2*b*c^2*cos(x) + c^3 + 2*(2*a*c^2 + c^3)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + 4*(2*b^2*c*cos(x) + b*c^2 + 2*(2*a*b*c + b*c^2)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 4*(2*a*c^2 + c^3 + 2*(2*a*b*c + b*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + 4*(b*c^2*sin(3*x) + b*c^2*sin(x) + (2*a*c^2 + c^3)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 8*(b^2*c*sin(x) + (2*a*b*c + b*c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x)), x) - x)/c
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6566 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6566, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.25

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

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

output

```

-x/c - ((2*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + 2*b^6 - 16*a^3*b^2*c + 32*a^2*b^3*c - 12*a*
b^4*c - 4*b^5*c + 32*a^4*c^2 - 64*a^3*b*c^2 + 32*a*b^3*c^2 + 2*b^4*c^2 + 6
4*a^3*c^3 - 64*a^2*b*c^3 - 16*a*b^2*c^3 + 32*a^2*c^4 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2 - 2*(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^3 + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^3 - 5*sqrt(a^2 -
a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^4 - 2*
*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^4 - 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c + 8*sqrt(a^2 - a
*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b*c
- 16*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b*c + 34*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2*c + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2*c + 6*
sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c)*b^3*c + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3*c - 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*c^2 + 16*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*
c^2 - 24*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b*c^2 - 16*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b*c^2 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c -
c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2 -
4*a*c)*b^2*c^2 + 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b
+ c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^3 + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^3)*c^2*abs(a - b +...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16390, normalized size of antiderivative = 63.04

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

input

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

output

```
atan(((tan(x/2)*(57344*a^4*b - 57344*a*b^4 + 8192*a*c^4 + 8192*a^4*c + 573
44*b*c^4 - 57344*b^4*c - 24576*a^5 + 24576*b^5 - 24576*c^5 + 49152*a^2*b^3
- 49152*a^3*b^2 + 147456*a^2*c^3 + 147456*a^3*c^2 - 49152*b^2*c^3 + 49152
*b^3*c^2 + 245760*a*b^2*c^2 - 442368*a^2*b*c^2 + 245760*a^2*b^2*c - 163840
*a*b*c^3 - 32768*a*b^3*c - 163840*a^3*b*c) + (-(8*a*c^3 + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2
)^3)^(1/2) + b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(16*a^2*c^4 + b^4
*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3)))^(1/2)*(32768*a*b^5 - 253952*a*c^5 - 24576*a^5*c + 57
344*b*c^5 + 57344*b^5*c - 24576*b^6 - 24576*c^6 + 16384*a^2*b^4 - 32768*a^
3*b^3 + 8192*a^4*b^2 - 638976*a^2*c^4 - 638976*a^3*c^3 - 253952*a^4*c^2 +
24576*b^2*c^4 - 114688*b^3*c^3 + 24576*b^4*c^2 + (tan(x/2)*(16384*a*b^6 -
81920*a*c^6 + 49152*b*c^6 + 49152*b^6*c - 16384*b^7 - 16384*c^7 + 16384*a^
2*b^5 - 16384*a^3*b^4 + 229376*a^2*c^5 + 491520*a^3*c^4 + 49152*a^4*c^3 -
147456*a^5*c^2 - 32768*b^2*c^5 - 32768*b^5*c^2 + 327680*a*b^3*c^3 - 425984
*a*b^4*c^2 - 1015808*a^2*b*c^4 - 180224*a^2*b^4*c - 983040*a^3*b*c^3 - 655
36*a^3*b^3*c + 49152*a^4*b*c^2 + 98304*a^4*b^2*c + 851968*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 13
1072*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 393216*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 65536*a*b*c^5 + 98304*a*b^5*c) + (
-(8*a*c^3 + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 6*a
*b^2*c)/(2*(16*a^2*c^4 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3)))^(1/2)*(24576*b^2*c^6 - 3
93216*a^2*c^6 - 589824*a^3*c^5 - 393216*a^4*c^4 - 98304*a^5*c^3 - 98304*a*
c^7 - 49152*b^3*c^5 + 49152*b^5*c^3 - 24576*b^6*c^2 + 98304*a*b^2*c^5 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1391, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.35

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

input

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

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)
)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a -
b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)))
*b - 4*sqrt(a - b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(
2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a
- b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2))
)*c + 2*sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt
(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a
- b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2)
))*b - 4*sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqr
t(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(
a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(2
)))*c + 2*sqrt(a - b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sq
rt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt
(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt(
2)))*b + 4*sqrt(a - b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*s
qrt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqr
t(a - b + c)*tan(x/2))/(sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*sqrt
(2)))*c - 2*sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) + a - c)*
sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(a + b + c)*sqrt(a - b + c) - a + c)*sqrt(2) + 2...
```

3.8 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2bc \left(1 + \frac{b^2-2c(a+c)}{b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c)\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{2bc \left(1 - \frac{b^2-2c(a+c)}{b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c)\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(x)}{2(a+b+c)(1-\cos(x))} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2(a-b+c)(1+\cos(x))}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2c(-b^2 + 2c(a + c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a + c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(a^2 - b^2 + 2ac + c^2) \sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a + c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

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

$$- \frac{\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a + b + c)} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a - b + c)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, 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, 3748, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3748} \\
& \int \left(\frac{-\left(b^2 \left(1 - \frac{c(a+c)}{b^2}\right)\right) - bc \cos(x)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c)(a+b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{1}{2(\cos(x)-1)(a+b+c)} + \frac{1}{2(\cos(x)+1)(a-b+c)} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{2bc \left(\frac{b^2 - 2c(a+c)}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} - \\
& \frac{2bc \left(1 - \frac{b^2 - 2c(a+c)}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{(a-b+c)(a+b+c) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2(1 - \cos(x))(a+b+c)} + \\
& \frac{\sin(x)}{2(\cos(x)+1)(a-b+c)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-2*b*c*(1 + (b^2 - 2*c*(a + c))/(b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/((a - b + c)*(a + b + c)*Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (2*b*c*(1 - (b^2 - 2*c*(a + c))/(b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/((a - b + c)*(a + b + c)*Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - Sin[x]/(2*(a + b + c)*(1 - Cos[x])) + Sin[x]/(2*(a - b + c)*(1 + Cos[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 3748 Int[((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_.)*sin[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(1 - cos[d + e*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[m/2] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[n, p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a-2b+2c} - \frac{1}{2(a+b+c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{(4a-4b+4c) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} bc + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} c^2 - 3cab + 2a c^2 + b^3 - b^2 c)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

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


output

```
1/2/(a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)-1/2/(a+b+c)/tan(1/2*x)+1/2/(a+b+c)/(a-b+c)*(4*a-4*b
+4*c)*(1/2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2)*b*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*c^2-3*c*a*b+2*a*c^2+b^3-b^2*c-b*c^2+2*c^3)/(-4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a
+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*((-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2)*c^2+3*c*a*b-2*a*c^2-b^3+b^2*c+b*c^2-2*c^3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/
(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16741 vs. 2(279) = 558.

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16741, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.35

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(x)**2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(x)**2/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)^2}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

output

```

-(2*b*cos(2*x)*sin(x) + ((a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2)*cos(2*x)^2 + (a^2 - b^2
+ 2*a*c + c^2)*sin(2*x)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*c + c^2 - 2*(a^2 - b^2 + 2*a*
c + c^2)*cos(2*x))*integrate(2*(2*b^2*c*cos(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*c*cos(x)^2 + 2*
b^2*c*sin(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*c*sin(x)^2 + b*c^2*cos(x) + 4*(2*a*b^2 - 3*a*c^2
- c^3 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(2*a*b^2 - 3*a*c^2 - c^3 - (2*a^2
- b^2)*c)*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(2*b^3 - b*c^2)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + (b*c^2*cos(3*x)
+ b*c^2*cos(x) + 2*(b^2*c - a*c^2 - c^3)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + (4*b^2*c*co
s(x) + b*c^2 + 2*(2*b^3 - b*c^2)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(b^2*c - a*c^2 - c
^3 + (2*b^3 - b*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b*c^2*sin(3*x) + b*c^2*sin(x) + 2
*(b^2*c - a*c^2 - c^3)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 2*(2*b^2*c*sin(x) + (2*b^3 - b
*c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x))/(2*a*c^3 + c^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2 + (2*a*c^3 + c^
4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 + 2*a*b^2*c + b^2*c^2)*
cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*c^3 + c^4 + (13*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 + 4
*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(a^2*b^2 - b^4 + 2*a*b^2*c + b^2*c^2)*c
os(x)^2 + (2*a*c^3 + c^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*(a^2*b^2 - b^4
+ 2*a*b^2*c + b^2*c^2)*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*c^3 + c^4 +
(13*a^2 - b^2)*c^2 + 4*(3*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a^3*b - 2*a*b
^3 + 4*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3 + (5*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*(a^2*b^2 -
b^4 + 2*a*b^2*c + b^2*c^2)*sin(x)^2 + 2*(2*a*c^3 + c^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2
+ 2*(2*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3 + (a^2*b - b^3)*c)*cos(3*x) + 2*(4*a*c^3 + c^4 + ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21752 vs. $2(279) = 558$.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21752, normalized size of antiderivative = 66.72

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-((2*a^2*b^6 - 4*a*b^7 + 2*b^8 - 18*a^3*b^4*c + 34*a^2*b^5*c - 10*a*b^6*c
- 6*b^7*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 80*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 22*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 52*a*b^5*c^
2 + 4*b^6*c^2 - 32*a^5*c^3 + 32*a^4*b*c^3 + 144*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^2*b^3*
c^3 - 38*a*b^4*c^3 + 2*b^5*c^3 - 96*a^4*c^4 + 64*a^3*b*c^4 + 112*a^2*b^2*c
^4 - 16*a*b^3*c^4 - 2*b^4*c^4 - 96*a^3*c^5 + 32*a^2*b*c^5 + 16*a*b^2*c^5 -
32*a^2*c^6 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)
)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5 + 4*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a -
b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6 - 15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2*c + 1
0*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2*c + 7*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3*c - 18*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3*c +
41*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*a*b^4*c + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4*c + 11*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2
- sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^5*c + 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*b^5*c + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c^2 - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c^2 + 8*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c^2 - 101*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39229, normalized size of antiderivative = 120.33

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(x)^2*(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)),x)`

output

```
atan((((-(8*a*c^7 + b^8 + 24*a^2*c^6 + 24*a^3*c^5 + 8*a^4*c^4 + b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 2*b^2*c^6 + 3*b^4*c^4 - 3*b^6*c^2 - 18*a*b^2*c^5 + 24*a*b^4*c^3 + 3*b*c^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 54*a^2*b^2*c^4 + 33*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 38*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 3*b^3*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 10*a*b^6*c + 3*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 6*a*b*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(2*(3*a^2*b^8 - b^10 - 3*a^4*b^6 + a^6*b^4 + 16*a^2*c^8 + 96*a^3*c^7 + 240*a^4*c^6 + 320*a^5*c^5 + 240*a^6*c^4 + 96*a^7*c^3 + 16*a^8*c^2 + b^4*c^6 - 3*b^6*c^4 + 3*b^8*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^7 + 30*a*b^4*c^5 - 36*a*b^6*c^3 - 36*a^3*b^6*c + 30*a^5*b^4*c - 8*a^7*b^2*c - 96*a^2*b^2*c^6 + 159*a^2*b^4*c^4 - 82*a^2*b^6*c^2 - 312*a^3*b^2*c^5 + 260*a^3*b^4*c^3 - 448*a^4*b^2*c^4 + 159*a^4*b^4*c^2 - 312*a^5*b^2*c^3 - 96*a^6*b^2*c^2 + 14*a*b^8*c)))^(1/2)*(128*a*c^13 - 64*a*b^13 - 32*b^13*c + 32*b^14 - 96*a^2*b^12 + 256*a^3*b^11 + 64*a^4*b^10 - 384*a^5*b^9 + 64*a^6*b^8 + 256*a^7*b^7 - 96*a^8*b^6 - 64*a^9*b^5 + 32*a^10*b^4 + 1408*a^2*c^12 + 7040*a^3*c^11 + 21120*a^4*c^10 + 42240*a^5*c^9 + 59136*a^6*c^8 + 59136*a^7*c^7 + 42240*a^8*c^6 + 21120*a^9*c^5 + 7040*a^10*c^4 + 1408*a^11*c^3 + 128*a^12*c^2 - 32*b^2*c^12 + 96*b^3*c^11 + 64*b^4*c^10 - 416*b^5*c^9 + 96*b^6*c^8 + 704*b^7*c^7 - 384*b^8*c^6 - 576*b^9*c^5 + 416*b^10*c^4 + 224*b^11*c^3 - 192*b^12*c^2 + tan(x/2)*(-(8*a*c^7 + b^8 + 24*a^2*c^6 + 24*a^3*c^5 + 8*a^4*c^4 + b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 2*b^2*c^6 + 3*b^4*c^4 - 3*b...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)^2}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(csc(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(csc(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.9 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2+\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	100
Rubi [A] (verified)	101
Maple [A] (verified)	102
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	103
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	103
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	103
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	104
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(1 - \cos(x)) + \frac{1}{3} \log(2 + \cos(x))$$

output `-1/3*ln(1-cos(x))+1/3*ln(2+cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input `Integrate[Sin[x]/(-2 + Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2), x]`

output `(Log[2 + Cos[x]] - 2*Log[Sin[x/2]])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^2(x) + \cos(x) - 2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2 + \cos(x) - 2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x) + \cos(x) - 2} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1081} \\
 & - \int \left(-\frac{1}{3(\cos(x) + 2)} - \frac{1}{3(1 - \cos(x))} \right) d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \log(\cos(x) + 2) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - \cos(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(-2 + Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `-1/3*Log[1 - Cos[x]] + Log[2 + Cos[x]]/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1081 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)+ (c_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

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 3740 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(\cos[(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{\{n_ \}} + (c_)*(\cos[(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{\{n2_ \}}\}^{\{p_ \}}*\sin[(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)]^{\{m_ \}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{g = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[d + e*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[-g/e \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - g^2*x^2)^{\{(m - 1)/2\}}*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^{\{2*n\}})^p, x], x, \text{Cos}[d + e*x]/g], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\cos(x)+2)}{3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(x))}{3}$	16
default	$\frac{\ln(\cos(x)+2)}{3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(x))}{3}$	16
norman	$-\frac{2\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2+3)}{3}$	20
parallelrisch	$\ln\left(\frac{1}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) + \ln\left(\left(2 + \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)$	20
risch	$-\frac{2\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{3} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+4e^{ix}+1)}{3}$	29

input $\text{int}(\sin(x)/(-2+\cos(x)+\cos(x)^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/3*ln(cos(x)+2)-1/3*ln(-1+cos(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-2+cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*log(cos(x) + 2) - 1/3*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{3} + \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 2)}{3}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-2+cos(x)+cos(x)**2),x)`

output `-log(cos(x) - 1)/3 + log(cos(x) + 2)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(\cos(x) + 2) - \frac{1}{3} \log(\cos(x) - 1)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-2+cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log(cos(x) + 2) - 1/3*log(cos(x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(\cos(x) + 2) - \frac{1}{3} \log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(-2+cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*log(cos(x) + 2) - 1/3*log(-cos(x) + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 \cos(x)}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cos(x) + cos(x)^2 - 2),x)`output `(2*atanh((2*cos(x))/3 + 1/3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{-2 + \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{3} + \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 2)}{3}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(-2+cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x)`output `(- log(cos(x) - 1) + log(cos(x) + 2))/3`

3.10 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-5\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	105
Rubi [A] (verified)	106
Maple [A] (verified)	107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	109
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	109
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

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

output `1/3*ln(1-cos(x))-1/3*ln(4-cos(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-5\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3} \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(3+2\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]/(4 - 5*Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2), x]`

output `(2*Log[Sin[x/2]])/3 - Log[3 + 2*Sin[x/2]^2]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^2(x) - 5 \cos(x) + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2 - 5 \cos(x) + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x) - 5 \cos(x) + 4} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1081} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{1}{3(1 - \cos(x))} - \frac{1}{3(4 - \cos(x))} \right) d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - \cos(x)) - \frac{1}{3} \log(4 - \cos(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(4 - 5*Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `Log[1 - Cos[x]]/3 - Log[4 - Cos[x]]/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

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 3740 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^(n_) + (c_)*(cos[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^(n2_))^(p_)*sin[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Module[{g = FreeFactors[Cos[d + e*x], x]}, Simp[-g/e Subst[Int[(1 - g^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^(2*n))^p, x], x, Cos[d + e*x]/g], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(\cos(x)-4)}{3} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(x))}{3}$	16
default	$-\frac{\ln(\cos(x)-4)}{3} + \frac{\ln(-1+\cos(x))}{3}$	16
norman	$\frac{2 \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{\ln(5 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3)}{3}$	22
parallelrisch	$\ln\left(5^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\left(5 \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$	28
risch	$\frac{2 \ln(e^{ix}-1)}{3} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}-8e^{ix}+1)}{3}$	29

input `int(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*ln(cos(x)-4)+1/3*ln(-1+cos(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 5 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log(-\cos(x) + 4)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - 1/3*log(-cos(x) + 4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

input `integrate(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)**2),x)`

output `-log(cos(x) - 4)/3 + log(cos(x) - 1)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

input `integrate(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log(cos(x) - 1) - 1/3*log(cos(x) - 4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

input `integrate(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*log(-cos(x) + 4) + 1/3*log(-cos(x) + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 5 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 \cos(x)}{3} - \frac{5}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cos(x)^2 - 5*cos(x) + 4),x)`

output `(2*atanh((2*cos(x))/3 - 5/3))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

input `int(sin(x)/(4-5*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x)`

output `(- log(cos(x) - 4) + log(cos(x) - 1))/3`

$$3.11 \quad \int \frac{\sin(x)}{3-2\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	110
Rubi [A] (verified)	111
Maple [A] (verified)	112
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	113
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	113
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	113
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3-2\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\cos(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output `1/2*arctan(1/2*(1-cos(x))*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3-2\cos(x)+\cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-1+\cos(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[x]/(3 - 2*Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2), x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-1 + Cos[x])/Sqrt[2]]/Sqrt[2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^2(x) - 2 \cos(x) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x) - 2 \cos(x) + 3} d \cos(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{-(2 \cos(x) - 2)^2 - 8} d(2 \cos(x) - 2) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2 \cos(x) - 2}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[x]/(3 - 2*Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2), x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-2 + 2*Cos[x])/(2*Sqrt[2])]/Sqrt[2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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 3740 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(\cos[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{(n_)}+(c_)*(\cos[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]*(f_))^{(n2_)}\}^{(p_)}*\sin[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{g = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[d + e*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[-g/e \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - g^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*(f*g*x)^n + c*(f*g*x)^{(2*n)})^p, x], x, \text{Cos}[d + e*x]/g], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(2 \cos(x)-2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{2}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(2 \cos(x)-2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{2}$	18
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + (2i\sqrt{2}-2)e^{ix} + 1\right)}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + (-2i\sqrt{2}-2)e^{ix} + 1\right)}{4}$	58

input `int(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/2*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/4*(2*\cos(x)-2)*2^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2\cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - 1/2*sqrt(2))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2\cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)**2),x)`output `-sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*cos(x)/2 - sqrt(2)/2)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2\cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\cos(x) - 1)\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(cos(x) - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\cos(x) - 1) \right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(cos(x) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cos(x) - 1)}{2} \right)}{2}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cos(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 3),x)`output `-(2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*(cos(x) - 1))/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{3 - 2 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\cos(x) - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(3-2*cos(x)+cos(x)^2),x)`output `(- sqrt(2)*atan((cos(x) - 1)/sqrt(2)))/2`

3.12
$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13-4\cos(x)+\cos^2(x))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	115
Mathematica [A] (verified)	115
Rubi [A] (verified)	116
Maple [A] (verified)	118
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	120
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	120
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{54} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(-2 + \cos(x))\right) + \frac{2 - \cos(x)}{18(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))}$$

output

```
-1/54*arctan(-2/3+1/3*cos(x))+(2-cos(x))/(234-72*cos(x)+18*cos(x)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{54} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(-2 + \cos(x))\right) - \frac{-2 + \cos(x)}{18(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[x]/(13 - 4*Cos[x] + Cos[x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/54*\text{ArcTan}[(-2 + \text{Cos}[x])/3] - (-2 + \text{Cos}[x])/(18*(13 - 4*\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Cos}[x]^2))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3740, 1086, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(\cos(x)^2 - 4\cos(x) + 13)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3740} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{(\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13)^2} d\cos(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1086} \\ & \frac{2 - \cos(x)}{18(\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13)} - \frac{1}{18} \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13} d\cos(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\ & \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{-(2\cos(x) - 4)^2 - 36} d(2\cos(x) - 4) + \frac{2 - \cos(x)}{18(\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\ & \frac{2 - \cos(x)}{18(\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 13)} - \frac{1}{54} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6}(2\cos(x) - 4)\right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]/(13 - 4*\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$-1/54 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{-4 + 2\cos[x]}{6}\right] + \frac{(2 - \cos[x])}{(18(13 - 4\cos[x] + \cos[x]^2))}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 1086

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b + 2cx) \cdot ((a + bx + cx^2)^{p+1}) / ((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[2c \cdot ((2p+3) / ((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac))) \ \operatorname{Int}[(a + bx + cx^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3740

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (\cos[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (f_.)^{n_}) + (c_.) \cdot (\cos[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot (f_.)^{n2_})^{p_}) \cdot \sin[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)]^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Module}[\{g = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\cos[d + ex], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[-g/e \ \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(1 - g^2x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b(fgx)^n + c(fgx)^{2n})^p, x], x, \cos[d + ex]/g], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \cos(x)-4}{36(13-4 \cos(x)+\cos(x)^2)} - \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\cos(x)}{3}\right)}{54}$
default	$-\frac{2 \cos(x)-4}{36(13-4 \cos(x)+\cos(x)^2)} - \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\cos(x)}{3}\right)}{54}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3+i(27-8 \cos(x)+\cos(2x)) \ln\left(3 \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1-i\right)+i(8 \cos(x)-27-\cos(2x)) \ln\left(-1+i+3 \sec\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)+4 \cos(x)+\cos(2x)}{-2916+864 \cos(x)-108 \cos(2x)}$
risc	$-\frac{e^{3ix}-4 e^{2ix}+e^{ix}}{9(e^{4ix}-8 e^{3ix}+54 e^{2ix}-8 e^{ix}+1)} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix}+(-4-6i)e^{ix}+1\right)}{108} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix}+(-4+6i)e^{ix}+1\right)}{108}$

input `int(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/36*(2*cos(x)-4)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)-1/54*arctan(-2/3+1/3*cos(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13-4 \cos(x)+\cos^2(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(\cos(x)^2-4 \cos(x)+13) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)-\frac{2}{3}\right)+3 \cos(x)-6}{54(\cos(x)^2-4 \cos(x)+13)}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/54*((cos(x)^2 - 4*cos(x) + 13)*arctan(1/3*cos(x) - 2/3) + 3*cos(x) - 6) / (cos(x)^2 - 4*cos(x) + 13)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cos^2(x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{54 \cos^2(x) - 216 \cos(x) + 702}$$

$$+ \frac{4 \cos(x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{54 \cos^2(x) - 216 \cos(x) + 702}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cos(x)}{54 \cos^2(x) - 216 \cos(x) + 702}$$

$$- \frac{13 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{54 \cos^2(x) - 216 \cos(x) + 702}$$

$$+ \frac{6}{54 \cos^2(x) - 216 \cos(x) + 702}$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)**2)**2,x)`

output `-cos(x)**2*atan(cos(x)/3 - 2/3)/(54*cos(x)**2 - 216*cos(x) + 702) + 4*cos(x)*atan(cos(x)/3 - 2/3)/(54*cos(x)**2 - 216*cos(x) + 702) - 3*cos(x)/(54*cos(x)**2 - 216*cos(x) + 702) - 13*atan(cos(x)/3 - 2/3)/(54*cos(x)**2 - 216*cos(x) + 702) + 6/(54*cos(x)**2 - 216*cos(x) + 702)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) - 2}{18 (\cos(x)^2 - 4 \cos(x) + 13)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{54} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos(x) - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/18*(\cos(x) - 2)/(\cos(x)^2 - 4*\cos(x) + 13) - 1/54*\arctan(1/3*\cos(x) - 2/3)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4\cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cos(x) - 2}{18(\cos(x)^2 - 4\cos(x) + 13)} - \frac{1}{54} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\cos(x) - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

input `integrate(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/18*(\cos(x) - 2)/(\cos(x)^2 - 4*\cos(x) + 13) - 1/54*\arctan(1/3*\cos(x) - 2/3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4\cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{54} - \frac{\frac{\cos(x)}{18} - \frac{1}{9}}{\cos(x)^2 - 4\cos(x) + 13}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(cos(x)^2 - 4*cos(x) + 13)^2,x)`

output
$$- \operatorname{atan}(\cos(x)/3 - 2/3)/54 - (\cos(x)/18 - 1/9)/(\cos(x)^2 - 4*\cos(x) + 13)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(13 - 4\cos(x) + \cos^2(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)\cos(x)^2 + 16\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)\cos(x) - 52\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) - 3\cos(x)^2 - 15}{216\cos(x)^2 - 864\cos(x) + 2808}$$

input `int(sin(x)/(13-4*cos(x)+cos(x)^2)^2,x)`output `(- 4*atan((cos(x) - 2)/3)*cos(x)**2 + 16*atan((cos(x) - 2)/3)*cos(x) - 52
*atan((cos(x) - 2)/3) - 3*cos(x)**2 - 15)/(216*(cos(x)**2 - 4*cos(x) + 13)
)`

3.13 $\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{2c} + \frac{(b^2 - ac)x}{c^3} - \frac{2\left(b^3 - 2abc - \frac{b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^3 \sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{2\left(b^3 - 2abc + \frac{b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^3 \sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{b \sin(x)}{c^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2c}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^2x + 2c(-2a + c)x + \frac{4\sqrt{2}(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2 + b^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2abc\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a + c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a + c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{4c^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `(4*b^2*x + 2*c*(-2*a + c)*x + (4*Sqrt[2]*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2 + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (4*Sqrt[2]*(-b^4 + 4*a*b^2*c - 2*a^2*c^2 + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[(-b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - 4*b*c*Sin[x] + c^2*Sin[2*x])/(4*c^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, 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, 3738, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)^4}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(\frac{b^2 - ac}{c^3} + \frac{-ab^2 \left(1 - \frac{ac}{b^2}\right) - (b^3 \cos(x) \left(1 - \frac{2ac}{b^2}\right))}{c^3 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{b \cos(x)}{c^2} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{c} \right) dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3738} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 2abc + b^3 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 2abc + b^3 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{c^3 \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} + \frac{x(b^2 - ac)}{c^3} - \frac{b \sin(x)}{c^2} + \frac{x}{2c} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

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

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 3738

```
Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \frac{\left(a^2 c \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - a b^2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - 2cab \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} + b^3 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} + 3c a^2 b + 2a^2 c^2 - a b^3 - 4a b^2 c + b^4 \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-a+b-c) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a-c)}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (a-b+c) \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/c^3*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(a^2*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a*b^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*c*a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b^3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+3*c*a^2*b+2*a^2*c^2-a*b^3-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(a^2*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a*b^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*c*a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b^3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-3*c*a^2*b-2*a^2*c^2+a*b^3+4*a*b^2*c-b^4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))-2/c^3*(((c*b+1/2*c^2)*tan(1/2*x)^3+(c*b-1/2*c^2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)^2+1/2*(2*a*c-2*b^2-c^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*x)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8167 vs. $2(282) = 564$.

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8167, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^4}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

output

```

1/4*(4*c^3*integrate(-2*(2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c)*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 - a
^2*c^2 - (2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c)*cos(x)^2 + 2*
(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c)*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 - a^2*c^2 - (2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c)
*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x)
+ 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c)*sin(x)^2 + ((b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*
c - a^2*c^2)*cos(2*x) + (b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (b^3*c - 2*
a*b*c^2 + 2*(4*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*cos(2*x) + 4*(b^4 -
2*a*b^2*c)*cos(x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*c - a^2*c^2 + (4*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2
- (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*cos(x) + ((b^3
*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*sin(3*x) + 2*(a*b^2*c - a^2*c^2)*sin(2*x) + (b^3*c - 2*a*b
*c^2)*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 2*((4*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2 - (6*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(
2*x) + 2*(b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c)*sin(x))*sin(3*x))/(c^5*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*c
os(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*cos(x)^2 + c^5*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*sin(3*x)^2 + 4
*b^2*c^3*sin(x)^2 + 4*b*c^4*cos(x) + c^5 + 4*(4*a^2*c^3 + 4*a*c^4 + c^5)*c
os(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^2*c^3 + 4*a*c^4 + c^5)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a*b*c^3 + b*c^
4)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*b*c^4*cos(3*x) + 2*b*c^4*cos(x) + c^5 + 2*(2*a*c
^4 + c^5)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + 4*(2*b^2*c^3*cos(x) + b*c^4 + 2*(2*a*b*c^3
+ b*c^4)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 4*(2*a*c^4 + c^5 + 2*(2*a*b*c^3 + b*c^4)*cos
(x))*cos(2*x) + 4*(b*c^4*sin(3*x) + b*c^4*sin(x) + (2*a*c^4 + c^5)*sin(2*x
))*sin(4*x) + 8*(b^2*c^3*sin(x) + (2*a*b*c^3 + b*c^4)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12585 vs. $2(282) = 564$.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12585, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
((2*a^3*b^6 - 6*a^2*b^7 + 6*a*b^8 - 2*b^9 - 18*a^4*b^4*c + 56*a^3*b^5*c -
54*a^2*b^6*c + 12*a*b^7*c + 4*b^8*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 160*a^4*b^3*c^2 + 1
40*a^3*b^4*c^2 + 12*a^2*b^5*c^2 - 38*a*b^6*c^2 - 2*b^7*c^2 - 32*a^6*c^3 +
128*a^5*b*c^3 - 64*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 160*a^3*b^3*c^3 + 110*a^2*b^4*c^3 + 20*a*
b^5*c^3 - 64*a^5*c^4 + 192*a^4*b*c^4 - 80*a^3*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^2*b^3*c^4 - 3
2*a^4*c^5 + 64*a^3*b*c^5 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^4 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^4 - 5*sq
rt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*a^2*b^5 + 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^5 - 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^6 - 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^6 +
5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*b^7 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^7 - 15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*b^2*c + 10*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4
*b^2*c + 28*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^3*c - 32*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^3*c + 27*sqrt(a^2 - a*b
+ b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4*c
+ 30*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4*c - 38*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5*c - 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5*c -
6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4
*a*c)*b^6*c - 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6*c + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + s...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45364, normalized size of antiderivative = 139.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^4/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
atan((((2048*(12*a^3*c^11 - 28*a^4*c^10 - 44*a^5*c^9 + 72*a^6*c^8 + 88*a^7*c^7 + 12*a^8*c^6 + b^5*c^9 - 4*b^6*c^8 + 10*b^7*c^7 - 20*b^8*c^6 + 29*b^9*c^5 - 30*b^10*c^4 + 26*b^11*c^3 - 12*b^12*c^2 - 6*a*b^3*c^10 + 27*a*b^4*c^9 - 72*a*b^5*c^8 + 154*a*b^6*c^7 - 238*a*b^7*c^6 + 251*a*b^8*c^5 - 228*a*b^9*c^4 + 98*a*b^10*c^3 + 20*a*b^11*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^11 - 68*a^3*b*c^10 + 112*a^4*b*c^9 + 100*a^5*b*c^8 - 200*a^6*b*c^7 - 96*a^7*b*c^6 - 47*a^2*b^2*c^10 + 145*a^2*b^3*c^9 - 354*a^2*b^4*c^8 + 612*a^2*b^5*c^7 - 655*a^2*b^6*c^6 + 635*a^2*b^7*c^5 - 202*a^2*b^8*c^4 - 222*a^2*b^9*c^3 + 4*a^2*b^10*c^2 + 239*a^3*b^2*c^9 - 524*a^3*b^3*c^8 + 536*a^3*b^4*c^7 - 564*a^3*b^5*c^6 - 115*a^3*b^6*c^5 + 856*a^3*b^7*c^4 + 2*a^3*b^8*c^3 - 20*a^3*b^9*c^2 - 37*a^4*b^2*c^8 + 9*a^4*b^3*c^7 + 583*a^4*b^4*c^6 - 1362*a^4*b^5*c^5 - 152*a^4*b^6*c^4 + 156*a^4*b^7*c^3 + 8*a^4*b^8*c^2 - 399*a^5*b^2*c^7 + 904*a^5*b^3*c^6 + 394*a^5*b^4*c^5 - 388*a^5*b^5*c^4 - 60*a^5*b^6*c^3 - 340*a^6*b^2*c^6 + 364*a^6*b^3*c^5 + 136*a^6*b^4*c^4 - 100*a^7*b^2*c^5))/c^8 + (((2048*(16*a^3*c^13 - 32*a^2*c^14 + 176*a^4*c^12 + 176*a^5*c^11 + 48*a^6*c^10 - 2*b^4*c^12 + 6*b^5*c^11 - 18*b^6*c^10 + 26*b^7*c^9 - 12*b^8*c^8 + 16*a*b^2*c^13 - 40*a*b^3*c^12 + 122*a*b^4*c^11 - 192*a*b^5*c^10 + 74*a*b^6*c^9 + 20*a*b^7*c^8 + 64*a^2*b*c^13 - 144*a^3*b*c^12 - 352*a^4*b*c^11 - 144*a^5*b*c^10 - 204*a^2*b^2*c^12 + 388*a^2*b^3*c^11 - 50*a^2*b^4*c^10 - 182*a^2*b^5*c^9 + 4*a^2*b^6*c^8 - 260*a^3*b^2*c^11 + 496*a^3*b^3*c^10 + 10*a^3*b^4*c^9 ...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^4}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.14 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{2\left(b^2 - ac - \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{3abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(b^2 - ac + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{3abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{c}$$

output

```
-b*x/c^2+2*(b^2-a*c-b^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+3*a*b*c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arc
tan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
^(1/2))/c^2/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1
/2)+2*(b^2-a*c+b^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-3*a*b*c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((
b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2
))/c^2/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+s
in(x)/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-bx - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b^3 - 3abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-b^3 + 3abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `(-(b*x) - (Sqrt[2]*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*(-b^3 + 3*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[(-b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + c*Sin[x])/c^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, 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, 3738, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)^3}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3738}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(x) \left(1 - \frac{ac}{b^2}\right) + ab}{c^2 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{b}{c^2} + \frac{\cos(x)}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - ac + b^2 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} +$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{3abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - ac + b^2 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} - \frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{\sin(x)}{c}$$

input `Int[Cos[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `-((b*x)/c^2) + (2*(b^2 - a*c - b^3/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (3*a*b*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (2*(b^2 - a*c + b^3/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - (3*a*b*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + Sin[x]/c`

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 3738 `Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \frac{\left((ab\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 - 2a^2c + a b^2 + 3cab - b^3) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-a+b-c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (a-b+c) \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} + \frac{(ab\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{c^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cos(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/c^2*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2-2*a^2*c+a*b^2+3*c*a*b-b^3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2+2*a^2*c-a*b^2-3*c*a*b+b^3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))-2/c^2*(-c*tan(1/2*x)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)+b*arctan(tan(1/2*x)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6529 vs. 2(255) = 510.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6529, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

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

output

```

-(c^2*integrate(-2*(2*(b^3 - a*b*c)*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b + a*b*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(b^3 - a*b*c)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(b^3 - a*b*c)*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b + a*b*c)*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(b^3 - a*b*c)*sin(x)^2 + (2*a*b*c*cos(2*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*cos(3*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2 + 2*(4*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*cos(2*x) + 4*(b^3 - a*b*c)*cos(x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(a*b*c + (4*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*cos(x) + (2*a*b*c*sin(2*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*sin(3*x) + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 2*((4*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*sin(2*x) + 2*(b^3 - a*b*c)*sin(x))*sin(3*x))/(c^4*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*cos(x)^2 + c^4*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*sin(3*x)^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*sin(x)^2 + 4*b*c^3*cos(x) + c^4 + 4*(4*a^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + c^4)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^2*c^2 + 4*a*c^3 + c^4)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*b*c^3*cos(3*x) + 2*b*c^3*cos(x) + c^4 + 2*(2*a*c^3 + c^4)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + 4*(2*b^2*c^2*cos(x) + b*c^3 + 2*(2*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 4*(2*a*c^3 + c^4 + 2*(2*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + 4*(b*c^3*sin(3*x) + b*c^3*sin(x) + (2*a*c^3 + c^4)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 8*(b^2*c^2*sin(x) + (2*a*b*c^2 + b*c^3)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x)), x) + b*x - c*sin(x))/c^2

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4810 vs. $2(255) = 510$.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4810, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(2*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 - 2*a*b^6 + 6*b^7 - 12*a^4*b^2*c + 42*a^3*b^3*c +
24*a^2*b^4*c - 54*a*b^5*c - 8*b^6*c + 16*a^5*c^2 - 72*a^4*b*c^2 - 88*a^3*b
^2*c^2 + 148*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 66*a*b^4*c^2 + 2*b^5*c^2 + 96*a^4*c^3 - 112*a^3
*b*c^3 - 156*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 14*a*b^3*c^3 + 80*a^3*c^4 + 24*a^2*b*c^4 - 3*sq
rt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^3*b^3 - sqrt(a
^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^4 + 7*sqrt(a^2
- a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a*b^5 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a
*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*b^6 + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^4*b*c + 7*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*
c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^3*b^2*c - 44*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*
*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^3*c - 45*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a*b^4*c - 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*
c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*b^5*c - 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c -
c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^4*c^2 + 64*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c -
c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^3*b*c^2 + 114*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 35*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*
*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a*b^3*c^2 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b
*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*b^4*c^2 - 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*
c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^3*c^3 - 44*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b*c^3 - 25*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + ...

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29362, normalized size of antiderivative = 98.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(x)^3/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)`

output

```
sin(x)/c - atan(((((((8192*(4*a^2*c^10 - 4*a^3*c^9 - 20*a^4*c^8 - 12*a^5*c^7 + b^4*c^8 - 5*b^5*c^7 + 7*b^6*c^6 - 3*b^7*c^5 - 5*a*b^2*c^9 + 31*a*b^3*c^8 - 46*a*b^4*c^7 + 15*a*b^5*c^6 + 5*a*b^6*c^5 - 44*a^2*b*c^9 - 64*a^3*b*c^8 - 28*a^4*b*c^7 - 8*a^5*b*c^6 + 73*a^2*b^2*c^8 + 4*a^2*b^3*c^7 - 40*a^2*b^4*c^6 + a^2*b^5*c^5 + 85*a^3*b^2*c^7 + 3*a^3*b^3*c^6 - 5*a^3*b^4*c^5 + 23*a^4*b^2*c^6 + 2*a^4*b^3*c^5)))/c^4 - (8192*tan(x/2)*((b^8 - a^2*b^6 + 8*a^4*c^4 + 8*a^5*c^3 + b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 8*a^3*b^4*c - a^2*b^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 33*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 38*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 18*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^6*c + 3*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 2*a^3*b*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(2*(16*a^2*c^8 + 32*a^3*c^7 + 16*a^4*c^6 + b^4*c^6 - b^6*c^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^7 + 10*a*b^4*c^5 - 32*a^2*b^2*c^6 + a^2*b^4*c^4 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^5)))^(1/2)*(8*a*c^12 - 16*a^2*c^11 - 32*a^3*c^10 + 16*a^4*c^9 + 24*a^5*c^8 - 2*b^2*c^11 + 6*b^3*c^10 - 8*b^4*c^9 + 8*b^5*c^8 - 6*b^6*c^7 + 2*b^7*c^6 + 36*a*b^2*c^10 - 50*a*b^3*c^9 + 46*a*b^4*c^8 - 14*a*b^5*c^7 - 2*a*b^6*c^6 + 72*a^2*b*c^10 + 88*a^3*b*c^9 - 8*a^4*b*c^8 - 80*a^2*b^2*c^9 + 2*a^2*b^3*c^8 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^7 - 2*a^2*b^5*c^6 - 68*a^3*b^2*c^8 + 10*a^3*b^3*c^7 + 2*a^3*b^4*c^6 - 14*a^4*b^2*c^7 - 24*a*b*c^11))/c^4*((b^8 - a^2*b^6 + 8*a^4*c^4 + 8*a^5*c^3 + b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 8*a^3*b^4*c - a^2*b^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 33*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 38*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 18*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^6*c + 3*a^2*b*c^2...
```

Reduce [F]

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

input `int(cos(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)`

output `int(cos(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)`

3.15 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{2\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
x/c-2*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/c/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/c/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x + \frac{\sqrt{2}(b^2 - 2ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-b^2 + 2ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) + 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, 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, 3738, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3738}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{-a - b \cos(x)}{c(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} + \frac{1}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

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

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

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

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 3738 `Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \left(\frac{(-a\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-ab-2ac+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right) + \frac{(-a\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+ab+2ac-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

output `2/c*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a*b-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a*b+2*a*c-b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+2/c*arctan(tan(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4983 vs. 2(215) = 430.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4983, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9030 vs. $2(215) = 430$.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9030, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
x/c - ((2*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 + 6*a*b^6 - 2*b^7 - 16*a^4*b^2*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c - 44*a^2*b^4*c + 8*a*b^5*c + 4*b^6*c + 32*a^5*c^2 - 96*a^4*b*c^2 + 64*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 32*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 30*a*b^4*c^2 - 2*b^5*c^2 + 64*a^4*c^3 - 128*a^3*b*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a*b^3*c^3 + 32*a^3*c^4 - 32*a^2*b*c^4 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3 + 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3 - 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4 - 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^5 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^5 - 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*c + 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c - 24*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c + 26*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2*c + 20*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2*c - 28*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^3*c - 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^4*c - 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^4*c - 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c^2 + 16*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c^2 + 32*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b...
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20133, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*atan((540672*a^4*tan(x/2))/(131072*a*b^3 - 393216*a^3*b + 655360*a^3*c
+ 540672*a^4 + 16384*b^4 - 360448*a^2*b^2 + 262144*a^2*c^2 + (147456*a^5)/
c - (16384*b^5)/c + (49152*a*b^4)/c - (147456*a^4*b)/c - (32768*a*b^5)/c^2
+ (229376*a^2*b^3)/c - (262144*a^3*b^2)/c + (32768*a^2*b^4)/c^2 + (32768*
a^3*b^3)/c^2 - (32768*a^4*b^2)/c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c - 262144*a^2*b*c) + (1
6384*b^4*tan(x/2))/(131072*a*b^3 - 393216*a^3*b + 655360*a^3*c + 540672*a^
4 + 16384*b^4 - 360448*a^2*b^2 + 262144*a^2*c^2 + (147456*a^5)/c - (16384*
b^5)/c + (49152*a*b^4)/c - (147456*a^4*b)/c - (32768*a*b^5)/c^2 + (229376*
a^2*b^3)/c - (262144*a^3*b^2)/c + (32768*a^2*b^4)/c^2 + (32768*a^3*b^3)/c^
2 - (32768*a^4*b^2)/c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c - 262144*a^2*b*c) + (147456*a^5*t
an(x/2))/(49152*a*b^4 - 147456*a^4*b + 540672*a^4*c + 16384*b^4*c + 147456
*a^5 - 16384*b^5 + 229376*a^2*b^3 - 262144*a^3*b^2 + 262144*a^2*c^3 + 6553
60*a^3*c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c^2 - 262144*a^2*b*c^2 - 360448*a^2*b^2*c - (32
768*a*b^5)/c + (32768*a^2*b^4)/c + (32768*a^3*b^3)/c - (32768*a^4*b^2)/c +
131072*a*b^3*c - 393216*a^3*b*c) - (16384*b^5*tan(x/2))/(49152*a*b^4 - 147
456*a^4*b + 540672*a^4*c + 16384*b^4*c + 147456*a^5 - 16384*b^5 + 229376*
a^2*b^3 - 262144*a^3*b^2 + 262144*a^2*c^3 + 655360*a^3*c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c
^2 - 262144*a^2*b*c^2 - 360448*a^2*b^2*c - (32768*a*b^5)/c + (32768*a^2*b^
4)/c + (32768*a^3*b^3)/c - (32768*a^4*b^2)/c + 131072*a*b^3*c - 393216*a^3
*b*c) - (360448*a^2*b^2*tan(x/2))/(131072*a*b^3 - 393216*a^3*b + 655360...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^2}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.16 $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	147
Rubi [A] (verified)	147
Maple [A] (verified)	149
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Sympy [F(-1)]	150
Maxima [F]	150
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	151
Reduce [F]	152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2\left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{2\left(1 + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
2*(1-b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*(1+b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) + 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {3042, 3738, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3738}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c \cos(x)} + \frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c \cos(x)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c}} +$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2c}}$$

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

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

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 3738 `Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$2(a - b + c) \left(\frac{(2a - b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-a + b - c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - a + c)(a - b + c)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} (a - b + c) \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - a + c)(a - b + c)}} \right) + \frac{(-2a + b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{(a - b + c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - a + c)(a - b + c)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} (a - b + c) \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - a + c)(a - b + c)}} \right)$
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((16a^4c^2 - 8a^3b^2c + 32a^3c^3 + a^2b^4 - 32a^2b^2c^2 + 16a^2c^4 + 10ab^4c - 8ab^2c^3 - b^6 + b^4c^2))} Z^4 + (-8a^3c + 2b^2a^2 - 8a^2c^2 + 6ab^2c)$

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

```
output 2*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(2*a-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(-2*a+b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3513 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3513, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.27

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cos(x)/(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a), x)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2975 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2975, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.93

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(4*a^3*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + 6*b^5 - 16*a^4*c + 24*a^3*b*c + 40*a^2
*b^2*c - 44*a*b^3*c - 8*b^4*c - 96*a^3*c^2 + 80*a^2*b*c^2 + 52*a*b^2*c^2 +
 2*b^3*c^2 - 80*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a*b^3 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*b^4 + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*(a - b + c))*a^3*c - 8*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*a^2*b*c - 34*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*a*b^2*c - 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a -
b + c))*b^3*c + 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b +
c))*a^2*c^2 + 24*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b +
c))*a*b*c^2 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)
)*b^2*c^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))
*a*c^3 + 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3 - 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3 - sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b + 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2
*b - 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2 + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3 - 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^
3 + 28*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5488, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.86

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(x)/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)
```


output

```
atan(((tan(x/2)*(96*a*b^2 - 128*a^2*b - 64*a*c^2 + 32*b^2*c + 64*a^3 - 32*
b^3) + ((8*a^3*c + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^2*c^
2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 +
b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)
*(64*a*b^3 + 128*a*c^3 + 128*a^3*c + 64*b^3*c - 32*b^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 256*
a^2*c^2 - 32*b^2*c^2 + tan(x/2)*((8*a^3*c + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b
^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4 + 3
2*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*b^2*
c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*(64*a*b^4 + 256*a*c^4 - 256*a^4*c - 64*b^4*c - 1
28*a^2*b^3 + 64*a^3*b^2 + 256*a^2*c^3 - 256*a^3*c^2 - 64*b^2*c^3 + 128*b^3
*c^2 + 192*a*b^2*c^2 - 192*a^2*b^2*c - 512*a*b*c^3 + 512*a^3*b*c) - 256*a*
b*c^2 + 64*a*b^2*c - 256*a^2*b*c))*((8*a^3*c + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
+ b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4
+ 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*b
^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*1i + (tan(x/2)*(96*a*b^2 - 128*a^2*b - 64*a*c
^2 + 32*b^2*c + 64*a^3 - 32*b^3) - ((8*a^3*c + b*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
+ b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4
+ 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*b
^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*(64*a*b^3 + 128*a*c^3 + 128*a^3*c + 64*b^3*c
- 32*b^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 256*a^2*c^2 - 32*b^2*c^2 - tan(x/2)*((8*a^3*c +...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.17 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	154
Rubi [A] (verified)	154
Maple [A] (verified)	156
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	157
Sympy [F(-1)]	157
Maxima [F]	158
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	159
Reduce [F]	160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
4*c*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-4*c*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}c \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2+4c(a+c)-2b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2+4c(a+c)+2b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2)^(-1), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3730, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3730}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{b+2c \cos(x) - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{b+2c \cos(x) + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{b+2c \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{b+2c \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2}) + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{(b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} d \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \\
& \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{(b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} d \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}} - \\
& \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b-2c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*cos[x] + c*cos[x]^2)^(-1), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 3730 `Int[((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[1/(b - q + 2*c*cos[d + e*x]^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[1/(b + q + 2*c*cos[d + e*x]^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n 2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$2(a - b + c) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+2c-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} + \frac{(b-2c+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b+c)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right)$
risch	$\sum_{_R=\operatorname{RootOf}((16a^4c^2-8a^3b^2c+32a^3c^3+a^2b^4-32a^2b^2c^2+16a^2c^4+10ab^4c-8ab^2c^3-b^6+b^4c^2)_Z^4+(8a^2c^2-6ab^2c+8ac^3+b^4-2b^6)_Z^3+(8a^2c^2-6ab^2c+8ac^3+b^4-2b^6)_Z^2+(8a^2c^2-6ab^2c+8ac^3+b^4-2b^6)_Z+(8a^2c^2-6ab^2c+8ac^3+b^4-2b^6)} \dots$

input `int(1/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(a-b+c)*(1/2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c-b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3493 vs. 2(183) = 366.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3493, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.66

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(c*cos(x)^2 + b*cos(x) + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2994 vs. 2(183) = 366.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2994, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.43

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(2*a^2*b^3 - 8*a*b^4 + 6*b^5 - 8*a^3*b*c + 52*a^2*b^2*c - 44*a*b^3*c - 4*
b^4*c - 80*a^3*c^2 + 80*a^2*b*c^2 + 40*a*b^2*c^2 - 6*b^3*c^2 - 96*a^2*c^3
+ 24*a*b*c^3 + 4*b^2*c^3 - 16*a*c^4 - 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*a*b^3 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*b^4 + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*(a - b + c))*a^3*c - 8*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*a^2*b*c - 34*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*a*b^2*c - 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a -
b + c))*b^3*c + 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b +
c))*a^2*c^2 + 24*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b +
c))*a*b*c^2 + 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)
)*b^2*c^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))
*a*c^3 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^
2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2 + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*a*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3 - 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3 + 6*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*c - 20*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*a^2*c + 10*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c)...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5514, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2),x)
```


output

```
- atan(((tan(x/2)*(32*a*b^2 - 64*a^2*c - 128*b*c^2 + 96*b^2*c - 32*b^3 + 6
4*c^3) + (-8*a*c^3 + b*(-4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2
*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2
+ b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1
/2)*(64*a*b^3 + 128*a*c^3 + 128*a^3*c + 64*b^3*c - 32*b^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 2
56*a^2*c^2 - 32*b^2*c^2 + tan(x/2)*(-8*a*c^3 + b*(-4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
+ b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2*c^4
+ 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^2*
b^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*(64*a*b^4 + 256*a*c^4 - 256*a^4*c - 64*b^4*c
- 128*a^2*b^3 + 64*a^3*b^2 + 256*a^2*c^3 - 256*a^3*c^2 - 64*b^2*c^3 + 128
*b^3*c^2 + 192*a*b^2*c^2 - 192*a^2*b^2*c - 512*a*b*c^3 + 512*a^3*b*c) - 25
6*a*b*c^2 + 64*a*b^2*c - 256*a^2*b*c))*(-8*a*c^3 + b*(-4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(
1/2) + b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2
*c^4 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32*
a^2*b^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*i + (tan(x/2)*(32*a*b^2 - 64*a^2*c - 12
8*b*c^2 + 96*b^2*c - 32*b^3 + 64*c^3) - (-8*a*c^3 + b*(-4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(
1/2) + b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 2*b^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)/(2*(a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 16*a^2
*c^4 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^2 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 - 8*a^3*b^2*c - 32
*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 10*a*b^4*c)))^(1/2)*(64*a*b^3 + 128*a*c^3 + 128*a^3*c + 64*
b^3*c - 32*b^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 256*a^2*c^2 - 32*b^2*c^2 - tan(x/2)*(-8*...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.18 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2c\left(1+\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2c\left(1-\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a}$$

output

```
-2*c*(1+b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(
1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/a/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*c*(1-b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-
2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))
/a/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+arcta
nh(sin(x))/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}c(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) + 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \log(c)$$

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

output `((Sqrt[2]*c*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*c*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((-b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {3042, 3738, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x) (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3738}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{-b - c \cos(x)}{a(a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} + \frac{\sec(x)}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2c \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} - \frac{2c \left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{a \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a}$$

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

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

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 3738 `Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^p, x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \left(\frac{(-b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-2ac+b^2-cb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right) + \frac{(-b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+2ac-b^2+cb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

output `2/a*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*a*c+b^2-c*b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*a*c-b^2+c*b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/(((4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))-1/a*ln(tan(1/2*x)-1)+1/a*ln(tan(1/2*x)+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5292 vs. 2(204) = 408.

Time = 69.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5292, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.60

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2), x)`

output `Integral(sec(x)/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8954 vs. $2(204) = 408$.

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8954, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.55

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-((2*a^2*b^5 - 4*a*b^6 + 2*b^7 - 16*a^3*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b^4*c - 8*a*b^5*c -
6*b^6*c + 32*a^4*b*c^2 - 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 32*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 44*a*b^4*c^2 +
6*b^5*c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3 + 128*a^3*b*c^3 - 64*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 48*a*b^3*c^3 -
2*b^4*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4 + 96*a^2*b*c^4 + 16*a*b^2*c^4 - 32*a^2*c^5 + 3*sqrt
(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
a^2*b^3 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^3 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4 + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4 -
5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4
*a*c)*b^5 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^5 - 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b*c
+ 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2*c - 14*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2*c + 36*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^3*c + 11*sqrt
(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
b^4*c + 6*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^4*c + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c^2 - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c^2 -
64*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*a^2*b*c^2 + 32*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b*c^2 - 58*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c -
c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2*c^2 - 20*(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^2*c^2 - 11*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20126, normalized size of antiderivative = 82.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*atanh((16384*b^4*tan(x/2))/(655360*a*c^3 - 393216*b*c^3 + 131072*b^3*c
+ 16384*b^4 + 540672*c^4 - (16384*b^5)/a + 262144*a^2*c^2 + (147456*c^5)/a
- 360448*b^2*c^2 - (147456*b*c^4)/a + (49152*b^4*c)/a - (32768*b^5*c)/a^2
- (262144*b^2*c^3)/a + (229376*b^3*c^2)/a - (32768*b^2*c^4)/a^2 + (32768*
b^3*c^3)/a^2 + (32768*b^4*c^2)/a^2 - 262144*a*b*c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c) + (5
40672*c^4*tan(x/2))/(655360*a*c^3 - 393216*b*c^3 + 131072*b^3*c + 16384*b^
4 + 540672*c^4 - (16384*b^5)/a + 262144*a^2*c^2 + (147456*c^5)/a - 360448*
b^2*c^2 - (147456*b*c^4)/a + (49152*b^4*c)/a - (32768*b^5*c)/a^2 - (262144
*b^2*c^3)/a + (229376*b^3*c^2)/a - (32768*b^2*c^4)/a^2 + (32768*b^3*c^3)/a
^2 + (32768*b^4*c^2)/a^2 - 262144*a*b*c^2 - 131072*a*b^2*c) - (16384*b^5*t
an(x/2))/(16384*a*b^4 + 540672*a*c^4 - 147456*b*c^4 + 49152*b^4*c - 16384*
b^5 + 147456*c^5 + 655360*a^2*c^3 + 262144*a^3*c^2 - 262144*b^2*c^3 + 2293
76*b^3*c^2 - 360448*a*b^2*c^2 - 262144*a^2*b*c^2 - 131072*a^2*b^2*c - (327
68*b^5*c)/a - (32768*b^2*c^4)/a + (32768*b^3*c^3)/a + (32768*b^4*c^2)/a -
393216*a*b*c^3 + 131072*a*b^3*c) + (147456*c^5*tan(x/2))/(16384*a*b^4 + 54
0672*a*c^4 - 147456*b*c^4 + 49152*b^4*c - 16384*b^5 + 147456*c^5 + 655360*
a^2*c^3 + 262144*a^3*c^2 - 262144*b^2*c^3 + 229376*b^3*c^2 - 360448*a*b^2*
c^2 - 262144*a^2*b*c^2 - 131072*a^2*b^2*c - (32768*b^5*c)/a - (32768*b^2*c
^4)/a + (32768*b^3*c^3)/a + (32768*b^4*c^2)/a - 393216*a*b*c^3 + 131072*a*
b^3*c) + (262144*a^2*c^2*tan(x/2))/(655360*a*c^3 - 393216*b*c^3 + 13107...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + \cos(x) b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input `int(sec(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)`

output `int(sec(x)/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)`

3.19 $\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2bc \left(1 + \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b - 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b + 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{b - 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \sqrt{b + 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{2bc \left(1 - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \sqrt{b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a^2} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

output

```
2*b*c*(1+(-2*a*c+b^2)/b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^2/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*b*c*(1-(-2*a*c+b^2)/b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^2/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-b*arctanh(sin(x))/a^2+tan(x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2c(-b^2+2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2+4c(a+c)-2b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2c}(b^2-2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2+4c(a+c)+2b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{-b^2+2c(a+c)+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*c*(-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(b - 2*c + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2]}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]}]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])) + \\ & (\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*c*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(-b + 2*c + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2]}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]}]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + b* \\ & \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[x/2] - \operatorname{Sin}[x/2]] - b*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[x/2] + \operatorname{Sin}[x/2]] + (a*\operatorname{Sin}[x/2])/(\operatorname{Cos}[x/2] - \operatorname{Sin}[x/2]) + (a*\operatorname{Sin}[x/2])/(\operatorname{Cos}[x/2] + \operatorname{Sin}[x/2]))/a^2 \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, 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, 3738, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3738}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2 \left(1 - \frac{ac}{b^2}\right) + bc \cos(x)}{a^2 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{b \sec(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2bc \left(\frac{b^2 - 2ac}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} +$$

$$\frac{2bc \left(1 - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c} \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a^2} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

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

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

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 3738 `Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \frac{\left((-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} bc + 3cab - 2a c^2 - b^3 + b^2 c) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-a+b-c) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} \right) \right) (-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} bc + 3cab - 2a c^2 - b^3 + b^2 c)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (a-b+c) \sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}} + \frac{(-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} ac + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b^2 - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} bc + 3cab - 2a c^2 - b^3 + b^2 c)}{a^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/a^2*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b*c+3*c*a*b-2*a*c^2-b^3+b^2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b*c-3*c*a*b+2*a*c^2+b^3-b^2*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))-1/a/(tan(1/2*x)-1)+b/a^2*ln(tan(1/2*x)-1)-1/a/(tan(1/2*x)+1)-b/a^2*ln(tan(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)**2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(x)**2/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)^2}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

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

output

```

1/2*(2*(a^2*cos(2*x)^2 + a^2*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*a^2*cos(2*x) + a^2)*integrate(
2*(2*b^2*c*cos(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*c*cos(x)^2 + 2*b^2*c*sin(3*x)^2 + 2*b^2*c*si
n(x)^2 + b*c^2*cos(x) + 4*(2*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 +
4*(2*a*b^2 - a*c^2 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c)*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(2*b^3 + b*c^2)*sin(
2*x)*sin(x) + (b*c^2*cos(3*x) + b*c^2*cos(x) + 2*(b^2*c - a*c^2)*cos(2*x))
*cos(4*x) + (4*b^2*c*cos(x) + b*c^2 + 2*(2*b^3 + b*c^2)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x)
+ 2*(b^2*c - a*c^2 + (2*b^3 + b*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b*c^2*sin(3*x) +
b*c^2*sin(x) + 2*(b^2*c - a*c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 2*(2*b^2*c*sin(x) +
(2*b^3 + b*c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x))/(a^2*c^2*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*a^2*b^2*cos(3
*x)^2 + 4*a^2*b^2*cos(x)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*a^2*b^2*sin(3*x)^2 + 4
*a^2*b^2*sin(x)^2 + 4*a^2*b*c*cos(x) + a^2*c^2 + 4*(4*a^4 + 4*a^3*c + a^2*c
^2)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^4 + 4*a^3*c + a^2*c^2)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a^3*b +
a^2*b*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*a^2*b*c*cos(3*x) + 2*a^2*b*c*cos(x) + a^2*c
^2 + 2*(2*a^3*c + a^2*c^2)*cos(2*x))*cos(4*x) + 4*(2*a^2*b^2*cos(x) + a^2
*b*c + 2*(2*a^3*b + a^2*b*c)*cos(2*x))*cos(3*x) + 4*(2*a^3*c + a^2*c^2 + 2
*(2*a^3*b + a^2*b*c)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + 4*(a^2*b*c*sin(3*x) + a^2*b*c*sin(
x) + (2*a^3*c + a^2*c^2)*sin(2*x))*sin(4*x) + 8*(a^2*b^2*sin(x) + (2*a^3*b
+ a^2*b*c)*sin(2*x))*sin(3*x)), x) - (b*cos(2*x)^2 + b*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*b*c
os(2*x) + b)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (b*cos(2*x)^2 + b*s
in(2*x)^2 + 2*b*cos(2*x) + b)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) +...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4784 vs. $2(234) = 468$.

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4784, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7 - 14*a^3*b^3*c - 6*a^2*b^4*c + 26*a*b^5*c - 2*b^6*c + 2
4*a^4*b*c^2 + 36*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 108*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 16*a*b^4*c^2 + 2*b^5*c^2
- 48*a^4*c^3 + 144*a^3*b*c^3 - 24*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 22*a*b^3*c^3 + 2*b^4*c^3 -
32*a^3*c^4 + 56*a^2*b*c^4 - 12*a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c^5 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b
+ b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^4 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b +
b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a*b^5 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c
- c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*b^6 - 15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^3*b^2*c + 13*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^
2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^3*c + 37*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c
^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a*b^4*c + sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*b^5*c + 12*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^4*c^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^3*b*c^2 - 82*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a*b^3*c^2 + sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*b^4*c^2 + 56*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^3*c^3 - 32*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a^2*b*c^3 + sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*a*b^2*c^3 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*(a - b + c))*b^3*c^3 - 20*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29417, normalized size of antiderivative = 106.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(x)^2*(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)),x)
```


output

```
(b*atan((b*((8192*tan(x/2)*(a*b^8 + 5*b^8*c - b^9 + a^2*c^7 + a^3*c^6 + b^4*c^5 - 5*b^5*c^4 + 10*b^6*c^3 - 10*b^7*c^2 - 2*a*b^2*c^6 + 14*a*b^3*c^5 - 35*a*b^4*c^4 + 40*a*b^5*c^3 - 20*a*b^6*c^2 - a^2*b*c^6 - 6*a^2*b^6*c + 10*a^2*b^2*c^5 - 20*a^2*b^3*c^4 + 5*a^2*b^4*c^3 + 11*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*c^4 - 18*a^3*b^3*c^3 + 9*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 2*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 2*a*b^7*c)))/a^4 + (b*((8192*(6*a^2*b^8 - 3*a*b^9 - 4*a^3*b^7 + a^4*b^6 + 3*a^4*c^6 + 2*a^5*c^5 - a^6*c^4 + 2*a*b^5*c^4 - 5*a*b^6*c^3 + a*b^7*c^2 + 16*a^2*b^7*c + 8*a^3*b*c^6 - 38*a^3*b^6*c + 10*a^4*b*c^5 + 23*a^4*b^5*c + 6*a^5*b*c^4 - 5*a^5*b^4*c - 10*a^2*b^3*c^5 + 25*a^2*b^4*c^4 + 4*a^2*b^5*c^3 - 41*a^2*b^6*c^2 - 20*a^3*b^2*c^5 - 36*a^3*b^3*c^4 + 91*a^3*b^4*c^3 - 3*a^3*b^5*c^2 - 24*a^4*b^2*c^4 - 55*a^4*b^3*c^3 + 57*a^4*b^4*c^2 - 3*a^5*b^2*c^3 - 28*a^5*b^3*c^2 + 4*a^6*b^2*c^2 + 5*a*b^8*c)))/a^4 + (b*((b*((8192*(3*a^5*b^7 - 7*a^6*b^6 + 5*a^7*b^5 - a^8*b^4 + 12*a^7*c^5 + 20*a^8*c^4 + 4*a^9*c^3 - 4*a^10*c^2 - 5*a^5*b^6*c + 8*a^6*b^5*c - 15*a^6*b^5*c + 28*a^7*b^4*c + 46*a^7*b^4*c + 64*a^8*b^3*c - 31*a^8*b^3*c + 44*a^9*b^2*c + 5*a^9*b^2*c - 2*a^5*b^3*c^4 + 5*a^5*b^4*c^3 - a^5*b^5*c^2 - 23*a^6*b^2*c^4 - 3*a^6*b^3*c^3 + 40*a^6*b^4*c^2 - 85*a^7*b^2*c^3 - 4*a^7*b^3*c^2 - 73*a^8*b^2*c^2)))/a^4 + (8192*b*tan(x/2)*(8*a^12*c + 2*a^6*b^7 - 6*a^7*b^6 + 8*a^8*b^5 - 8*a^9*b^4 + 6*a^10*b^3 - 2*a^11*b^2 + 24*a^8*c^5 + 16*a^9*c^4 - 32*a^10*c^3 - 16*a^11*c^2 - 2*a^6*b^6*c - 14*a^7*b^5*c - 8*a^8*b^4*c + 46*a^8*b^4*c + 88*a^9*b^3*c^...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)^2}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

3.20 $\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)+c \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 334

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2c(b^3 - 3abc + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b^2 - ac)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{b - 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \sqrt{b + 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2c(b^3 - 3abc - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b^2 - ac)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b+2c+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \sqrt{b + 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{2a} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{a^3} - \frac{b \tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\sec(x) \tan(x)}{2a}$$

output

```
-2*c*(b^3-3*a*b*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(-a*c+b^2))*arctan((b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*c*(b^3-3*a*b*c-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(-a*c+b^2))*arctan((b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*tan(1/2*x)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(b+2*c+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(sin(x))/a+(-a*c+b^2)*arctanh(sin(x))/a^3-b*tan(x)/a^2+1/2*sec(x)*tan(x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}c(b^3 - 3abc - b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}c(b^3 - 3abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b - 2c - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2b^2 + 4c(a+c) - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-b^2 + 2c(a+c) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `-1/4*((4*Sqrt[2]*c*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c - b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (4*Sqrt[2]*c*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTanh[((-b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-2*b^2 + 4*c*(a + c) + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[-b^2 + 2*c*(a + c) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + 2*(a^2 + 2*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - 2*(a^2 + 2*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + (4*a*b*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]) + a^2/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + (4*a*b*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + a^2/(-1 + Sin[x]))/a^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, 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, 3738, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^3 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos(x)^2)} dx$$

↓ 3738

$$\int \left(\frac{\sec(x)(b^2 - ac)}{a^3} + \frac{-b^2 c \cos(x) \left(1 - \frac{ac}{b^2}\right) - (b^3 \left(1 - \frac{2ac}{b^2}\right))}{a^3 (a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x))} - \frac{b \sec^2(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2c(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b^2 - ac) - 3abc + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}}\right) + \frac{a^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}}{2c(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b^2 - ac) - 3abc + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}}\right) + \frac{a^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b - 2c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c}}{(b^2 - ac) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - \frac{b \tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{2a} + \frac{\tan(x) \sec(x)}{2a}}$$

input `Int[Sec[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x] + c*Cos[x]^2),x]`

output `(-2*c*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b^2 - a*c))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (2*c*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b^2 - a*c))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + 2*c + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/(2*a) + ((b^2 - a*c)*ArcTanh[Sin[x]])/a^3 - (b*Tan[x])/a^2 + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/(2*a)`

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 3738

```
Int[cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(b_.) + cos[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n2_.)*(c_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[cos[d + e*x]^m*(a + b*cos[d + e*x]^n + c*cos[d + e*x]^(2*n))^p, x], x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegersQ[m, n, p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
default	$2(a-b+c) \frac{\left((2cab\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - ac^2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b^3\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} + b^2c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} + 2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + 3c^2ab + b^4 - b^3c) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-a+b-c)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a-c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}(a-b+c)\sqrt{(\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-a+c)(a-b+c)}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/a^3*(a-b+c)*(1/2*(2*c*a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a*c^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b^3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b^2*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+3*c^2*a*b+b^4-b^3*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctanh((-a+b-c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a+c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2*(2*c*a*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-a*c^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b^3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b^2*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*a^2*c^2+4*a*b^2*c-3*c^2*a*b-b^4+b^3*c)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a-b+c)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b+c)*tan(1/2*x)/((( -4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+a-c)*(a-b+c))^(1/2))+1/2/a/(tan(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/2*(a-2*b)/a^2/(tan(1/2*x)-1)+1/2/a^3*(-a^2+2*a*c-2*b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*x)-1)-1/2/a/(tan(1/2*x)+1)^2-1/2*(a-2*b)/a^2/(tan(1/2*x)+1)+1/2*(a^2-2*a*c+2*b^2)/a^3*ln(tan(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(x)**3/(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)^3}{c \cos(x)^2 + b \cos(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(8*a^2*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 8*a^2*cos(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*a^2*sin(x) - 4*(
a^2*sin(3*x) + 2*a*b*sin(2*x) - a^2*sin(x))*cos(4*x) - 4*(a^3*cos(4*x)^2 +
4*a^3*cos(2*x)^2 + a^3*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*a^3*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*a^3*sin(2
*x)^2 + 4*a^3*cos(2*x) + a^3 + 2*(2*a^3*cos(2*x) + a^3)*cos(4*x))*integrat
e(-2*(2*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2 - (4*a^2*b -
b^3)*c)*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*s
in(3*x)^2 + 4*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a*b*c^2 - (4*a^2*b - b^3)*c)*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(2*
b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - a*c^3 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(b^3*c -
a*b*c^2)*sin(x)^2 + ((b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*cos(3*x) + 2*(b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*co
s(2*x) + (b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (b^2*c^2 - a*c^3 + 2*(2*b^4
- 2*a*b^2*c - a*c^3 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*cos(2*x) + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*co
s(x))*cos(3*x) + 2*(b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2 + (2*b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - a*c^3 - (2*a^
2 - b^2)*c^2)*cos(x))*cos(2*x) + (b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*cos(x) + ((b^2*c^2 - a*
c^3)*sin(3*x) + 2*(b^3*c - 2*a*b*c^2)*sin(2*x) + (b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*sin(x))
*sin(4*x) + 2*((2*b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - a*c^3 - (2*a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*sin(2*x) +
2*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*sin(x))*sin(3*x))/(a^3*c^2*cos(4*x)^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*cos(
3*x)^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*cos(x)^2 + a^3*c^2*sin(4*x)^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*sin(3*x)^2 +
4*a^3*b^2*sin(x)^2 + 4*a^3*b*c*cos(x) + a^3*c^2 + 4*(4*a^5 + 4*a^4*c + a^3
*c^2)*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(4*a^5 + 4*a^4*c + a^3*c^2)*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*(2*a^4*b +
a^3*b*c)*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*(2*a^3*b*c*cos(3*x) + 2*a^3*b*c*cos(x) + ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12615 vs. $2(286) = 572$.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12615, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

((2*a^2*b^7 - 4*a*b^8 + 2*b^9 - 20*a^3*b^5*c + 38*a^2*b^6*c - 12*a*b^7*c -
6*b^8*c + 64*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 110*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 12*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 54*a*b^6*c^
2 + 6*b^7*c^2 - 64*a^5*b*c^3 + 80*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 160*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 140*a^2*
b^4*c^3 - 56*a*b^5*c^3 - 2*b^6*c^3 + 32*a^5*c^4 - 192*a^4*b*c^4 + 64*a^3*b
^2*c^4 + 160*a^2*b^3*c^4 + 18*a*b^4*c^4 + 64*a^4*c^5 - 128*a^3*b*c^5 - 48*
a^2*b^2*c^5 + 32*a^3*c^6 + 3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^5 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^5 - 2*sq
rt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*a*b^6 + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^6 - 5*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^7 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^7 - 18*sqrt
(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
a^3*b^3*c + 12*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^3*c + 9*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^4*c - 22*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*a^2*b^4*c + 46*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c
))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5*c + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^5*c + 11*sqrt(a^2 - a*b
+ b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6*c + 6*
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^6*c + 24*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a
- b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*b*c^2 - 16*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*b*c^2 - sqrt
(a^2 - a*b + b*c - c^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a - b + c))*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
a^3*b^2*c^2 + 22*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 134*sqrt(a^2 - a*b + b*c - ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45255, normalized size of antiderivative = 135.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(x)^3*(a + b*cos(x) + c*cos(x)^2)),x)
```


output

```
((tan(x/2)^3*(a + 2*b))/a^2 + (tan(x/2)*(a - 2*b))/a^2)/(tan(x/2)^4 - 2*tan(x/2)^2 + 1) - atan(((((((2048*(26*a^9*b^7 - 12*a^8*b^8 - 18*a^10*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^5 - 2*a^12*b^4 + 48*a^10*c^6 + 176*a^11*c^5 + 176*a^12*c^4 + 16*a^13*c^3 - 32*a^14*c^2 + 20*a^8*b^7*c + 74*a^9*b^6*c - 144*a^10*b^5*c - 192*a^10*b^5*c - 352*a^11*b^4*c + 122*a^11*b^4*c - 144*a^12*b^3*c - 40*a^12*b^3*c + 64*a^13*b^2*c + 16*a^13*b^2*c + 8*a^8*b^4*c^4 - 20*a^8*b^5*c^3 + 4*a^8*b^6*c^2 - 44*a^9*b^2*c^5 + 116*a^9*b^3*c^4 + 10*a^9*b^4*c^3 - 182*a^9*b^5*c^2 - 148*a^10*b^2*c^4 + 496*a^10*b^3*c^3 - 50*a^10*b^4*c^2 - 260*a^11*b^2*c^3 + 388*a^11*b^3*c^2 - 204*a^12*b^2*c^2)))/a^8 - (2048*tan(x/2)*((8*a^4*c^6 - b^10 + 8*a^5*c^5 - b^7*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^8*c^2 - 10*a*b^6*c^3 + 33*a^2*b^4*c^4 - 52*a^2*b^6*c^2 - 38*a^3*b^2*c^5 + 96*a^3*b^4*c^3 - 66*a^4*b^2*c^4 + b^5*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a*b^8*c - 4*a*b^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 3*a^2*b*c^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 4*a^3*b*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 10*a^2*b^3*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 6*a*b^5*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(2*(a^8*b^4 - a^6*b^6 + 16*a^8*c^4 + 32*a^9*c^3 + 16*a^10*c^2 + 10*a^7*b^4*c - 8*a^9*b^2*c + a^6*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^7*b^2*c^3 - 32*a^8*b^2*c^2)))^(1/2)*(32*a^16*c + 8*a^10*b^7 - 24*a^11*b^6 + 32*a^12*b^5 - 32*a^13*b^4 + 24*a^14*b^3 - 8*a^15*b^2 + 96*a^12*c^5 + 64*a^13*c^4 - 128*a^14*c^3 - 64*a^15*c^2 - 8*a^10*b^6*c - 56*a^11*b^5*c - 32*a^12*b^4*c + 184*a^12*b^4*c + 352*a^13*b^3*c - 200*a^13*b^3*c + 28...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x) + c \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(x)^3}{a + \cos(x)b + c \cos(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)+c*cos(x)^2),x)
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

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4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

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
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ[{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ[{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

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 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